Aquatic Facility Rules Fact Sheet #7

What you should know about the Code

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OAR 333-062-1000, CHAPTER 2

2.0 Glossary of Terms

"Limited-Use" means any aquatic venue located at and operated in connection with a companion facility such as a residential housing facility having five or more living units, travelers' accommodations, mobile home park, recreation park, boarding school, organizational camp, dude ranch, club or association where use of the aquatic venue is limited to residents, patrons or members of the companion facility.

PUBLIC HEALTH REASONS:

Limited use pools and spas are for specific groups, such as residents of an apartment or condominium, gyms, other health clubs, facilities with homeowner's associations or other residential facilities. They have different requirements, including barriers and supervision. General use pools are open to the public and have more stringent safety requirements, including the need for lifeguards.

Limited-Use Aquatic Venues

Swimming pools and other aquatic venues provide excellent opportunities for people to enjoy the outdoors, engage with their communities, and stay active. However, it is crucial to prioritize safety for all aquatic venues, regardless of numbers of users. Standards are established to minimize the risk of accidents, injuries, and drownings.

Limited-use refers to any aquatic venue that is situated or operated in connection with a companion facility, such as a residential housing complex with five or more living units, travelers' accommodations, a mobile home park, a recreational park, an organizational camp, a club or association etc. Access to the aquatic venue is restricted to residents, patrons, or members of the companion facility.

Both general use and limited use aquatic venues must adhere to the same core public health requirements, such as water quality and pool safety. Aquatic venue regulations do not differentiate between non-profit and for-profit businesses, as public health concerns apply uniformly to all types of facilities.

Limited-use facilities have more lenient standards for building design, supervision, and safety equipment compared to general-use facilities. But they do have additional signage requirements to educate bathers. For more information on the sign requirements, please see the Oregon Aquatic Facility Rules, sections 5.8.5.4.3 through 5.8.5.4.5.

In contrast, general-use facilities are required to provide amenities like drinking fountains, employ lifeguards for extra supervision, offer contamination training, and have a qualified operator who is certified as a Certified Pool Operator (CPO).



Limited use aquatic venues have some different require-

When special activities occur at limited-use facilities, such as swim team training or swim lessons, there is no additional supervision requirement. However, lifeguards must be provided during competitive swimming events, sporting events, or when special features like waterslides, climbing walls, and lazy rivers are in operation. This requirement remains the same as historical regulations for these activities.

