



NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

Commission for Public Health

ROY COOPER • Governor

KODY H. KINSLEY • Secretary

MARK T. BENTON • Chief Deputy Secretary for Health

SUSAN KANSAGRA • Assistant Secretary for Public Health

Division of Public Health

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 1, 2023

TO: Rulemaking Interested Persons

FROM: Virginia Niehaus, Rulemaking Coordinator, Commission for Public Health and
Director of Regulatory and Legal Affairs, Division of Public Health

RE: Notification of Proposed Rule Actions: 15A NCAC 18A .2518 and .2539

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.2, this memorandum serves as the required notice to interested persons that the Commission for Public Health (CPH) is proposing to update rules 15A NCAC 18A .2518 and .2539, concerning the regulation of water circulation systems and suction hazards in public swimming pools, to clarify existing language and align with current practices. In addition, 15A NCAC 18A .2518 is being readopted in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3A, Periodic Review and Expiration of Existing Rules. CPH has submitted notice of its intent to take action on these rules to the NC Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH).

In accordance with G.S. 150B-21.4, a fiscal note was prepared for the proposed rules and approved by CPH. The proposed rules are expected to have an impact on state and local funds, but are not expected to have a substantial economic impact. The fiscal note was approved by the NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) on October 17, 2023.

The notice of text that was published in today's edition of the NC Register is attached to this memorandum and may be found on OAH's website at <https://www.oah.nc.gov/rules-division/north-carolina-register>. The text of the proposed rules and fiscal note may be found on the CPH's website at <https://cph.dph.ncdhhs.gov/>.

A public hearing on these proposed rules is scheduled for Thursday, January 9, 2024 at 2:00 p.m. The public hearing will be held by teleconference. You may participate in the public hearing by dialing 919-715-0769. No access code is required.

CPH is accepting public comments on the proposed rules from December 1, 2023 through January 30, 2024. You may submit comments by email to cphcomment@lists.ncmail.net or by mail to Virginia Niehaus, Rulemaking Coordinator, Commission for Public Health, 1931 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1931. Comments will also be accepted at the public hearing. The proposed effective date of these rules is November 1, 2024.

Should you have questions related to this memorandum, the proposed rules, or the fiscal note, please contact Alice Isely, Program Manager, Environmental Health Section, Division of Public Health at (252) 495-3612.

Attachment

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LOCATION: 5605 Six Forks Road, Building 3, Raleigh, NC 27609
MAILING ADDRESS: 1931 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1931
www.ncdhhs.gov • TEL: 919-707-5000 • FAX: 919-870-4829

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

cc:

Dr. Ronald May, Chair, Commission for Public Health

Dr. Susan Kansagra, Assistant Secretary for Public Health, Division of Public Health

Mr. Larry Michael, Environmental Health Section Chief, Division of Public Health

Mr. Shane Smith, Branch Head, Food Protection and Facilities Branch, Division of Public Health

Ms. Alice Isely, Program Manager, Food Protection and Facilities Branch, Division of Public Health

TITLE 15A – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Notice is hereby given in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.2 and G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g. that the Commission for Public Health intends to amend the rule cited as 15A NCAC 18A .2539 and readopt with substantive changes the rule cited as 15A NCAC 18A .2518.

Link to agency website pursuant to G.S. 150B-19.1(c): <https://cph.dph.ncdhhs.gov/>

Proposed Effective Date: November 1, 2024

Public Hearing:

Date: January 9, 2024

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Location: This public hearing will be held by teleconference at (919) 715-0769 (no access code required).

Reason for Proposed Action: *The Commission for Public Health is proposing to update rules 15A NCAC 18A .2518 and .2539, concerning the regulation of water circulation systems and suction hazards in public swimming pools, to clarify existing language and align with current practices. In addition, 15A NCAC 18A .2518 is being readopted in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3A, Periodic Review and Expiration of Existing Rules.*

Comments may be submitted to: Virginia Niehaus, CPH Rulemaking Coordinator, 1931 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1931; email cphcomment@lists.ncmail.net

Comment period ends: January 30, 2024

Procedure for Subjecting a Proposed Rule to Legislative Review: If an objection is not resolved prior to the adoption of the rule, a person may also submit a written objection to the Rules Review Commission. If the Rules Review Commission receives written and signed objections after the adoption of the Rule in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3(b2) from 10 or more persons clearly requesting review by the legislature and the Rules Review Commission approves the rule, the rule will become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1). The Commission will receive written objections until 5:00 p.m. on the day following the day the Commission approves the rule. The Commission will receive letters via U.S. Mail, private courier service, or hand delivery to 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina, or via email to oah.rules@oah.nc.gov. If you have any further questions concerning the submission of objections to the Commission, please review 26 NCAC 05 .0110 or call a Commission staff attorney at 984-236-1850.

Fiscal impact. Does any rule or combination of rules in this notice create an economic impact? Check all that apply.

- State funds affected
- Local funds affected
- Substantial economic impact (\geq \$1,000,000)
- Approved by OSBM
- No fiscal note required

CHAPTER 18 - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

SUBCHAPTER 18A - SANITATION

SECTION .2500 - PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

15A NCAC 18A .2518 CIRCULATION SYSTEM

- (a) Public swimming pools Pools shall be equipped with a water circulation system.
- (b) The water capacity of the circulation system shall be sufficient to clarify and disinfect circulate and filter the entire volume of public swimming pool water four times or more in 24 hours. The water circulation system shall be operated 24 hours per day during the operating dates set out in the permit, season.
- (c) The water circulation system piping shall be designed and installed ~~with the necessary valves and pipes~~ so that the flow from the public swimming pool ~~shall can~~ be from main drains or the surface overflow system. ~~If both main drains and a surface overflow system are used, the~~ The water circulation system piping shall be designed such that the flow of water from the public swimming pool ~~is can~~ be simultaneous from the surface overflow system and the main drains. Skimmer piping constructed after May 1, 2010 shall be sized to handle the ~~maximum flow rate for the required number of skimmers, but in no case less than~~ 100 percent of the ~~design flow rate. rate~~ determined by the Registered Design Professional in the pool design. Perimeter overflow system piping constructed after May 1, 2010 shall be sized to handle 100 percent of the ~~design flow rate. rate~~ determined by the Registered Design Professional in the pool design. ~~The main~~ Main drain piping constructed after May 1, 2010 shall be sized to handle 100 percent of the ~~design flow rate. rate~~ determined by the Registered Design Professional in the pool design.
- (d) Piping shall be designed ~~to reduce friction losses to a minimum and to carry the required quantity of~~ water at a maximum velocity not to exceed six feet per second for suction piping and not to exceed 10 feet per second for discharge ~~piping piping~~, except for copper pipe where the velocity shall not exceed eight feet per ~~second for discharge piping. second.~~ Piping shall be of non-toxic ~~material material~~.

~~resistant to corrosion, and free of water leaks, able to withstand operating pressures. If plastic~~ Public swimming pools constructed after the effective date of this Rule shall use plastic pipe made of is used, a minimum of Schedule 40 PVC. PVC is required. Flexible pipe shall not be used used, except that flexible PVC hoses that meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI/CAN NSF Standard 50 Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities, incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments or editions, and available at <http://webstore.ansi.org/> at a cost of five hundred eighty dollars (\$580.00) (hereinafter referred to as "NSF Standard 50"), may be used when affixed to spa shells and where rigid pipes do not provide the necessary angles to connect circulation components. Exposed pipes and valves shall be identified by a color code with a legend or labels.

(e) The water circulation system shall have include a strainer with a basket to prevent hair, lint, and other debris from reaching the pump. A The owner of the public swimming pool shall keep a spare strainer basket onsite at the public swimming pool. shall be provided. Strainers shall be designed for use in pools corrosion resistant with openings not more than ¼ inch (6.4 mm) in size that provide a free flow area at least four times the cross-section area of the pump suction line and are accessible for daily cleaning.

(f) A swimming pool shall have a vacuum cleaning system shall be provided to remove debris and foreign material that settles to the bottom of the swimming pool. Where provided, integral Integral vacuum ports shall be located on the pool wall at least six inches and no greater than 18 inches below the water level. Skimmer vacuums may be used in pools with when connected to two or fewer skimmers that are isolated from the remaining circulation system piping, provided the skimmer basket remains in place while the vacuum is in operation. Integral vacuum cleaning systems shall have be provided with valves and protective caps. Integral vacuum ports constructed after May 1, 2010 shall have self-closing caps designed to be opened with a tool. Portable vacuum equipment may be used to meet the requirements of this Rule.

(g) A flow meter, rate of flow indicator, reading in liters or gallons per minute, shall be installed on the filtered water line. line and located so that the rate of circulation is indicated. The flow meter indicator shall measure be capable of measuring flows that are at least 1½ times the design flow rate, rate determined by the Registered Design Professional in the pool design and shall be accurate within 10 percent per cent of true flow, flow, and shall be easy to read. The flow meter indicator shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

(h) A public swimming pool shall have a pump or pumps shall be provided with capacity to recirculate the public swimming pool water four times or more in 24 hours, hours. The pump or pumps shall not need to be primed or and shall be so located as to eliminate the need for priming. If the pump or pumps, or suction piping is located above the overflow level of the pool, the pump or pumps shall be self-priming. The pump or pumps shall be capable of providing a flow adequate for the backwashing of filters. Unless headloss calculations are provided by the designing engineer, Any single speed pump design shall be capable of maintaining required water turnover based on headloss calculations provided by a professional engineer licensed under G.S. Chapter 89C or an assumed total dynamic head of 65 feet of water. Any variable speed pump shall be capable of maintaining water turnover as required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule based on a pump performance curve provided by the manufacturer and shall maintain the flow rate determined by the Registered Design Professional in the pool design. Pumps three horsepower or smaller shall be certified by NSF International as meeting NSF Standard 50 (NSF) listed or verified by an independent third-party testing laboratory to meet all applicable provisions of NSF NSF/ANSI Standard 50 applicable to pumps, which is incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments or editions. Copies may be obtained from NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140 at a cost of one hundred fifty five dollars (\$155.00). Verification conducted by an independent third-party testing laboratory shall include testing and in plant quality control inspections. Larger pumps for which NSF listing is not available shall be approved by the Department on a case by case basis.

(i) Inlets. All public swimming pools shall be equipped with water return inlets. The water return inlets shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Inlets shall be provided and arranged to The water return inlets shall produce a uniform circulation of water and maintain a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the pool. pool;
- (2) The number of inlets for any swimming pool shall be determined based on return water flow. There shall be at least one water return inlet per 20 gallons per minute of return water flow with flow. There shall be a minimum of four water return inlets for any swimming pool. pool; and
- (3) Inlets Water return inlets shall be located so that no part of the swimming pool is more than then 25 feet of horizontal distance from the nearest water return inlet.
- (4) Provision shall be made to permit adjustment of the flow through each inlet, either with an adjustable orifice or provided with replaceable orifices to permit adjustments of the flows.

(j) Drains. Drains shall not be required in public swimming pools when an alternate method to drain the pool is provided. Public swimming pools constructed without main drains shall be designed with water return inlets positioned to return water uniformly throughout the public swimming pool. Public swimming pools constructed with main drains shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Public Swimming swimming pools with suction main drains shall be provided with at least one or more unblockable drains or two or more main drain outlets drains which are located at the deepest section of the pool on a horizontal plane and connected by symmetrical "T" piping. Except when unblockable drains are used, Connecting piping between main drains shall be sized and configured such that blocking any one drain will not result in flow through the remaining drain covers cover/grates exceeding the cover/grate manufacturer's safe flow rating while handling 100 percent of the maximum pump system flow. The drains shall be capable of permitting the pool to be emptied completely. Drains Dual main drains connected by "T" piping shall be spaced not more than 30 feet apart, and not more than 15 feet away from the side walls of the pool, walls. Drains Main Drains shall be separated by at least three feet measured from the centers of the drain covers or installed with one main drain on a horizontal plane and one main drain on a vertical plane. cover/grates. Main drains with two or more outlets with a common suction line shall not be equipped with valves that allow the outlets to be isolated. This shall not preclude construction of a public swimming pool without main drains where water is introduced at the bottom of the pool and removed through a surface overflow system

designed to handle 100 percent of the design flow rate. Provision shall be made to completely drain pools constructed without drains. Public swimming pools constructed prior to May 1, 2010 with a single drain or multiple drains closer than three feet apart shall protect against bather entrapment with an unblockable drain cover or a secondary method of preventing bather entrapment in accordance with Rule .2539 of this Section.

(2) Drain outlets shall comply with the ANSI/APSP/ICC-16 2017 American National Standard ASME/ANSI A112.19.8-2007 for Suction Outlet Fittings Assemblies (SOFA) for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs, Tubs which is hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments, amendments or editions, and successor standards under the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 8001 et seq.). Copies available at <https://webstore.ansi.org/> at a cost of one hundred sixty-five dollars, may be obtained from ASME, P.O. Box 2300, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2300 at a cost of fifty three dollars (\$53.00).

(3) Public swimming pools pool drains constructed after May 1, 2010 shall comply with ANSI/APSP 7 2006 American National Standard for ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7 2020 American National Standard for Suction Entrapment Avoidance in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Catch Basins, Basins which is hereby incorporated by referencee reference, including any subsequent amendments and or editions, and editions. Copies may be obtained available at <https://webstore.ansi.org/> at a cost of one hundred and sixty-five dollars (\$165.00) (hereinafter referred to as "ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7"). from APSP, 2111 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314 at a cost of three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00).

(k) Surface Overflow Systems. (1) Swimming Public swimming pools shall be provided with have a surface overflow system that is an integral part of the circulation system and that consists of a built-in-place perimeter overflow system, a pre-fabricated perimeter overflow system, or recessed automatic surface skimmers. The surface overflow system shall comply with the following:

(2)(1) Whenever When a public swimming pool uses a built-in-place perimeter overflow system or a pre-fabricated perimeter overflow system, the public swimming pool may be designed with the operating water level, perimeter overflow system, and deck at the same elevation. The perimeter overflow system shall: is provided, it shall be designed and installed as follows:

(A) The system shall be Be capable of handling 100 percent of the circulation flow rate determined by the Registered Design Professional in the pool design without flooding the overflow troughs; troughs being flooded;

(B) A surge capacity shall be provided either in the system or by use of Be capable of handling a water surge tank; and the total surge capacity shall be at least equal to one gallon per square foot (41L or forty-one liters per square meter meter) of swimming pool water surface area; area. A surge tank may be used to meet this requirement;

(C) The Be capable of maintaining the water level of the swimming pool shall be maintained above the level of the overflow rim of the perimeter overflow overflows, system, except for the time intervals of no more needed to transfer all of the water that may be in the surge capacity back into the swimming pool after a period of use; provided that this transfer time shall not be greater than 20 minutes; minutes when water is transferred between a surge tank and the public swimming pool;

(D) When installed the Be constructed so the dimensional tolerance of the overflow rim shall not exceed ¼ inch (6.4 mm) as measured between the highest point and the lowest point of the overflow rim;

(E) During quiescence, the overflow system shall be Be capable of providing continuously and automatically continuous and automatic a skimming action to of the water during quiescence; at the surface of the swimming pool;

(F) The overflow troughs shall be Be constructed so that the overflow troughs are installed continuously completely around the perimeter of the public swimming pool, except at steps, recessed ladders ladders, and stairs; stairs, or except when used in combination with recessed automatic surface skimmers; and

(G) The Provide a hand-hold on the exposed surfaces of the overflow trough. trough shall be capable of providing a firm and safe hand hold; and

(H) The overflow trough shall be cleanable and shall be of such configuration as to minimize accidental injury.

(2)(2) Whenever When a public swimming pool uses recessed automatic surface skimmer or skimmers are installed, they as an overflow system, the recessed automatic surface skimmers shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 8 of NSF Standard #50 50 requirements for water circulation system components for swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs. tubs and Recessed automatic surface skimmers shall be installed as follows:

(A) The rate of water flowing flow through rate through any one recessed automatic surface skimmer shall be between no less than 20 gallons per minute and no more than the maximum flow the skimmer is certified for under NSF Standard Number 50;

(B) There shall be at least one recessed automatic surface skimmer for each 400 square feet of water surface area of the swimming pool or fraction thereof;

(C) When two or more recessed automatic surface skimmers are required, they shall be so located as to minimize interference with each other and as to insure proper and complete enable skimming of the entire swimming pool pools water surface; and

(D) Skimmers shall not protrude into the water of the public swimming pool. Pools using recessed automatic Automatic surface skimmer or skimmers without a perimeter overflow system shall be installed so that the operating water level of the pool is no more than nine inches below the level of the finished deck. deck level so that the deck can be used as a handhold.

- (l) Where flooded suction on the pump is not possible to prevent cavitation and loss of prime, skimmers shall have a device or other protection to prevent air entrainment in the suction line. Skimmer equalizer lines shall be in compliance with ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7 or disabled. Skimmer The inlet to the equalizer line lines shall be disabled by plugging the line under the skimmer basket and where the equalizer pipe exits the pool shell, provided with a grate.
- ~~(m) Nothing in this Section shall preclude the use of a roll-out or deck-level type of swimming pool. Such designs shall conform to the general provisions relating to surface overflow systems.~~
- ~~(n)(m) Nothing in this Section shall preclude the use of a surface overflow system that combines both a perimeter overflow system and a recessed automatic surface skimmer or skimmers. skimmers that meet the requirements of this Rule.~~

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-282;
Eff. May 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2010; February 1, 2004; April 1, 1999; January 1, 1996; July 1, 1992, 1992;
Readopted Eff. November 1, 2024.*

15A NCAC 18A .2539 SUCTION HAZARD REDUCTION

(a) At all public wading pools that use a single main drain for circulation of water, signs shall be posted stating, "WARNING: To prevent serious injury do not allow children in wading pool if drain cover is broken or missing." Signs shall be in letters at least one-half inch in height and shall be posted where they are visible to people entering the wading pool. Submerged suction outlets shall be prohibited in wading pools in accordance with ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7 2020 American National Standard for Suction Entrapment Avoidance in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Catch Basins, which is incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments or editions, and available at <https://webstore.ansi.org/> at a cost of one hundred and sixty five dollars (\$165.00) (hereinafter referred to as "ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7").

(b) All submerged suction outlets in public swimming pools other than vacuum ports shall be protected by a ~~anti-entrapment cover cover/grates~~ in compliance with ASME/ANSI A112.19.8 2007 ANSI/APSP/ICC-16 2017 (PA 2021) American National Standard for Suction Outlet Fitting Assemblies (SOFA) Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs, which is hereby incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments or editions, and available at <https://webstore.ansi.org/> at a cost of one hundred and sixty five dollars (\$165.00) (hereinafter referred to as "ANSI/APSP/ICC-16"). All submerged suction fittings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

~~(c) Water pumping Pumping systems in public swimming pools that have a single main drain or single submerged suction outlet other than an unblockable drain, or that which have multiple outlets in the same plane separated by less than three feet feet, measured at from the centers of the covers cover/grates shall have one or more secondary methods of preventing bather entrapment. Secondary methods of preventing bather entrapment include:~~

- ~~(1) Safety A safety vacuum release system which ceases operation of the water pump, reverses the circulation flow, or otherwise provides a vacuum release at the suction outlet when a blockage has been detected, that has been tested by a third party and found to conform to ASME/ANSI with ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7, standard A112.19.17 which is incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments or editions. Copies may be obtained from ASME, P.O. Box 2300, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2300 at a cost of forty five dollars (\$45.00); The operator of the public swimming pool shall test an installed safety vacuum release system using the methodology and at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer, and the test dates and results shall be recorded in the written records required by Rule .2535(11). Safety vacuum release systems installed or replaced after the effective date of this Rule shall have a shut off valve for testing the device, if recommended by the manufacturer;~~
- (2) A suction-limiting vent system with a ~~tamper-resistant~~ an atmospheric opening; opening inaccessible to the public;
- (3) A gravity drainage system that utilizes a ~~surge collector~~ tank;
- (4) An automatic pump shut-off system;
- (5) ~~Drain disablement; Disabling the submerged suction outlet; or~~
- (6) Any other system that complies with ANSI/PHTA/ICC-7, determined by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission to be equally effective as, or better than the systems in Subparagraphs (1) through (5) of this Paragraph.

~~(e)(d) Prior to issuance of operation permits, owners Owners of all public swimming pools shall provide documentation to the Department as part of the application for an operation permit under Rule .2510(c) to verify suction outlet safety compliance. This documentation shall include:~~

- (1) Documentation of the maximum possible flow rate for each pump suction system. This shall be the maximum pump flow shown on the manufacturer's pump performance curve except where flow reductions are justified with total dynamic head measurements or ~~calculations; and calculations.~~ Flow reduction measurement documentation shall include photographs showing the levels of all the gauges used in the public swimming pool. All systems using a flow reduction to comply with this rule shall have a flow meter on the return water line confirming that the water flow does not exceed the gallon per minute flow rating of the drain covers or a sealed statement from a Registered Design Professional showing calculations used to justify the reduction;
- (2) Documentation that ~~cover/grates drain covers~~ are in compliance with ~~meeting ASME/ANSI A112.19.8 2007 ANSI/APSP/ICC-16 and the are installed in compliance with the standard and~~ manufacturer's instructions. This includes documentation that each drain cover cover/grate on a single or ~~double drain~~ dual drain pump suction system is rated to meet or exceed the maximum pump system flow or the measured flow of the pumping system, ~~and that cover/grates Drain covers on a pump submerged suction system with three or more suction outlets shall be together be rated to always meet or exceed the maximum pump system flow with one drain completely blocked; and blocked,~~

unless the combined flow of all unblockable drains meet or exceed the maximum pump system flow or the measured flow of the pumping system; and

- (3) Documentation that drain sumps meet the dimensional requirements specified in the drain cover ~~cover/grate~~ manufacturer's installation instructions.

~~(d)~~(e) Operators of all public swimming pools shall inspect pools daily to ensure the drain covers are in not missing, broken, or cracked good condition and are securely attached. The operator shall close the public swimming pool until missing, Missing, broken, or cracked suction fittings are ~~shall be~~ replaced and loose suction fittings are resecured. ~~shall be reattached before using the pool.~~

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-282;
Temporary Adoption Eff. June 1, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. October 1, 1994;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2010; January 1, 2006; February 1, 2004; April 1, 1999;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 20, 2019. 2019;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2024.*