Pool Type Classification

Pool
As defined in ATCP 76.04(41), a pool is a structure, basin, chamber or tank, and appurtenant buildings and equipment, used for wading, swimming, diving, water recreation or therapy.

Types of pools include: pools used for swimming, combination pools, diving pools, exercise pools, experiential pools, mobile pools, therapy pools, wading pools, whirlpools, and cold soak pools.

Water attraction
As defined in ATCP 76.04(53), a water attraction is a public facility with design and operational features that provide patron recreational activity other than conventional swimming and involves partial or total immersion of the body.

Types of water attractions include: activity pools, interactive play attractions, leisure rivers, plunge pools, vortex pools, vanishing edge pools, waterslides, run-out slides, drop slides, pool slides, wave pools, zero-depth entry pools, and any public pool with play features except wading pools.

Water attraction with up to 2 pool slides/waterslides per basin
This means any of the previously listed types of pools that have a pool slide or waterslide.

Types of slides include:

- **Pool slide** which means a slide where the drop from the slide terminus to water is less than 20 inches (50.8 centimeters) and the flume carries less than 100 gallons of water per minute.
- **Waterslide** means a slide where a water flow of 100 gallons of water per minute or more is intended to carry a rider down a flume.
- **Drop slide** means a slide where the terminus is located 20 inches (50.8 centimeters) or more above the water level.
- **Run-out slide** means a water slide where the rider does not exit into a plunge pool, but has a deceleration area that permits the patron to stop before exiting the slide flume.

EXEMPT FROM THIS CATEGORY:

- **Children’s slide** means a slide that has a maximum height of 4 feet (1.2 meters) as measured vertically from the slide entrance to slide terminus, and located in less than 24 inches (61 centimeters) of water.