

Identifying Buildings at Increased Risk

Survey your building (or property) to determine if you need a water management program to reduce the risk of *Legionella* growth and spread.

If you answer **YES to any of questions 1 through 4, you should have a water management program for *that building's* hot and cold water distribution system.**

Healthcare Facilities

Yes ___ No ___ 1. Is your building a healthcare facility where patients stay overnight or does your building house or treat people who have chronic and acute medical problems[†] or weakened immune systems?

Yes ___ No ___ 2. Does your building primarily house people older than 65 years (like a retirement home or assisted-living facility)?

Yes ___ No ___ 3. Does your building have multiple housing units and a centralized hot water system (like a hotel or high-rise apartment complex)?

Yes ___ No ___ 4. Does your building have more than 10 stories (including basement levels)?

Devices in buildings that can spread contaminated water droplets should have a water management program even if the building itself does not. If you answer **NO to all of questions 1 through 4 but **YES** to any of questions 5 through 8, you should have a water management program for *that device*.**

Yes ___ No ___ 5. Does your building have a cooling tower*?

Yes ___ No ___ 6. Does your building have a hot tub (also known as a spa) that is not drained between each use?

Yes ___ No ___ 7. Does your building have a decorative fountain?

Yes ___ No ___ 8. Does your building have a centrally-installed mister, atomizer, air washer, or humidifier?

If you answer **NO to questions 1 through 8, you should still maintain water systems according to manufacturer recommendations.**

On properties with multiple buildings, prioritize buildings that house or treat people who are at increased risk for Legionnaires' disease (see Appendix A to learn who is at increased risk).

The building standards discussed in this toolkit do not apply to single-family or small multiple-family residences (e.g., duplexes), even those with the devices in questions 6 through 8, but residents do need to take steps to protect themselves from waterborne diseases.

Homeowners should follow local and state guidelines for household water use, and owners of the devices in questions 6 through 8 should follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding cleaning, disinfecting, and maintenance.

Reference: ASHRAE 188: *Legionellosis: Risk Management for Building Water Systems* June 26, 2015. ASHRAE: Atlanta. www.ashrae.org

[†]Burns, cancer, solid organ or bone marrow transplant, kidney disease, diabetes, or chronic lung disease

*For a definition of a cooling tower, visit www.cti.org/whatis/coolingtower.shtml.