DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



18 AAC 30

ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

As amended through November 7, 2017

Bill Walker Governor

Larry Hartig Commissioner THE REGULATIONS REPRODUCED HERE HAVE BEEN PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AS A PUBLIC COURTESY. WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO ASSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REPRODUCED VERSION, THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION CANNOT GUARANTEE ITS ABSOLUTE ACCURACY. PAPER COPIES OF THE REGULATIONS AS ORIGINALLY FILED BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION.

THE REGULATIONS HAVE AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF NOVEMBER 7, 2017, ARE IN REGISTER 224, AND WILL APPEAR IN OFFICIAL PUBLISHED FORM IN THE JANUARY 2018 SUPPLEMENT TO THE ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

CHAPTER 30. ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION.

Article

- 1. (Repealed). (18 AAC 30.100 -- 18 AAC 30.170)
- 2. (Repealed). (18 AAC 30.200 -- 18 AAC 30.290)
- 3. Schools. (18 AAC 30.300 -- 18 AAC 30.390)
- 4. Public Accommodations. (18 AAC 30.400 18 AAC 30.470)
- 5. Public Swimming Pools and Spas. (18 AAC 30.500 18 AAC 30.590)
- 6. Public Toilets, Showers, and Laundromats. (18 AAC. 600 18 AAC 30.680)
- 7. Barbershops and Cosmetological Establishments. (18 AAC 30.700 18 AAC 30.760)
- 8. (Repealed) (18 AAC 30.800 18 AAC 30.890)
- 9. Compressed Air. (18 AAC 30.900 18 AAC 30.940)
- 10. General Provisions (18 AAC 30.945 -- 18 AAC 30.990)

Editor's Note. The regulations in this chapter, effective April 18, 1982, and distributed in Register 82, constitute a comprehensive reorganization and revision of this material. They replace regulations in chapters 15, 20, 22 and 25 or Title 7 of the Alaska Administrative Code which were repealed simultaneously with the adoption of this chapter pursuant to Executive Order No. 51, which transferred functions from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Environmental Conservation. The history line at the end of each section does not reflect the history of the replaced provisions before April 18, 1982 nor is the section numbering related to the numbering before that date.

ARTICLE 1. FOOD STORES AND MARKETS.

Section

100. (Repealed)
110. (Repealed)
120. (Repealed)
130. (Repealed)
140. (Repealed)
150. (Repealed)
160. (Repealed)
165. (Repealed)
170. (Repealed)

Repealed 5/18/97.

Editor's note: The food stores and markets requirements in 18 AAC 30.100 – 18 ACC 30.170 were incorporated into the Alaska Food Code in 18 AAC 31.

18 AAC 30.100. Applicability. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.110. Buildings. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.120. Sanitary installations. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.130. Refrigeration. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.140. Sanitary practices. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.150. Food protection. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.160. Employee hygiene. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30. 165. Permits and permit fees. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.170. Definitions. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

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ARTICLE 2. FOOD PROCESSING AND STORAGE FACILITIES.

Section

- 200. (Repealed).
 210. (Repealed).
 220. (Repealed).
 230. (Repealed).
 240. (Repealed).
 250. (Repealed).
 260. (Repealed).
 270. (Repealed).
 280. (Repealed).
 285. (Repealed).
- 290. (Repealed).

Repealed 5/18/97

Editor's note: The food processing and storage facility requirements formerly in 18 AAC 30.200 – 18 AAC 30.290 were incorporated into the Alaska Food Code in 18 AAC 31.

18 AAC 30.200. Applicability. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.210. Building design. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.220. Building construction and maintenance. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.230. Equipment, utensils, and food contact surfaces. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.240. Sanitary installations. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.250. Employee hygiene. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.260. Processes and controls. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.270. Refrigeration. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.280. Labeling. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97,

Register 142)

18 AAC 30.285. Permits and permit fees. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

18 AAC 30.290. Definitions. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 5/18/97, Register 142)

ARTICLE 3. SCHOOLS.

Section

- 300. Applicability.
- 310. School Grounds.
- 320. Buildings.
- 330. Heating.
- 340. Lighting.
- 350. Sanitary installations.
- 360. Showers and locker rooms.
- 370. Safety.
- 380. Maintenance.
- 390. Definitions.

18 AAC 30.300. Applicability. The provisions of 18 AAC 30.300 - 18 AAC 30.390 apply to a public, private, or parochial school or facility used for school instruction from kindergarten through 12th grade. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.310. School grounds. (a) School grounds must contain sufficient area to accommodate school buildings, possible expansion, approaches, and play areas.

(b) Finished grade must permit drainage of the school grounds. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register

82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.320. Buildings. (a) Schools must be kept clean and in good repair.

(b) Stairways and steps must have handrails and nonslip treads or coverings. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.330. Heating. (a) Classrooms must be kept at a minimum temperature of 65 degrees F. at desktop level.

(b) The heating system in a school must be installed in a manner which prevents drafts from being directed on students.

(c) Heat sources in a school must be shielded in a manner that prevents burn injury. The shield must be far enough from the heat source to prevent it from smoldering or burning.

(d) Heating units and other devices which employ a flame must be vented to the outside. Vents or stacks leading from a heating unit must be airtight at all joints so that fumes, smoke, or unburned gases cannot pass from the device, vent, or stack into the school. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.340. Lighting. Lighting in a school must meet the following standards:

(1) general use classrooms and shops - 50 footcandles at task level;

(2) drafting rooms and sewing rooms - 100 footcandles at task level;

(3) corridors, stairways, and locker rooms - 20 footcandles, measured 30 inches from the floor. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.350. Sanitary installations. (a) A school operator shall ensure that the school has sanitary installations and accommodations which comply with the provisions of (b) - (d) of this section.

(b) Toilets and lavatories must be installed and maintained in a school as provided by 18 AAC 30.630 - 18 AAC 30.650.

(c) If self-closing faucets are provided, they must allow a flow of at least a 10-second duration.

(d) Hot-water temperature controls must be provided and maintained so that water delivered to plumbing fixtures is at least 100 degrees F. and no more than 120 degrees F. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.360. Showers and locker rooms. (a) Showers must be provided for physical education classes for grades seven through 12. There must be a minimum of one showerhead for every eight students based upon the maximum demand during a period. An automatically controlled hot-water supply of 100 degrees F. to 120 degrees F. must be provided. Shower and drying areas must be constructed with water-impervious nonskid floors. Walls must be water-impervious up to showerhead height.

(b) Drying areas must be provided adjacent to showers and locker rooms. Walls and ceilings must be smooth and easily cleanable.

(c) Lockers or other separate storage facilities must be provided for storage of clothing and personal effects.

(d) Locker and dressing room floors must have water-impervious surfaces and floor drains. Locker and dressing room floors must slope uniformly, a minimum of one-fourth inch per foot, to drains.

(e) Locker and dressing room areas constructed after the effective date of 18 AAC 30.300 - 18 AAC 30.390 must be provided with hot and cold keyed hose bibs for washdown purposes.

(f) Showers, drying areas, locker rooms, and physical education clothing-storage areas must be ventilated by mechanical exhaust systems. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.370. Safety. (a) A school must be free of safety hazards. The department will, in its discretion, require the immediate removal of a hazardous object or condition.

(b) If vocational or laboratory programs are provided which may create vapors, fumes, or other hazards, ventilation and personal protection and safety equipment must be provided.

(c) If pesticides are used in a school, they must be used according to their registered label instructions and stored in a locked area, separate from other items.

(d) Poisonous or dangerous chemicals and compounds must be labeled and stored in a locked area, separate from other items.

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(e) No person affected with a communicable disease or who is a carrier of such a disease may work in a school.

(f) The department will, in its discretion, close all or part of a school in which a condition exists which places the health or safety of students in unwarranted jeopardy. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.380. Maintenance. (a) Schools and school grounds must be kept clean and orderly.

(b) A room or area must be provided for janitorial equipment and cleaning supplies.

(c) A separate utility sink must be provided for mops and general cleaning.

(d) Hazardous cleaning solutions and substances must be properly labeled and stored in a locked place. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.390. Definitions. In 18 AAC 30.300 - 18 AAC 30.390, "school" means a public, private, or parochial school or facility used for school instruction from kindergarten through 12th grade. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

ARTICLE 4. PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

Section

- 400. Applicability.
- 410. Buildings and grounds.
- 420. Water supply.
- 430. Wastewater disposal.
- 440. Sanitary installations.
- 450. Sanitary practices.
- 460. Permits.
- 470. Definitions.

18 AAC 30.400. Applicability. The provisions of 18 AAC 30.400 - 18 AAC 30.470 apply to a building, structure, or space used by or offered to the public where sleeping accommodations are provided to transient or permanent guests, including hotels and motels, motor courts, lodges, tourist camps, parks, tents, cottages, trailers, and camper or recreational vehicle parks, but not including private housing for lease or rent. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.410. Buildings and grounds. (a) A public accommodation must be kept free of

(1) obvious defects which may affect the health and safety of occupants; and

(2) conditions favorable to the attraction, harborage, or breeding of insects or

rodents.

(b) Rooms other than tents used for sleeping must

(1) have a minimum volume of 400 cubic feet per occupant in permanent buildings; and

(2) have opening windows which, during an insect season, are covered with screens of not less than 16 mesh to the inch.

(c) Separate areas in a public accommodation must be provided for storage of clean linen and janitorial supplies. The storage areas must have easily cleanable shelves and provide at least 10 footcandles of light at 30 inches from the floor. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.420. Water supply. Public accommodation facilities for vehicles or trailers must have at least one water tap to provide water for guests and to wash down sanitary disposal stations. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.430. Wastewater disposal. Public accommodation facilities for vehicles or trailers with wastewater holding tanks must install sanitary disposal stations approved by the department. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.440. Sanitary installations. Toilet facilities and lavatories must be installed and maintained at a public accommodation as provided in 18 AAC 30.630 - 18 AAC 30.650. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.450. Sanitary practices. (a) Drinking cups or glasses supplied in public accommodations must be washed and sanitized after each occupancy unless they are single-service and are disposable.

(b) Toilets and bathrooms in public accommodations must be cleaned and sanitized daily during periods of use. Plumbing fixtures must be kept clean and in good repair.

(c) Towels and linen provided at public accommodations must be clean when they are given to a new guest. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.460. Permits. (a) The department will, in its discretion, issue a permit required by AS 18.35.040 for the operation of a public accommodation upon receipt of an application on a form provided by the department. The department will, in its discretion, require an inspection of the public accommodation.

(b) A permit, if issued, must be renewed each calendar year.

(c) The department will, in its discretion, revoke or suspend a public accommodation permit after providing notice to the permit holder and holding a hearing which results in a finding that the holder has failed to comply with AS 18.35.010 - 18.35.090 or 18 AAC 30.400 - 18 AAC 30.470. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.470. Definitions. In 18 AAC 30.400 - 18 AAC 30.470, "public accommodation" means a building, structure, or space used by or offered to the public where sleeping accommodations are provided to transient or permanent guests, including hotels, motels, motor courts, lodges, tourist camps, parks, tents, cottages, trailers, and camper or recreational vehicle parks, but not including private housing for lease or rent. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.030 AS 44.46.020

ARTICLE 5. PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS AND SPAS

Section

- 500. Applicability.
- 510. Design and materials.
- 515. Shape, slope, and depth.
- 520. Inlets and outlets.
- 530. Electrical.
- 535. Circulation and filtration.
- 540. Disinfection.
- 545. Operation.
- 546. Hygiene requirements.
- 547. Lifesaving equipment.
- 550. Water, wastewater, and solid waste.
- 551. Plumbing.
- 555. Maintenance.
- 560. User load computation.
- 570. Dressing, shower, and toilet facilities.
- 575. Recreational water slide flumes.
- 576. Flotation tanks.
- 580. Public spas
- 590. Definitions.

18 AAC 30.500. Applicability. (a) Subject to (b) and (c) of this section, 18 AAC 30.500 - 18 AAC 30.570, 18 AAC 30.580, and 18 AAC 30.590 apply to the construction and operation of public swimming pools and spas as defined in 18 AAC 30.590.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this section, 18 AAC 30.510 - 18 AAC 30.535 apply only to pools built after June 4, 1983.

(c) 18 AAC 30.510(o) and (q); 18 AAC 30.515(b) (1), (b)(2) and (e); 18 AAC 30.520(c); 18 AAC 30.535(d) (1), (d)(2), and (g); 18 AAC 30.545(a) ; 18 AAC 30.570(d) ; and 18 AAC 30.580(c) apply only to pools and spas built or extensively remodeled after 12/23/93. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.510. Design and materials. (a) Nonabsorbent materials must be used to construct pools or pool decks. Mildly abrasive, nonslip surfaces must be used on pool decks, steps, ramps, and diving boards. Pools and pool decks must be constructed of light-colored, durable, and nonabsorbent materials that are nontoxic to humans and the environment.

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(b) Decks, side walls, bottom surfaces, gutters, and components must have smooth, easily cleanable surfaces without sharp edges or protrusions.

(c) A nonslip handhold must be used around the perimeter of a pool, and at steps and ladders.

(d) Steps and ladders must provide easy access to both ends of the pool and must drain completely when the pool is emptied. Step risers must be no higher than 12 inches, and must be uniform in height, except that the bottom riser may be less than the uniform height.

(e) Aluminum pools must be designed and maintained to minimize the effects of electrolysis. Anodes and cathodes must be installed and maintained in aluminum pools.

(f) An absolute separation is required between the pool deck and the spectator area. There must be no means by which bathers can directly enter the spectator area, or by which spectators can directly enter the pool deck.

(g) Entrances to the pool deck from locker rooms must be at the shallow end of the pool.

(h) The ventilation system in a pool enclosure must provide a minimum rate of 20 cubic feet per person per minute, or six complete air exchanges per hour, whichever is greater. The ventilation system must prevent direct drafts on bathers and must minimize condensation.

(i) Natatorium lighting must be designed to permit the replacement of light bulbs or tubes.

(j) The circulation system must be designed for 100 percent flow through the overflow channels and 100 percent flow through the main drains. During normal operations the overflow channels must use at least 60 percent of the return flow.

(k) Hose bibs with back siphonage preventers must be used around the deck so that all parts of the deck may be reached with a 50-foot hose.

(*l*) At least one drinking fountain is required within the pool enclosure.

(m) Diatomaceous earth filters must have a maximum flow rate as recommended by NSF Standard 50, Swimming Pools, Spas, or Hot Tubs Circulation System Components, dated June 1, 1992, the requirements of which are incorporated by reference in this chapter, and in no case may exceed 1.5 gal/ft2/min. Rapid sand filters must have a maximum flow rate of 3 gal/ft2/min. High rate sand filters may not exceed flow rates of 20 gal/ft2/min. unless approved by the department. Each pressure filter must have a pressure gauge on each side of the pressure filter (influent and effluent); or, for a vacuum filter, one pressure gauge after the filter but before the pump. In addition, each filter must have a gauge measuring the rate of flow through the filter system. This gauge must be installed in a readily visible location, have a scale range approximately one-half times the design flow rate, and be accurate to within 10 percent of the true flow.

(n) Pools built after June 4, 1983 must have a continuous disinfection system with an automatic sensor control.

(o) Plans submitted under 18 AAC 30.950(a), including floor plans, specifications, and reports, must contain information sufficient to demonstrate to the department that the proposed pool or improvements will comply with this chapter. The plans must be to scale, and must

(1) include a floor plan showing the location of the pool, deck, dressing rooms, spectator area, mechanical room, and all other areas and rooms provided in conjunction with the pool facility; and

(2) clearly describe

(A) construction materials and finishes of floors, walls, and ceilings;

(B) type and placement of light fixtures;

(C) heating, ventilation, and air conditioning;

(D) pool construction materials, dimensions, slopes, area, and volume;

(E) flow rate, turnover, and filtration rate;

(F) anticipated maximum and average swimmer load;

(G) analyses of the source, quantity, and quality of the water supply, as determined under 18 AAC 80.250, including analyses of the alkalinity, pH, iron, and manganese;

(H) the filtration system recirculation equipment, and piping, including

(i) hydraulic computations that include head loss;

(ii) pump curves showing that the proposed recirculation pump will adequately handle proposed flows;

(iii) schematic diagrams, including plan and elevation views; and

(iv) construction details, including dimensions, appropriate cross sections, and color coding of the piping; and

(I) complete, detailed specifications for all other equipment, components, fixtures, and furnishings to be installed at the pool facility.

(p) Changes to or replacements of fixed or installed equipment must meet the requirements of this chapter unless the replacement is an exact duplicate of the unit being replaced, and the unit being replaced met the requirements of this chapter when it was installed.

(q) Exposed piping in pools and spas must be color-coded according to the color scheme set out in Table A of this section. If any two colors do not have sufficient contrast to easily distinguish between them, a six-inch band of contrasting color must be painted on one or more of the pipes at approximately 30-inch intervals. The name of the liquid or gas and arrows indicating direction of flow must be painted on the pipe.

TABLE A

COLOR-CODING REQUIREMENTS

PIPING	COLOR CODE
Potable Water Lines	Dark Blue
Recirculation Filtered Skimmer or gutter return Main Drain	Aqua Olive green Black
Chemical Lines Alum Chlorine (Gas & Solution) Soda Ash Acid	Orange Yellow White Pink
Waste Lines Backwash Waste Sewer (Sanitary or other) Deck Drains	Dark Brown Dark Gray Light Brown
Other Compressed Air Gas	Dark Green Green

(Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: A copy of NSF 50, Swimming Pools, Spas, or Hot Tubs Circulation System Components, dated June 1, 1992 referred to in this section may be reviewed at central and regional offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation. A copy may be obtained from NSF International, 3475 Plymouth Road, P.O. Box 130140, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-0140. **18 AAC 30.515. Shape, slope, and depth.** (a) Decks must slope away from the pool to perimeter deck drains to prevent debris from being washed into the gutter return system. Decks may not slope more than a ratio of 1:24.

(b) Pool bottoms may not slope more than a ratio of 1:8, unless the edge of a steeper slope is clearly marked by a floating safety line or permanent barrier. The safety line must be kept in place at all times, except when the pool is used for lap swimming or competition and is closed to the general public. The safety line or permanent barrier must be placed one foot toward the shallow end, away from the break point line, and must be strung tightly to allow a swimmer to hold onto the line. Underwater ledges are prohibited. Pool sides must be vertical

(1) to a water depth of at least six feet; or

(2) for a distance of 2.5 feet below the water level, below which the wall must be curved to the bottom with a radius not to exceed

(A) at the 3-foot depth, a 6-inch radius cove at the base of a 2.5-foot vertical section;

(B) at the 3.5-foot depth, a one-foot radius cove at the base of a 2.5-foot vertical section; and

(C) at the 5-foot depth, a 1.5-foot radius cove at the base of a 3.5-foot vertical section; from this point, the springline or point of departure from vertical may rise through an 8-foot transitional zone, measured horizontally, to a typical deep end wall design consisting of at least a 2.5-foot vertical section, with a curved section from that point meeting the floor of the pool; the requirements of this paragraph are indicated on Table B of this subsection.

TABLE B

MAXIMUM RADIUS COVING OF POOL INTRUSION DIMENSIONS

BETWEEN POOL FLOOR AND WALLS

Pool Depth	2 ft.	3 ft.	3.5 ft.	5 ft.	>5 ft.
Minimum					
Sidewall					
Vertical					
Depth					
(Springline)	1.5 ft.	2 ft., 2 in.	2.5 ft.	3.5 ft.	>3.5 ft.
Maximum					
Radius of					
Curvature	6 in.	10 in.	1.0 ft.	1.5 ft.	* *

** Maximum radius equals pool depth minus the vertical wall depth. Radius of coving may not intrude into pool within diving envelope.

Note: For pool depths falling between the depths listed in this table, values may be interpolated.

(c) The deck must be at least 6.5 feet wide. Where diving boards are located, the deck must be at least 13 feet wide.

(d) The ratio of the area of the pool deck to the surface of the pool water must be at least 1:1.

(e) The dimension in the diving area of a pool must conform to Table C of this subsection.

TABLE C

DIVING AREA DIMENSION REQUIREMENTS

Height of board (in meters)	Minimum water depth at end of board and 12 ft. beyond walls	Horizontal separation between board, tower, and side	Unobstructed head room above diving board/ tower
0.0 - 2.0 m.	11 ft., 10 in.	10 ft.	16 ft., 6 in.
2.1 - 3.0 m.	12 ft., 6 in.	10 ft.	16 ft., 6 in.
3.1 m. or higher	15 ft.	10 ft.	16 ft., 6 in.

(f) Water depth must be clearly and durably marked on the pool walls and deck in numerals at least four inches high with a color-contrasting background. The depth of the water in the pool must be plainly marked at or above the water surface on the vertical pool wall. Depth markers must be

(1) installed on the edge of the deck or walk next to the pool, at maximum and minimum depths, at each point where the pool depth drops more than one foot, and at intermediate one-foot increments of depth; and

(2) placed at intervals not greater than 25 feet around the perimeter of the pool.

(g) The words "NO DIVING" must be clearly and durably printed on the deck where depths are less than five feet. Lettering must be at least four inches high with a color-contrasting background.

(h) If depth markers cannot be placed on the vertical walls above the water level, other markings that are plainly visible to persons in the pool must be used. The depth in the diving areas must be clearly marked. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.520. Inlets and outlets. (a) Inlets for fresh or repurified water must be placed to allow uniform circulation of water and maintain a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the pool. Inlets must be submerged at least 18 inches below the water surface to reduce the escape of chlorine or other disinfectants. Pools installed after 12/23/93 must be tested by the operator with a crystal violet water distribution test or its equivalent to determine and adjust the recirculation pattern. This test must be conducted in the presence of a department representative, and must be approved by the department.

(b) Anti-vortex main drains must be used in the deepest part of the pool and must be covered with grates that cannot be easily broken or removed by bathers. The maximum velocity of water passing through the drain may not exceed 1.25 ft/sec at 100 percent of the design flow rate.

(c) If the pool is more than 30 feet wide, multiple main drain outlets must be provided. These outlets must be spaced not more than 20 feet apart, nor more than six feet from the side walls of the pool.

(d) Fill and draw pools are prohibited. Flow-through pools will, in the department's discretion, be allowed, if a waiver of provisions is granted under 18 AAC 30.955. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.530. Electrical. (a) Lighting fixtures must illuminate all parts of the pool enclosure and the water in the pool. The lighting intensity measured at a point 30 inches above the pool deck must be at least 50 footcandles. If underwater lighting of at least 100 lamp lumens/ft2 is provided, the minimum intensity of the overhead lighting may be reduced to 30 footcandles. Arrangement and design of lighting fixtures must permit lifeguards to clearly see all pool waters, walkways, springboards, and other fixtures. If underwater lighting is used, the lights may not create a hazard to bathers.

(b) Pool wiring on the deck, or where exposed to water, must be of the ground fault interruptor type.

(c) Booster pumps used with the chlorinator must use pool water from the circulation system. The booster pump must be wired with the circulation pump to prevent feeding chlorine when the circulation pump is not running. A solenoid check valve must be wired into the same system to prevent the flow of water in the chlorine ejection line when the booster pump is not operating.

(d) Electrical vacuum pumps must be grounded. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.535. Circulation and filtration. (a) A pool must have a complete circulation system, including pumping equipment, filters, balancing tanks, valves, pipe connections to the inlets and outlets of the pool, and provisions for cleaning the filters.

- (b) At least three turnovers of the pool water are required every 24 hours.
- (c) Skimmers will, in the department's discretion, be approved under 18 AAC 30.955.

(d) Hair and lint catchers must be used in pressure filter systems and must be

(1) corrosion-resistant, with openings to provide a free flow area at least four times the area of the pump suction line; and

(2) readily accessible for frequent cleaning.

(e) The piping system of a pool must be built to prevent

(1) wastewater from entering the circulation system of the pool; and

(2) water from the circulation system from entering the make-up water supply.

(f) Water velocity in pipes may not exceed six feet per second.

(g) Balancing tanks are required on all filter systems. For pools built or extensively remodeled after 12/23/93, the capacity, in gallons, must be 15 times the maximum bathing load. Vacuum filter systems may use a combination surge/filter tank.

(h) The size of the circulation pump is determined from total dynamic head including maximum head loss through the filter, and from velocities required for backwashing.

(i) The department will, in its discretion, waive circulation system requirements for flow-through pools if

(1) the water supply provides at least three turnovers of the pool water every 24 hours;

(2) the water supply meets the requirements of 18 AAC 70.020 for contact recreation and 18 AAC 30.550, and is disinfected as set out in 18 AAC 30.540;

(3) fresh treated water is introduced into the pool by the same type of inlet design required by 18 AAC 30.520(a) ; and

(4) drain outlets meet the requirements of 18 AAC 30.520(c).

(j) Filters must completely drain by gravity.

(k) If diatomaceous earth filters are used, disposal of the used diatomaceous earth must be approved by the department.

(*l*) Cartridge filters will, in the department's discretion, be allowed, if a waiver of provisions is granted under 18 AAC 30.955.

(m) Sand filters must be physically inspected by the operator at least once each year for channeling, buildup, compaction, or other flow resistance factors. Filter media must be replaced, if channeling, buildup, compaction, or any other flow resistance factor is observed. All

inspection dates and results must be noted by the operator on the pool log. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.540. Disinfection. (a) Disinfectant must be added to the pool water return line downstream of other equipment and as far from the pool as possible.

(b) If gas chlorine is used for disinfection, the gas chlorinator and cylinder must be operated from a separate heat-controlled, outside room located at or above ground level, with a door that opens only from the outside. The chlorine room must be clearly marked and vented by a fan which draws from floor level and discharges at a point at least seven feet high and opposite the doorway. The discharge point must not contaminate other air vents, and must not present a hazard to users of the pool natatorium. In addition,

(1) a chlorine room must be nearly airtight, except for ventilation, and must be built of corrosion-resistant materials;

(2) a chlorine room must have a shatterproof, airtight inspection window;

(3) the minimum air exchange rate must be one chlorine room volume per minute;

(4) electrical switches for lights and fan must be outside the chlorine room door;

(5) platform scales, a self-contained breathing apparatus (air pack), and a chlorine cylinder repair kit must be provided; the air pack must be stored outside the chlorine room and be available for emergency use; at least one pool attendant or lifeguard familiar with the air pack operation must be on site whenever the pool is open for public use;

(6) new and unused gaskets must be used each time a chlorine cylinder is changed;

(7) chlorine cylinders must be stored upright and secured by chains, and must have protective hoods in place when not in use; and

(8) a chlorine leak detector such as bottled commercial strength (26 degree Baume) ammonia must be in the chlorinator room.

(c) Disinfectants other than chlorine or bromine will, in the department's discretion, be allowed under 18 AAC 30.955. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.545. Operation. (a) No pool may operate without plan review and approval and a pre-occupancy inspection as specified in 18 AAC 30.950 to confirm compliance with 18 AAC 30.500 - 18 AAC 30.590.

(b) Pools and fixtures must be kept in a sanitary condition when the pool is open to bathers. Premises must be kept in good repair, well drained, and free from roaches, flies, rodents, and other pests or conditions likely to attract or harbor these pests. If pests are discovered in the pool or in the premises of the pool, the department will, in its discretion, require a facility operator to secure pest control services from an operator certified under 18 AAC 90.

(c) Pool surfaces, including side walls, bottoms, gutters, and components, must be kept clean and in good repair.

(d) Appropriate test equipment in good repair, with necessary reagents, must be used to measure pool water pH, free and combined disinfectants, alkalinity, total dissolved solids, and hardness. Test kits must meet the minimum range and accuracy as set out on Table D of this section.

TABLE D

TEST KIT REQUIREMENTS

CHEMICAL TEST	MINIMUM RANGE	MINIMUM ACCURACY
Free available chlorine	0.3 - 5.0 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
Total chlorine	0.3 - 5.0 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
Total bromine	0.3 - 6.0 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
pH	7.0 - 8.2	0.2 ph units
Alkalinity	0 - 300 mg/l	5 mg/l
Total dissolved solids	0 - 3,000 mg/l	50 mg/l
Hardness	0 - 1,000 mg/l	2 mg/l

Note: 1 mg/l = 1 ppm

(e) Pools must be operated by persons familiar with the equipment, fixtures, pool water chemistry, and maintenance procedures. Pools and spas must have at least one operator who is certified, or will be certified within one year of that operator's date of employment, by the National Swimming Pool Foundation or an equivalent certification program as determined by the department.

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(f) To ensure proper installation, operation, and maintenance, a pool operation manual must be available at the site of the pool. The manual must include

(1) instructions for the care of each filter, pump, and other pool equipment;

(2) drawings, illustrations, charts, and operating instructions;

- (3) a parts list; and
- (4) information on all chemicals used in pool operation.

(g) The following information must be recorded for each day that the pool is open to the public:

(1) the hours of operation;

(2) the length of time that the pumps and filters are in operation, and the rate of pressure, vacuum, and rate-of-flow readings;

- (3) the date that each filter is backwashed or cleaned;
- (4) the frequency and results of alkalinity and hardness tests;

(5) the frequency and results of pH and disinfectant tests; pH and disinfectant tests must be made two or more times daily, depending upon chlorine demand;

(6) the amount of water and chemicals added to maintain water quality; and

(7) any equipment failure or repair required while the pool is in operation.

(h) The department will, in its discretion, require copies of the records listed in (g) of this section to be submitted to the department, upon the request of the department.

(i) Water clarity must permit a one-inch black disk on a three-inch white field to be clearly visible on the bottom of the pool at the deepest point. If the test disk cannot be seen, the pool must be closed immediately until the disk can be seen. If the disk is still not visible 48 hours after closure, the department will, in its discretion, order the pool drained as a safety precaution. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.546. Hygiene requirements. (a) Bathers shall shower with warm water and soap, and shall rinse off all soap before entering the pool.

(b) The pool manager shall restrict from using the pool any person known or reasonably suspected to have

(1) a communicable disease;

(2) skin lesions;

(3) sore or inflamed eyes reasonably believed to have been caused by a communicable disease; or

(4) mouth, nose, or ear discharges.

(c) No person may urinate, spit, blow the nose, or deposit any foreign matter in a pool.

(d) Tobacco, food, and drink are prohibited on the pool deck or in the pool.

(e) Only persons dressed for bathing, unless authorized by the pool manager, are allowed on the pool deck or in the pool.

(f) Signs stating the requirements of (a) through (e) of this section must be visibly posted in dressing rooms and by the pool.

(g) Bathing suits, towels, and bathing caps furnished to patrons must be laundered with soap and hot water, rinsed, and dried before reuse. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.547. Lifesaving equipment. (a) The following lifesaving equipment must be provided:

(1) a 20-inch outside diameter ring buoy with 60 feet of 3/16 -inch rope attached; and

(2) a life pole, or a shepherd's crook-type pole, with blunt ends and at least 12

feet long.

(b) Lifeguard chairs are not required. However, if lifeguard chairs are furnished, pool operators must furnish one lifeguard chair for every 2,000 square feet of pool surface area or for every 50 bathers, whichever method provides the most chairs. Pool operators must place multiple lifeguard chairs, if any, on opposite sides of the pool if the pool measures 40 feet or more. (Eff. 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.550. Water, wastewater, and solid waste. (a) Potable water must be provided from a source approved under 18 AAC 80. The water supply must be adequate for the purposes of the facility and must meet the standards of 18 AAC 80.

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(b) Samples of pool water must be collected at least monthly while the pool is in use, at a point near the outlet of the pool, and at any other points designated by the department. The department will, in its discretion, increase the frequency of pool water sampling if necessary to assure that the pool water meets the standards of this section.

(c) Routine samples collected under (b) of this section may not

(1) contain more than 200 bacteria per milliliter, as determined by the standard (heterotrophic) agar plate count (35ϕ C); or

(2) show positive test (confirmed test) for coliform organisms in any of the five 10 milliliter portions of a sample, or when the membrane filter test is used, show positive test (confirmed test) for more than zero coliforms organisms per 100 milliliter.

(d) Samples of pool water must be collected and examined in accordance with the American Public Health Association's Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th Edition, 1985.

(e) If a sample of pool water tests positive for pseudomonas or other pathogens, the pool must be closed until sampling shows that the water is free of the pathogen.

(f) Samples of pool water must be examined by a laboratory certified by the department under 18 AAC 80.

(g) If chlorine is used as a disinfectant, the level of free chlorine must provide a molecular hypochlorous yield of not less than 0.3 mg/l. The yield must be determined either mathematically or by using the graph in Table E of this subsection.



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To determine correct free chlorine dosage at a measured pH

(1) find the measured pH on the horizontal axis of the graph;

(2) follow the corresponding vertical line up to where it crosses the curved 0.3 mg/l line; and

(3) from this point, draw a horizontal line to the axis and determine the minimum free chlorine dosage required.

To determine if a sample at a specific pH and free chlorine level meets the standard

(1) read horizontally from the free chlorine level determined by testing;

(2) read vertically from the tested pH;

(3) if the point where these lines cross is below the line of the curve, the sample does not meet the standard and the free chlorine dosage must be increased or the pH lowered; and

(4) if the point where these lines cross is on or above the line of the curve, the sample meets the standard.

(h) In addition to the requirements of (g) of this section, the following requirements apply to the level of free chlorine:

(1) chloramines may not exceed one-half of the total chlorine level;

(2) chlorinated isocyanurates and cyanuric acid may not be used;

(3) only solution feed systems may be used, but erosion feed systems and manual feed systems may not be used;

(4) gas chlorinators must feed no more than three pounds of chlorine per 10,000 gallons of pool volume in a 24-hour period; and

(5) mechanical means must be used to dispense pool chemicals and disinfectants that are added routinely; chemicals may only be applied directly into the pool by hand during an emergency to super-chlorinate or otherwise adjust pool water quality; hand application may only occur when the pool is closed to bathers.

(i) The pH of pool water must be kept between 7.0 and 8.0 when bathers are in the water.

(j) Alkalinity must be kept between 50 and 200 mg/l and must be measured at least once a week.

(k) Pool water must not cause corrosion or scaling of the pool. Total hardness must be kept between 100 and 1,000 mg/l. Calcium hardness must be at least 70 percent of the total hardness. The saturation index must be within plus or minus 0.5.

(*l*) The wastewater system must comply with 18 AAC 72. The sanitary sewer serving the pool and auxiliary facilities must discharge to a public sewer system whenever possible.

(m) Solid waste must be conveyed, stored, and disposed of in a manner which minimizes the development of odor, prevents waste from attracting and harboring vermin, and otherwise complies with 18 AAC 60. Any incinerator used by the facility must comply with 18 AAC 50. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: The document described in 18 AAC 30.550 may be obtained from the American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. The document may be reviewed at the central and regional offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation.

18 AAC 30.551. Plumbing. (a) All plumbing used in pools and spas located in areas of the state subject to AS 18.60.705 - 18.60.740 must comply with the Uniform Plumbing Code adopted under AS 18.60.705.

(b) Regardless of whether a pool or spa is subject to (a) of this section, all pools and spas in this state must

(1) provide hot and cold running water under pressure to all handsinks and showers; and

(2) have all plumbing fixtures, drains, components, and appliances, used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage, properly connected to the drainage system of the building or premises. (Eff. 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: A copy of the Uniform Plumbing Code referred to in 18 AAC 30.551 may be reviewed at the central and regional offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation. A copy may be obtained from the International Conference of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 32 Alhambra Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90032.

As of Register 131, October 1994, the text of 18 AAC 30.551(b) (1) changed slightly due to minor technical corrections made by the regulations attorney.

18 AAC 30.555. Maintenance. (a) Equipment for circulation, filtration, disinfection, and pool water treatment must be available and properly maintained.

(b) Dressing room floors and pool deck areas must be sanitized daily. If sanitizers might be splashed or otherwise introduced into the pool, only chlorine-compatible sanitizers may be used.

(c) The pool bottom must be vacuumed when dirt is visible.

(d) Gutters must be kept free of body oil accumulations. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.560. User load computation. Bather load for pools may not exceed one person per 35 square feet of pool area less 300 square feet for each diving board or platform. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.570. Dressing, shower, and toilet facilities. (a) Dressing rooms must be near toilets and showers, and must be well lighted. Dressing room ventilation must be designed to prevent corrosion and condensation. Dressing room floors must be constructed of nonabsorbent materials with nonslip finishes and must slope to properly located drains.

(b) Showers must be located near the pool entrance. The hot water temperature for showers may not be less than 100degrees F, nor more than 120 degrees F.

(c) At least one flush toilet, one urinal, one shower, and one handsink must be provided for male bathers. At least one flush toilet, one shower, and one handsink must be provided for female bathers.

(d) In addition to the requirements of (c) of this section, sanitary facilities must be provided as set out in Table F of this subsection.

TABLE F

SANITARY FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

FACILITY	MALES	FEMALES
Showers	1:40	1:40
Flush toilets	1:60	1:40
Urinals	1:60	-
Handsinks	1:60	1:60

(e) Sanitary facilities must be located near the pool entrance.

(f) The layout of the dressing room must allow bathers to pass through the showers before exiting the dressing room on the way to the pool.

(g) Flush toilets, urinals, and handsinks for spectators must be provided and be separate from those for bathers. The approaches to spectator toilet facilities must not include an area where bathers pass in bare feet.

(h) At least one handwash sink must be provided in each toilet room.

(i) Soap must be available at showers and handsinks.

(j) Toilet tissue in a suitable dispenser must be provided at each toilet.

(k) Hose bibs equipped with vacuum breakers must be provided within each dressing room to allow the entire room to be reached with a 50-foot hose. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.575. Recreational water slide flumes. Recreational water slide flumes must meet the standards set out in the July 1981 edition of Suggested Health and Safety Guidelines for Recreational Water Slide Flumes, published by the Centers for Disease Control, Public Health Service, United States Department of Health and Social Services, the requirements of which are adopted by reference as part of this chapter. (Eff. 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: A copy of Suggested Health and Safety Guidelines for Recreational Water Slide Flumes, adopted by reference in this section, may be reviewed at the central or regional offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation. Copies are also available from the Public Information Office, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, or from the Department of Environmental Conservation, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105, Juneau, Alaska, 99801-1795.

18 AAC 30.576. Flotation tanks. A flotation tank will, in the department's discretion, be allowed under 18 AAC 30.955 if

(1) the flotation tank complies with 18 AAC 30.580;

(2) the filtration system cycles the flotation tank's water at least three times between uses;

(3) a plan for the emergency evacuation of bathers in the flotation tank should a fire or other emergency occur is posted in a conspicuous place;

(4) the door of the flotation tank is not equipped with a locking device;

(5) an attendant is on duty at all times when the flotation tank is in use; and

(6) a written plan for communicating with bathers when the bathers are in the flotation tank is posted in a conspicuous place. (Eff. 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: As of Register 131, October 1994, the text of 18 AAC 30.576(1) - (5) changed slightly due to minor technical corrections made by the regulations attorney.

18 AAC 30.580. Public spas. (a) In addition to the other requirements of this section, public spas, including public hot tubs, must meet the standards set out in the April 1981 edition of Suggested Health and Safety Guidelines for Public Spas and Hot Tubs, published by the Centers for Disease Control, Public Health Service, United States Department of Health and Human Services, the requirements of which are adopted by reference in this chapter.

(b) Continuous disinfection is required for spas built after June 4, 1983.

(c) An automatic sensor control is required for disinfectant and pH.

(d) A disinfectant other than chlorine or bromine will, in the department's discretion, be allowed under 18 AAC 30.955.

(e) The free chlorine residual must be kept at a minimum of 2.0 mg/l and a maximum of 10 mg/l.

(f) The pH level must be between 7.2 and 7.6 when the spa is in use.

(g) The free chlorine or bromine residual and pH must be measured every two hours when the spa is in use.

(h) Total alkalinity must be kept between 100 and 140 mg/l, and must be measured at least weekly.

(i) An air circulation rate of at least six air exchanges per hour must be provided in the room containing the spa.

(j) A spa, including a hot tub, must comply with 18 AAC 30.510(o) - (q), 18 AAC 30.545, and 18 AAC 30.550.

(k) A spa, including a hot tub, with wooden interior surfaces is prohibited.

(l) A spa, including a hot tub, must be completely drained whenever

(1) the operator determines that the water requires replacement;

(2) the number derived by dividing one-third of the total capacity, in gallons, of the spa, by the number of bather periods since the spa was last filled equals the number of days since the spa was last filled; or

(3) the total dissolved solids reach 1,500 ppm; if this method is used, the total dissolved solids must be measured daily, with results recorded in the spa's log. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: A copy of Suggested Health and Safety Guidelines for Public Spas and Hot Tubs, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 30.580 may be reviewed at the central or regional offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation. A copy is also available from the Public Information Office, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, or from the Department of Environmental Conservation, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105, Juneau, Alaska, 99801-1795.

18 AAC 30.590. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "automatic sensor control" means a mechanical device that regulates the amount of disinfectant that needs to be added to the water based on the measurement of the disinfectant residual level;

(2) "balancing tank" means a watertight tank that can be incorporated into the gutters of a pool's overflow system and is designed to contain pool water displaced by bathers;

(3) "bather periods" means the sum of all minutes spent by each bather in a spa, divided by 20 minutes;

(4) "continuous disinfection" means that disinfectant is mechanically dispensed or provided to a pool or spa by a continuous disinfection system;

(5) "continuous disinfection system" means a system consisting of a chemical tank, chemical feeder, and device to regulate the flow of disinfectant into a spa or pool water return line;

(6) "deck" means the walkway area surrounding a swimming pool and intended for use by bathers;

(7) "department" means the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation;

(8) "diatomaceous earth" means that filtering material made of the siliceous cells of finely pulverized diatoms;

(9) "fill and draw pool" means a swimming pool where the principal means of cleaning is the complete draining of the pool and subsequent replacement of water from a fill source;

(10) "flotation tank" means a watertight tank designed to accommodate a bather in a solution of water and either sodium chloride or epsom salt;

(11) "flow-through pool" means a swimming pool in which the water from a fill source constantly enters the pool to replace an equal amount of water constantly being drained from the pool;

(12) "lifeguard chair" means an elevated chair located to provide a clear, unobstructed view of the pool bottom in the area under surveillance;

(13) "natatorium" means a complex consisting of a pool and decks;

(14) "pool" means a public swimming pool;

(15) "public swimming pool" means a swimming pool with a depth of two feet or more at any point, operated by an owner, agent, lessee, operator, licensee, or concessionaire, and intended for public use for swimming, diving, or recreational bathing with or without a fee;

(16) "sanitary facility" means a flush toilet, urinal, handsink, or shower;

(17) "spa" means a contained pool or water with a depth of no more than 3.28 feet, other than a residential spa or hot tub, that is designed for recreational or therapeutic use and is operated by an owner, lessee, operator, or concessionaire, with or without a fee; a spa may be an individual unit or may be a unit integrated into a pool; the term "spa" includes a hot tub and a whirlpool;

(18) "turnover" means the amount of time required for a volume of water equal to the volume of the pool to circulate through the filtration and disinfection systems. (Eff. 6/4/83, Register 86; am 12/23/93, Register 128)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: As of Register 131, October 1994, the text of 18 AAC 30.590(3) changed slightly due to minor technical corrections made by the regulations attorney.

ARTICLE 6. PUBLIC TOILETS, SHOWERS, AND LAUNDROMATS

Section

- 600. Applicability.610. Minimum plumbing facilities for restaurants and taverns.
- 610. Minimum plumbing facilities for restaurant
- 620. Special events.
- 630. Minimum plumbing fixtures for other facilities.
- 640. Toilet rooms.
- 650. Lavatories.
- 660. Public Showers.
- 670. Public Laundromats.
- 680. Definitions.

18 AAC 30.600. Applicability. The provisions of 18 AAC 30.600 - 18 AAC 30.680 apply to public facilities, facilities open to the public, and to toilets, lavatories, showers, and laundromats in those facilities. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.120

18 AAC 30.610. Minimum plumbing facilities for restaurants and taverns. (a) Except as provided in 18 AAC 30.620, the minimum number of fixtures for public toilet accommodations in restaurants and taverns is based on seating capacity according to Appendix C of the Alaska Plumbing Code.

(b) A restaurant or tavern must provide in the same building at least one toilet and one lavatory which comply with 18 AAC 30.630 - 18 AAC 30.650. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.120

18 AAC 30.620. Special events. Privies, self-contained toilets, or water-flush facilities must be provided, where practical, for a special event. The determination of practicality will be made by the department based on the number of persons attending the special event, the difficulty of obtaining and installing the facilities, and the cost involved. At least 15 days before a special event, the sponsor must notify a regional or district office of the department, in writing, of the plans for the event. If the department determines that toilet facilities for the special event would be practical, the department will inform the sponsor of the number of facilities required on the basis of one for each sex for the initial 100 persons expected and one additional for each sex for each additional 300 persons expected. If an inspection shows that these requirements have been met, the department will approve the facilities before the event begins. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.120 AS 18.35.220
18 AAC 30.630. Minimum plumbing fixtures for other facilities. (a) Except as provided in 18 AAC 30.610 and 18 AAC 30.620, public facilities and facilities open to the public must provide at least the minimum number of toilets and lavatories per person of capacity according to Appendix C of the Alaska Plumbing Code.

(b) Types of facilities not listed in Appendix C of the Alaska Plumbing Code must provide the number of fixtures required by the Code for theaters and auditoriums. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.220

18 AAC 30.640. Toilet rooms. (a) Toilet paper must be provided in a dispenser in a public toilet room. Toilet rooms and privies must be kept clean during periods of use.

(b) Toilets must be connected to a community sewer system if the system is within 200 feet of the structure. If a community sewer system is not available within 200 feet, the method of waste disposal must comply with 18 AAC 72.

(c) Plumbing in a toilet room must comply with the Alaska Plumbing Code.

(d) Privies must be of a design and construction approved by the department. Privies must be located so there is no danger of contaminating surface or ground water or creating an odor nuisance.

(e) Privies and other toilet rooms must be designed and constructed to prevent entrance of rodents and insects.

(f) Toilet room floors, walls within four feet of the floor, and the intersection between the floor and walls must be covered with water-impervious materials.

(g) Partitions in toilet rooms, if used, must be raised at least 12 inches from the floor and must be smooth, durable, and easily cleanable.

(h) Toilet rooms must have self-closing doors. Entrances to toilet rooms must be located so that access by the public does not require passing through a food preparation, handling, or storage area.

(i) Toilet rooms must be ventilated to the outside of the building by a mechanical fan. Lighting must be provided equivalent to 20 foot-candles measured 30 inches from the floor.

(j) Easily cleanable refuse receptacles must be provided in toilet rooms.

(k) Toilet rooms may be locked to control vandalism, but a key must be readily available within 100 feet from the toilet room while the facility is open for use. The location and the manner of obtaining the key to the door of the toilet room must be stated on the door. (Eff.

4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.120 AS 18.35.220

18 AAC 30.650. Lavatories. (a) Lavatories must be installed within or adjacent to the exit of a toilet room if running water is practically available.

(b) If running water is practically available, lavatories must be equipped with hot and cold running water.

(c) If running water is not practically available, lavatories must be equipped with water for washing hands from a storage tank approved by the department.

(d) If hot water is provided at a lavatory, the temperature of the water may not be less than 100 degrees F. nor more than 120 degrees F.

(e) Disposable single-service towels from a dispenser or a hot-air drying device must be provided at public lavatories.

(f) Soap must be provided at public lavatories.

(g) Lavatories must be kept clean during periods of use. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.120 AS 18.35.220

18 AAC 30.660. Public showers. (a) Walls in a public shower must be water-impervious up to showerhead height.

(b) Walls and ceilings of a public shower must be smooth and easily cleanable.

(c) Shower and drying areas of a public shower must be constructed with waterimpervious, nonskid floors. Floors must slope uniformly at a minimum of one-fourth inch per foot to drains.

(d) Showers and drying areas of a public shower must be ventilated by mechanical exhaust systems.

(e) Showers and drying areas of a public shower must be cleaned and disinfected daily during periods of use.

(f) Towels, if provided, must be laundered between uses and stored in a sanitary manner.

(g) The water temperature for hot water supplied to public showers may not be less than 100 degrees F. nor more than 120 degrees F. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.670. Public laundromats. (a) Walls, ceilings, floors, counter tops, and attached equipment in a public laundromat must be easily cleanable and must be kept clean.

(b) Washing machines must be cleaned at least daily during periods of use.

(c) Easily cleanable refuse containers must be provided. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.680. Definitions. In 18 AAC 30.600 - 18 AAC 30.680

(1) "lavatory" means a sink or device equipped with running water used for washing hands and face, generally in conjunction with a toilet; and

(2) "privy" means a structure which receives human excretes usually not waterborne. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority: AS 18.35.120 AS 18.35.220 AS 44.46.020

ARTICLE 7. BARBERSHOPS AND COSMETOLOGICAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Section

- 700. (Repealed).
- 710. (Repealed).
- 720. (Repealed).
- 730. (Repealed).
- 740. (Repealed).
- 750. (Repealed).
- 760. (Repealed).

18 AAC 30.700. Applicability. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

18 AAC 30.710. Buildings. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

18 AAC 30.720. Toilet areas and fixtures. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

18 AAC 30.730. Equipment, instruments, and products. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

18 AAC 30.740. Tattooing. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

18 AAC 30.750. Employee hygiene. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

18 AAC 30.760. Definitions. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 12/1/2002, Register 164)

ARTICLE 8. DAY CARE, PRE-ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE, AND ADULT RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES.

Section

800. (Repealed).

- 805. (Repealed).
- 810. (Repealed).
- 815. (Repealed).
- 820. (Repealed).
- 825. (Repealed).
- 830. (Repealed).
- 840. (Repealed).
- 850. (Repealed).
- 860. (Repealed).
- 870. (Repealed).
- 880. (Repealed).
- 890. (Repealed).

Editor's note: As of Register 178, effective 6/23/2006, the regulations in 18 AAC 30.800 – 18 AAC 30.890 were repealed and replaced by regulations with the Department of Health and Social Services in 7 AAC 10.1000 – 7 AAC 10.1095, which were adopted simultaneously with the repeal of 18 AAC 30.800 – 18 AAC 30.890.

18 AAC 30.800. Applicability. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.805. Buildings. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.810. Sanitary installations. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.815. Water supply. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.820. Ventilation. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.825. Heating. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.830. Lighting. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.840. Food handling. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.850. Safety. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.860. Infants and toddlers. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.870. Bedding and personal linens. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.880. Physically handicapped persons. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

18 AAC 30.890. Definitions. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 6/23/2006, Register 178)

ARTICLE 9. COMPRESSED AIR.

Section

- 900. Applicability.
- 910. Standards.
- 920. (Repealed).
- 930. Operation of compressors.
- 940. Definitions.

18 AAC 30.900. Applicability. The provisions of 18 AAC 30.900 – 18 AAC 30.940 apply to the sale or commercial production of compressed air for human respiration. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; am 2/27/98, Register 145)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

18 AAC 30.910. Standards. Compressed air sold or produced in the state for human respiration must comply with the standards set out in American National Standard's *Commodity Specifications for Air* (1989), adopted by reference. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; am 2/27/98, Register 145)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: The publication described in this section is available from the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-4102, telephone (703) 412-0900, may be reviewed at the department's Anchorage, Fairbanks, or Juneau office, and is on file in the Office of the Lt. Governor.

18 AAC 30. 920. Quality. Repealed. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; repealed 2/27/98, Register 145)

18 AAC 30. 930. Operation of compressors. Air compressors operating in the state to compress air or produce air for human respiration must comply with the standards set out in the American National Standard's *Compressed Air for Human Respiration* (1990), adopted by reference. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; am 2/27/98, Register 145)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

Editor's note: The publication described in this section is available from the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-4102, telephone (703) 412-0900, may be reviewed at the department's Anchorage, Fairbanks, or Juneau office, and is on file in the Office of the Lt. Governor.

18 AAC 30.940. Definitions. In 18 AAC 30.900 – 18 AAC 30.940,

(1) "compressed air" means

(A) normal atmospheric air pressurized by compressing it into a cylinder; or

- (B) reconstituted breathing air synthesized from component gases;
- (2) "sale" means

(A) the transfer of ownership for consideration and includes the actual transmittal of money or coupons; or

(B) the supplying of compressed air in connection with the sale or rental of another product, service or membership. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; am 2/27/98, Register 145)

Authority: AS 44.46.020

ARTICLE 10. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Section

- 945. Responsibility for compliance.
- 950. Plan review and inspection.
- 955. Waiver of provisions.
- 960. Posting regulations and inspection reports.
- 965. Water supply, wastewater, and solid waste disposal.
- 970. Buildings and rooms.
- 980. Sanitary practices.
- 985. Violations.
- 990. Definitions.

18 AAC 30.945. Responsibility for compliance. The operator of a facility subject to this chapter is responsible for compliance with the provisions of this chapter. (Eff. 4/18/82), Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	

18 AAC 30.950. Plan review and inspection. (a) If a facility subject to this chapter is to be constructed or extensively remodeled, plans and specifications for the construction or remodeling must be submitted to the department for review and approval before construction or remodeling is begun.

(b) The department will, in its discretion

(1) conduct a pre-occupancy inspection of a facility to determine compliance with the applicable provisions of this chapter;

(2) conduct inspections of an existing facility subject to this chapter and forward copies of its findings, including required changes and recommendations, to the facility operator and to any other state or local agency exercising direct regulatory authority over the facility; and

(3) conduct inspections as otherwise required by statute or regulation. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	

18 AAC 30.955. Waiver of provisions. (a) The department will, in its discretion, waive a provision of this chapter if it determines that the health and protection of the public and the satisfaction of the purpose of the provision is reasonably assured and the requirements of applicable statutes are satisfied.

(b) An application for a waiver must be made in writing to the director, environmental quality operations, and must include

(1) identification of the provision for which the waiver is requested;

(2) reasons why the provision cannot be met or would create an undue hardship;

and

(3) a description of the alternative method proposed for meeting the purpose of the provision that is requested to be waived.

(c) A request for a waiver will be answered in writing within 30 days after its receipt. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	

18 AAC 30.960. Posting regulations and inspection reports. A copy of this chapter, with the most recent inspection form completed, must be conspicuously posted in a facility subject to this chapter. A completed inspection report form is a public document and must be made available to a person who requests it. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	
	AS 17.20.030 AS 17.20.040	AS 17.20.020AS 17.20.180AS 17.20.030AS 18.35.030AS 17.20.040AS 18.35.120

18 AAC 30.965. Water supply, wastewater, and solid waste disposal. In a facility subject to this chapter

(1) the water supply system must be adequate for the purposes of the facility and must comply with 18 AAC 80. If running water is not available the water storage and dispensing system must be approved by the regional supervisor;

(2) the wastewater system must comply with 18 AAC 72;

(3) the plumbing must comply with the Alaska Plumbing Code;

(4) solid waste must be conveyed, stored, and disposed of in a manner which minimizes the development of odor, prevents waste from attracting and harboring vermin, and complies with 18 AAC 60; and

(5) an incinerator used by the facility must comply with 18 AAC 50. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	

18 AAC 30.970. Buildings and rooms. (a) In buildings and rooms in a facility subject to this chapter

(1) floors, walls, and ceilings must be covered with smooth, durable, nonabsorbent, easily cleanable material, unless otherwise provided in this chapter;

(2) the intersections between walls and floors must be sealed or coved;

(3) ventilation by natural or mechanical means must be provided to keep air fresh and to prevent the accumulation of excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, smoke, and fumes;

(4) mechanical ventilation systems must be used where specifically required by this chapter;

(5) ventilation systems may not produce an unsightly or harmful discharge; and

(6) the premises must be kept clean, in good repair, and free of roaches, flies, rodents and other vermin, and of conditions which are likely to attract or harbor them.

(b) The grounds surrounding a facility subject to this chapter must be well drained and free from roaches, flies, rodents, and other vermin and of conditions which are likely to attract or harbor them. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	
		45	

18 AAC 30.980. Sanitary practices. (a) The operator of a facility subject to this chapter must ensure that necessary actions are taken to eliminate roaches, flies, rodents, and other vermin. The department will, in its discretion, require a facility operator to secure pest-control services from an operator certified under 18 AAC 90.

(b) The operator of a facility subject to this chapter shall ensure that refuse is stored in covered containers which are impervious to water in a manner which prevents the attraction, harborage, or feeding of roaches, flies, rodents, and other vermin. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
-	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	

18 AAC 30.985. Violations. (a) A facility in violation of 18 AAC 30.400 - 18 AAC 30.470 is subject to the penalties contained in AS 18.35.050 and 18.35.080.

(b) A facility in violation of 18 AAC 30.600 - 18 AAC 30.680 is subject to the penalties contained in AS 18.35.110 and 18.35.210.

(c) A facility in violation of any provision of this chapter is subject to closure by the department. If the violation poses an immediate health hazard, the department, without prior hearing, may close the facility by serving a notice of closure on the operator, not later than 10 days after receiving the notice of closure from the department, the operator may submit a request for hearing to the commissioner. If the violation does not pose an imminent health hazard, the notice of closure is not effective until the operator is provided an expedited hearing under (d) of this section. In the notice of closure the department will inform the operator of the opportunity to request, not later than 10 days after receiving the notice of closure, an expedited hearing. For purposes of this subsection, an imminent health hazard is a significant threat or danger to health that is considered to exist when the department determines, or has cause to believe, based on the number of potential injuries and the nature, severity, and the duration of the anticipated injury, that a product, practice, circumstance, or event creates a situation that requires immediate correction or cessation of operations to prevent injury.

(d) Upon receiving a timely request for expedited hearing under (c) of this section, the commissioner will refer the matter to the office of administrative hearings (AS 44.64.010) for an expedited hearing and recommended decision to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee if the designee is a person other than the person who issued the contested decision. The expedited hearing will be held under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) and 2 AAC 64.100 - 64.990 not later than 14 days after the department receives the request for expedited hearing. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82; am 11/7/2017, Register 224)

Authority: AS 17.20.010 AS 17.20.048 AS 18.35.030

AS 17.20.013	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.120
AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	AS 18.35.220
AS 17.20.040	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.36.020
AS 17.20.044	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
AS 17.20.045		

18 AAC 30.990. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "adequate" means that which is necessary to accomplish the intended purpose in keeping with generally accepted public health practices;

(2) "Alaska Plumbing Code" means the Uniform Plumbing Code, adopted by reference in 8 AAC 63.010 and supplemented by 8 AAC 63.020 and 8 AAC 63.030;

(3) "department" means the Department of Environmental Conservation;

(4) "easily cleanable" means that surfaces are readily accessible and made so that residue may be effectively removed by normal cleaning methods;

(5) "extensively remodeled" means a modification or improvement which entails an expense equal to or exceeding 25 percent of the taxable value of the facility before initiation of the modification or improvement;

(6) "operator" means the person or entity ultimately responsible for the operation of a facility; and

(7) "sanitized" means treated according to an effective bactericidal process that destroys pathogenic microorganisms. (Eff. 4/18/82, Register 82)

Authority:	AS 17.20.010	AS 17.20.150	AS 44.46.020
	AS 17.20.020	AS 17.20.180	AS 46.03.020
	AS 17.20.030	AS 18.35.030	
	AS 17.20.040	AS 18.35.120	
	AS 17.20.050	AS 18.35.220	

Editor's note: Copies of the Uniform Plumbing Code referred to in 18 AAC 30.990(2) may be obtained from the International Conference of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 5032 Alhambra Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90032.