CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 22. SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION 4. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CHAPTER 20. PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

Amend Section 65501 to read as follows:

§ 65501. Definitions.

(a) "Swimming Poel" or "Poel" means an artificial basin, chamber or tank used, or intended to be used, for public swimming, diving, or recreative bathing, but does not include baths where the main purpose is the cleaning of the body, nor individual therapeutic tubs. Ancillary Facility" means any area used in conjunction with or for the operation of a public pool, including, but not limited to, public dressing rooms, lockers, shower or bathroom areas, drinking fountains, equipment rooms, pool deck areas, pool enclosures, or building spaces, that is intended to be used by pool users.

(b) "Wading Pool" means an artificial basin, chamber or tank used, or intended to be used, for wading by small children and having a maximum depth of not to exceed 46 contimeters (18 inches) at the deepest point nor more than 30 centimeters (12 inches) at the side walls. Clean Pool Water" means public pool water maintained free of dirt, oils, scum, algae, floating debris, or visible organic and inorganic materials that would pollute the water.

(c) "Communicable Disease" means an illness caused by an infectious agent or its toxins that occurs through the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent or its

products from an infected individual or via an animal, vector, or the inanimate environment to a susceptible animal or human host.

(ed) "Special Use Pools" means pools designed and used exclusively for a single purpose such as wading, instruction, diving, competition or medical treatment where a licensed professional in the healing arts is in attendance. Clear Pool Water" means public pool water that is free from cloudiness and is transparent.

(de) "Enforcing Agent" means the local Hhealth Oofficer, or Ddirector of Eenvironmental health, or their designated registered sanitarian representative environmental health specialist, environmental health specialist trainee, or an inspector of the State Department of Public Health.

(ef) "Temporary Training Pool" means an artificial basin, chamber or tank intended to be used for instruction in swimming and so constructed as to be readily disassembled for storage or for transporting to and reassembling at a different location.Pool Operator" means the pool owner or a person the pool owner delegates to conduct public pool operation and maintenance. The public pool owner may delegate pool operator responsibilities to another person, but the pool owner shall retain responsibility for ensuring compliance with these regulations.

(fg) "Spa Pool" means a pool, not used under medical supervision, that contains water of elevated temperature, and incorporates a water jet system, an aeration system or a combination of the two systems. Pool User" means a person using a public pool or ancillary facilities for the purpose of participating in or watching pool users engaged in water activities such as diving, swimming, or wading.

(gh) "Department" means-the State Department of Health Services. Public Pool" means any public swimming pool, public bathhouse, public swimming place, and public bathing place that is or includes an artificial basin, chamber, or tank constructed or prefabricated

with impermeable surfaces and such pools, bathhouses, and places are used or intended to be used for public swimming, diving, or recreational water activities. "Public Pool" does not include individual therapeutic tubs or baths where the main purpose is cleaning of the body.

(i) "Public Pool Sites" means all public pools, ancillary facilities, and water treatment systems at the public pool premises.

(j) "Recirculation System" means the system of hydraulic components designed to remove, filter, disinfect, and return water to the public pool.

(k) "Spa" means a public pool that incorporates a water jet system, an aeration system, or a combination of the two systems used in conjunction with heated water.

(I) "Special Purpose Pool" means a public pool constructed exclusively for a specific purpose, such as instruction, diving, or medical treatment.

(m) "Splash Zone" means the maximum distance the water from a spray ground can project horizontally.

(n) "Spray Ground" means a public pool with no standing water in the splash zone and consists of a surge basin with a recirculation system from which water is directed through water features for contact with pool users.

(o) "Surge Basin" means a reservoir or surge trench open to the atmosphere that receives water via gravity flow from the main drain, spray ground, or perimeter overflow system and from which the recirculation system operates.

(p) "Wading Pool" means a public pool intended to be used for wading by small children and having a maximum water depth of 18 inches (457 mm) at the deepest point.

(q) "Water Feature" means an interactive device or structure such as a water fountain, water spray, dancing water jet, waterfall, dumping bucket, or shooting water cannon through which water is directed at the pool user.

(r) "Water Treatment System" means all materials and equipment related to disinfection, water quality, recirculation, and filtration.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102116050, 131052 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24100 through 24109116025, 116035, 116043, 116050 and 116055, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65503 to read as follows:

§ 65503. Scope.

(a) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all <u>public pools and public pool sites</u>, as defined in Section 65501, including, but not limited to:

(1) Commercial<u>Amusement park</u> pools.

(2) Real estate Apartment house pools.

(3) Community pools.

(43) HotelBed and breakfast inn pools.

(54) MotelCampground pools.

(65) ResortClub pools.

(76) Auto-and-trailer parkCommercial pools.

(87) Auto-courtCondominium pools.

(98) Apartment house Health or fitness club pools.

(10) Club pools.

(119) Public or private schoolHomeowner association pools.

(1210) GymnasiumHotel pools.

(1311) Health establishmentLicensed day care facility pools.

(1412) Townhouse Medical facility pools.

(1513) CondominiumMineral springs pools.

(16<u>14</u>) Mobile home park<u>Motel</u> pools.

(1715) Campground Municipal pools.

(1816) Homeowner associationPublic or private school pools.

(17) Recreational vehicle or mobile home park pools.

(18) Resort pools.

(19) Special purpose pools.

(20) Spray grounds.

(21) Swim school pools.

(22) Water park pools.

(23) Wave pools.

(b) Only private pools-maintained by an individual for the use of family and friends are exempt from the provisions of this Chapter. Mineral springs pools that meet the

fresh water flow exception standard in section 3123B.1, Title 24, California Code of Regulations (CCR), must comply with all the public pool standards in this chapter except for continuous public pool disinfection requirements in section 65529, if monthly bacteriological water-quality standards are met according to section 65531. Mineral springs pools that do not meet the fresh water flow exception standard in section 3123B.1, Title 24, CCR, shall comply with all public pool standards in this chapter and Title 24, CCR.

(c) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all auxiliary structures ancillary facilities and equipment provided, operated, and maintained in connection with <u>public</u> pools, including, but not limited to:

(1) Locker rooms Dressing rooms.

(2) Shower rooms Drinking fountains.

(3) Dressing rooms Fencing and enclosures.

(4) Toilet facilities Locker rooms.

(5) Filtration equipmentPool decks.

(6) Pumping equipmentSafety equipment.

(7) PipingShower rooms.

(8) Disinfecting equipment Toilet facilities.

(9) Safety-equipmentWater treatment systems.

(d) A private pool is any constructed pool, permanent or portable, that is intended for use by occupants of not more than three residential units. Private pools are not public pools for the provisions of this chapter.

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Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102116035, 116050, 131052 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24100116025 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 65505:

§ 65505. Plans and Specifications.

(a) A person proposing to construct, reconstruct or alter a swimming pool or auxiliary structure or equipment shall submit legible plans and specifications to the enforcing agent for review and written approval prior to commencing the work and in advance of the issuance of any building, plumbing or electrical permit.

(b) Plans submitted for approval pursuant to this section shall be drawn to a scale of 1 centimeter equals 0.48 meters (1/4 inch equals 1 foot), except that plans for spa pools shall be drawn to a scale of 1 centimeter equals 0.12 meters (1 inch equals 1 foot).

(c) The enforcing agent may require the submission of such additional information as may be required to determine the compliance of plans and specifications submitted for approval.

(d) Within 30 days of the receipt of plans and specifications, the enforcing agent shall notify the person submitting the plans and specifications of their approval or disapproval.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 24101.1, Health and Safety Code.

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Repeal Section 65507:

§ 65507. Records.

(a) The enforcing agent shall retain one copy of the plans and specifications submitted for approval.

(b) At the request of the Department, the enforcing agent shall make available to the Department records pertaining to swimming pools which are within the enforcing agent's jurisdiction.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.1 and 24105, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 65509:

§ 65509. Construction.

(a) Swimming pools shall be constructed, reconstructed or altered in compliance with plans approved pursuant to Section 65505, unless written approval of variance from such plans is obtained from the enforcing agent.

(b) Swimming-pools shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2-90, Title 24, Building Standards, California Administrative Code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 24101.1, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65511 to read as follows:

§ 65511. Inspection.

(a) The swimming pool owner, or his designated agent, shall notify the enforcing agent at least two working days before guniting or constructing the pool shell to allow inspection and approval by the enforcing agent. Following pool construction, the enforcing agent shall again be notified at least two days in advance of placing the pool in operation to allow for final inspection and approval.

(b) No pool shall be placed in use without the written approval of Except after seasonal closures, the enforcing agent shall give written approval before a public pool may be placed in operation.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208<u>116050</u> and 24102<u>131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.116035, 116050 and 24104<u>116055</u>, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65521 to read as follows:

§ 65521. Public Pool Supervision Responsibilityand Operation.

(a) Every <u>public</u> pool shall be under the supervision of a person who is fully capable of, and shall assume responsibility for, compliance with all requirements relating to pool operation, maintenance and safety of batherspool operator.

(b) No-pools shall be used or available for use unless all of the requirements of subsection (a) and the following are complied with.

(1) Routine (e.g., daily and weekly) The pool operator shall maintain pool operating procedures shall be permanently posted in a location accessible to and frequented at the public pool site for use by the pool operator and for inspection by the enforcing agent.

(<u>c</u>2) <u>The pool operator shall maintain m</u>Manufacturers' instructions for <u>the</u> operation and maintenance of <u>all</u> mechanical and electrical equipment <u>and water treatment systems at</u> <u>the public pool site for use by</u>shall be kept available for the <u>pool</u> operator <u>and for</u> <u>inspection by the enforcing agent</u>.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208<u>116050</u> and 24102<u>131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24102.2<u>116035</u>, <u>116040</u> and 24101.3<u>116043</u>, Health and Safety Code.

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Amend Section 65523 to read as follows:

§ 65523. Operation Records.

(a) Except as provided in Health and Safety Code, Ssection 24101.5116048, the pool operator of each-every public pool open for use at a public pool site shall keep a daily record of information regarding operation, including readings of disinfectant residual, pH and maintenance procedures such as cleaning of filters and quantity of chemicals usedtest the disinfectant residual and pH of the public pool water a minimum of once per day. The pool operator shall also test heated pools' water temperature a minimum of once per day. The pool operator may perform these daily tests using a properly calibrated automatic chemical monitoring and control system if approved by the enforcing agent and in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications for calibration and directions for proper use. The pool operator shall maintain a written daily record of all test results, equipment readings, calibrations, and corrective action taken at the public pool site.

(b) If <u>the pool operator adds</u> cyanuric acid by itself or in a combined form with the disinfectant is added to a <u>public</u> pool, the <u>pool operator shall measure the</u> cyanuric acid concentration <u>in that pool shall be measured a</u> minimum of once per month and <u>shall</u> <u>maintain a written record of these test results and all corrective action taken at the public</u> <u>pool site</u>records shall be kept of the results of such testing.

(c) Data collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be maintained at least one year for inspection by the enforcing agent, or shall be submitted to the enforcing agent upon request The pool operator shall test combined chlorine at a frequency required to maintain maximum combined chlorine concentrations below 0.4 ppm. The pool operator shall maintain a written record of these test results and all corrective action taken at the public pool site.

(d) The pool operator shall maintain a written record of routine maintenance and repairs to the public pool at the public pool site.

(e) If a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning, or drowning incident occurs in a pool, the pool operator shall record the incident in accordance with the requirements of section 65546 and shall identify the affected public pool in the incident record if there is more than one pool at the public pool site. This record shall be maintained at the public pool site.

(f) The pool operator shall maintain data and records collected pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) for at least two years for inspection by the enforcing agent and shall submit all data and records to the enforcing agent upon the agent's request.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208, 24101.5116048, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.2, 24101.3116035, 116040, 116043, 116050 and 24101.5116055, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65525 to read as follows:

§ 65525. Recirculation and PurificationWater Treatment System Operation.

(a) The <u>pool operator shall operate</u> pumps, filters, disinfectant and chemical feeders, flow indicators, gauges, <u>recirculation systems</u>, <u>disinfection systems</u>, and all related-parts of the pool-water purification<u>treatment</u> system shall be kept in operation-whenever the <u>public</u> pool is available for use, and at such additional times and periods as may be necessary to maintain the<u>clean pool</u> water, <u>clear pool water</u>, in the pool in a clear and <u>the</u> disinfection <u>ed conditionstandards required in section 65529</u>.

(b) The variation in flow <u>rateduring a filtration cycle of an operating recirculation system</u> shall be such as to not <u>to</u> reduce the flow below <u>6575</u> percent of the rate required in <u>Section 2-9032 of 3124B</u>. Title 24, California Administrative Code of Regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116040, 116043 and 24102116050, Health and Safety Code. Amend Section 65527 to read as follows:

§ 65527. Clarity of Water Clarity.

The <u>pool operator shall maintain clear pool water while the public pool is in</u> <u>use</u>recirculation and purification system shall be operated and maintained so as to keep the pool water clean and clear. Under no circumstances The pool operator shall close the <u>public pool be used if the bottom of the pool at the maximum depth main drain is not</u> clearly visible from the deck. Such a The pool <u>operator shall be closed and shall not be</u> reopened the public pool for use until the <u>pool</u> water is clean and clear, and the bottom of the pool at the maximum depth is clearly visible from the deckupon specific written approval of the enforcing agent. If the <u>bottom of the pool drain is still</u> not visible 48 hours following inspection and closure by the enforcing agent, the enforcing agent may order the pool drainedas a safety procedure.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116040, 116043, 116050, 116053, 24102 and 24103 and 24104116055, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65529 to read as follows:

§ 65529. Public Pool Disinfection., pH Control and Cyanuric Acid

(a) Public pools, when open or in use, shall be disinfected continuously by a chemical which<u>that</u> imparts a <u>disinfectant at concentrations consistent with subdivision (b) of this</u> <u>section</u> residual effect and shall be maintained in an alkaline condition at a pH between 7.2 and 8.0. For pools using hypochlorite or gaseous chlorine without a stabilizer, a free chlorine residual of at least 1.0 ppm shall be maintained throughout the pool. If cyanuric acid or a chlorinated isocyanurate is used, a free chlorine residual of at least 1.5 ppm shall be maintained throughout the pool. If cyanuric acid or a chlorinated throughout the pool. The cyanuric acid concentration in any pool shall not exceed 100 ppm. Appropriate test kits for measuring the pH, concentration of the disinfectant, and, when used, concentration of cyanuric acid shall be provided at each pool. If halogens other than chlorine are used, residuals of equivalent strength shall be maintained. A test kit for measuring the concentration of the disinfectant accurate to within 0.1 ppm shall be available at each pool.

(b) When test kits for chlorine utilize comparative color standards, the standards shall be accurate to within plus or minus 0.1 ppm. There shall be at least four color standards as follows: 0.6, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. The test kit shall be capable of testing for free chlorine residual. The minimum and maximum concentrations of disinfectant residuals in public pool water shall be:

	Free-Chlorine Residual				Bromine Residual	
	Without CYA		With CYA			
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Public Pools*	<u>1.0 ppm</u>	<u>10.0 ppm</u>	<u>2.0 ppm</u>	<u>10.0 ppm</u>	<u>2.0 ppm</u>	=
<u>Public Spas,</u> <u>Wading Pools,</u> <u>and Spray</u> <u>Grounds</u>	<u>3.0 ppm</u>	<u>10.0 ppm</u>	<u>3.0 ppm</u>	<u>10.0 ppm</u>	<u>4.0 ppm</u>	

<u>CYA = cyanuric acid; Min = minimum; Max = maximum; ppm = parts per million.</u> <u>*This includes all public pools except spas, wading pools, and spray grounds.</u>

(c) The enforcing agent may accept other disinfecting materials or methods after they have been demonstrated to provide a readily measurable residual. Such materials or methods must not be dangerous to public health or create objectionable physiological effects. In addition to the requirements in subdivisions (a) and (b), a spray ground and water features with an ultraviolet light disinfection system shall be disinfected continuously at a minimum of 40 mJ/cm² by the ultraviolet light disinfection units while the spray ground and water features are in use. If the ultraviolet dosage rate drops below 40 mJ/cm² the operator shall close the spray ground and water features.

(d) The enforcing agent may accept other disinfecting materials or methods after the pool operator has demonstrated to the enforcing agent that the materials or methods provide a readily measurable disinfectant residual in the public pool. The pool operator shall demonstrate to the enforcing agent that such materials or methods are at least as effective as the required chlorine concentration and do not have adverse physiological effects on pool users.

(e) The pool operator shall maintain a test kit for measuring the disinfectant residual, pH, and, if used, cyanuric acid concentration at the public pool. This test kit shall be available for use by the pool operator and the enforcing agent at all times the public pool is in use. The chlorine or bromine test kit shall be the diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPD) type or otherwise be capable of testing free-halogen residual. Chlorine test kits shall be capable of testing for free chlorine and total chlorine, such that combined chlorine concentrations can be determined.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116035</u>, <u>116040</u>, <u>116043</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>116055</u>, Health and Safety Code.

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Add Section 65530 as follows:

§ 65530. Public Pool Water Characteristics.

The pool operator shall maintain public pool water characteristics within the following ranges:

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
<u>Н</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.8</u>
Cyanuric Acid Concentration	<u>0.0 ppm</u>	<u>100.0 ppm</u>
Combined Chlorine Concentration	<u>0.0 ppm</u>	<u>0.4 ppm</u>
Pool Water Temperature	Not applicable	<u>104° F</u>

ppm = parts per million.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116035, 116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65531 to read as follows:

§ 65531. Bacteriological and Chemical Quality of PoolPublic Pool Water and Indoor Air Quality Standards.

(a) <u>The pool operator shall maintain</u> Bacteriological quality of <u>microbiological</u> water <u>quality</u> <u>standards</u> in the pool shall be such that not more than two consecutive samples, taken when the pool is in use, shall each public pool at the site as follows:

(1) Contain more than 200 bacteria per milliliter, as determined by the standard (35 degrees C.) plate count; or Standard Plate Count (Heterotrophic Plate): The number of colony forming units (CFU) shall not exceed 200 colonies per milliliter.

(2) Contain a total coliform organism MPN (most probable number) count of 2.2 or greater per 100 milliliters of sample. Total Coliform:

(A) If the multiple-tube fermentation method is used, the most probable number (MPN) shall be less than 2.2 per 100 milliliters.

(B) If the membrane filtration technique is used, the number of coliform organisms shall be less than one colony per 100 milliliters.

(C) If an enzyme substrate method including Idexx Colilert-18 is used, an MPN shall be less than or equal to one per 100 milliliters.

(b) Chemical quality of <u>public pool</u> water <u>and indoor air quality at the public pool site and</u> <u>ancillary facilities in the pool</u> shall not cause <u>adverse physiological effects, such as</u> irritation of <u>the eyes, lungs</u>, or skin of the bathers, or have other objectionable <u>physiological effects on batherspool users</u>.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116035, 116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

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Amend Section 65533 to read as follows:

§ 65533. Public Pool Cleanliness of Pool.

(a) <u>The pool operator shall maintain clean pool water while the public pool is in use.</u> <u>The pool operator shall not allow debris, including, but not limited to, Ff</u>loating scum, sputum, <u>trash</u>, <u>or leaves</u>, or debris shall not be allowed to accumulate in the <u>public</u> pool. <u>The pool operator shall ensure that Skimmers</u>, where provided, and water levels shall be<u>are</u> maintained and operated to remove such material continuously <u>through the pool</u> <u>skimming system in accordance with section 3136B</u>, <u>Title 24</u>, <u>California Code of</u> <u>Regulations</u>. The bottom and sides of the pool shall be cleaned as often as necessary to be kept in a clean condition. The sides and bottom of pools, decks, and other surfaces shall be kept free of slime and algae.

(b) Animals shall not be permitted in the pool or pool area The pool operator shall clean the bottom, sides, and other surfaces of the public pool as often as necessary to keep the bottom, sides, and public pool surfaces clean and free of slime and algae.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116035</u>, <u>116040</u>, <u>116043</u> and <u>116050</u>, Health and Safety Code.

Add Section 65534 to read as follows:

§ 65534. Animals.

Animals shall not be permitted in the public pool or ancillary facilities except as provided in Civil Code sections 54, 54.1, and 54.2.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2, Civil Code; and Sections 116035, 116040 and 116043, Health and Safety Code. Amend Section 65535 to read as follows:

§ 65535. Public Pool SiteCleaning and Maintenance.

(a) <u>The pool operator shall keep a</u>All parts of the <u>public pool site well-maintained</u>, including, but not limited to, the public pools, water treatment systems, ancillary facilities, signs, showers, toilets, dressing facilities, drinking fountains, diaper-changing stations, floors, walls, partitions, doors, and lockers and related pool facilities and equipment shall be maintained in good repair. Floors shall be kept free from cracks and other defects and in compliance with Section 2-9021, Title 24, California Administrative Code. Walls, ceilings, partitions, doors, lockers and similar surfaces and equipment shall be refinished in a manner acceptable to the enforcing agent as often as necessary to be kept in a state of good repair.

(b) Hoses shall be provided for regular flushing and cleaning. The whole pool area shall be kept clean, sanitary and free of litter and vermin.

(c) Toilets, urinals, showers, wash basins and other plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in a clean condition, and in good repair.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65537 to read as follows:

§ 65537. BathingSwimsSuits, Towels, Caps, and Protective Head GearTowels.

BathingThe pool operator shall have all swimsuits and towels furnished by the managementpool operator shall be laundered and cleanafter each use, and the pool operator shall have all reusable swimming caps and protective head gear furnished by the pool operator cleaned shall be sanitized after each usage.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208<u>116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116040</u> and <u>116043</u>, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65539 to read as follows:

§ 65539. Lifesaving, First Aid and Control of BathersPublic Pool Users.

(a) <u>If the pool operator provides ILifeguard services, they</u> shall be provided in accordance with <u>Health and Safety Code Ss</u>ections 24100.1116028, 116033, and 24101.4116045 of the Health and Safety Code. <u>The pool operator shall ensure that written proof of</u> <u>compliance with the certification requirements of Health and Safety Code sections</u> <u>116028 and 116033 for each lifeguard is available for inspection by the enforcing agent</u> <u>at the public pool.</u>

(b) Where lifeguard service is provided, the number of pool operator shall ensure lifeguards shall be adequate to maintain continuous surveillance of ver the bathers pool users.

(c) Where no lifeguard service is provided, a warning sign shall be placed in plain view and shall state "Warning -No Lifeguard on Duty" with clearly legible letters at least 10.2 centimeters (4 inches) high. In addition, the sign shall also state "Children Under the A ge of 14 Should Not Use Pool Without an Adult in Attendance." Lifeguards on duty shall only provide lifeguard services as defined in Health and Safety Code section 116028.

(d) The enforcing agent may require posting of notices directing the bathers to make use of the toilets and showers before entering the poel. At all pools, diagrammatic illustrations of artificial respiration procedures shall be posted where clearly visible from the nearby deck. Such illustrations shall be protected against the elements. Also, the telephone number of the nearest ambulance, fire and police or sheriff's department shall be kept similarly posted along with instructions that, if needed, manual or mouth to-mouth artificial respiration should be started immediately and continued until a physician arrives or mechanical resuscitators are applied. Lifeguards shall wear swimming apparel that clearly identifies them as lifeguards to pool users.

(e) Every swimming pool shall be equipped for safety and rescue procedures with one or more-rescue poles not less than 3.5 meters (12 feet) in length with body hooks, and one or more life rings having a minimum exterior diameter of 43 centimeters (17 inches) readily accessible for use. Such life rings shall have attached to them an 0.476 centimeter (3/16 inch) line long enough to span the maximum width of the pool. The line shall be stored when not in use in such a way as to prevent kinking or fouling. When rescue can be effected from the perimeter of a spa pool, such a pool may be exempt from the requirements of this paragraph if so approved by the enforcing agent.

(f) When, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, any pool is of such size that unaided swimmings by lifeguards may not offer sufficient protection to swimmers, one or more square-sterned boats equipped with ears, earlocks and life rings, or paddle boats, as the enforcing agent shall order, shall be provided.

(g) A first aid kit shall be provided at all swimming pools when required by the enforcing agent.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.2</u>, <u>24101.3115952</u>, <u>116028</u>, <u>116040</u> and <u>24102116043</u>, Health and Safety Code.

Add Section 65540 to read as follows:

§ 65540. Safety and First Aid Equipment.

(a) Except for spray grounds without standing water, the pool operator shall ensure that the following safety and first aid equipment is provided and maintained readily visible and available for use at the public pool at all times:

(1) A 17-inch-minimum (exterior diameter) life ring with an attached throw rope with a minimum 3/16-inch diameter. The throw rope shall be of sufficient length to span the maximum width of the public pool and shall be stored in such a way as to prevent kinking or fouling. When rescue without a life ring can be effected from the perimeter of a spa, the enforcing agent may exempt the spa from the requirements of this subdivision.

(2) A 12-foot-minimum fixed-length rescue pole with a permanently attached body hook. For spas, the enforcing agency may approve a shorter length based on the unique configuration of each spa. For spas, the length of the rescue pole shall be of sufficient length to effectuate rescue.

(b) For public pools with lifeguard personnel on duty, the pool operator of each public pool area shall have the following additional safety equipment:

(1) A Red Cross 10-Person Industrial First Aid Kit or the equivalent.

(2) An operating telephone.

(3) A backboard and head immobilizer.

(c) For public pools that exceed 75 feet in length or 50 feet in width, the pool operator shall provide a rescue pole and a life ring on at least two opposing sides of the public pool at centralized locations.

(d) When, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, any public pool is of such size that unaided swimming by lifeguards performing rescue may not offer sufficient protection to pool users, the pool operator shall provide one or more paddle boards or square-sterned boats equipped with oars, oarlocks and life rings as ordered by the enforcing agent.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 115950, 115952, 116028, 116040 and 116043, Health and Safety Code. Amend Section 65541 to read as follows:

§ 65541. Health of Employees and PatronsPublic Pool Users.

(a) No <u>public pool employee person</u> having a communicable disease <u>while in an</u> <u>infectious state</u> shall be employed at a <u>work in any capacity involving contact with pool</u> <u>users, pool water, or the operation of the pool equipment and ancillary facilities at a</u> public swimming pool <u>unless a current written statement is provided by a licensed</u> <u>physician as prescribed in subdivision (b).</u>

(b) All patrons known to be, or suspected by the enforcing agent or the management of being afflicted with an infectious disease, No public pool employee or pool user having a communicable disease while in an infectious state, including, but not limited to, *Cryptosporidium*, giardia, Legionnaires' disease, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection, or while suffering from ahaving any symptoms such as a cough, cold er-sores, or wearing bands or bandages nasal or ear discharge or when wearing bandages, shall not be excluded from all public bathing places enter public pool water unless at least one of the following conditions is met: (1) Tthe patronpublic pool employee or pool user submits a current written statement to the pool operator, signed by a licensed physician, confirming that the patronpublic pool employee or pool user does not present a health hazard to others peol users using the public pool or ancillary facilities.

(2) Pool use by patron is approved by the enforcing agent.

(c) If two or more lifeguards or pool users at a public pool report within 5 days of each other to the pool operator that they have had diarrhea, the pool operator shall report this to the enforcing agent. Note: Authority cited: Sections 208-<u>116035</u>, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.2116040, 116043, 24101.3 and 24102116050, Health and Safety Code.

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Repeal Section 65543:

§ 65543. Wading Pool Water Clarity.

The water of every wading pool-shall be kept sufficiently clear so that the bottom of the wading pool-will be visible at all times.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65545 to read as follows:

§ 65545. Public Pool Closure.

(a) If, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, a<u>A</u> public pool that is maintained or operated in a manner whichthat creates an unhealthful, unsafe, or unsanitary condition, the pool may be closed by the enforcing agent. <u>Unhealthful</u>, unsafe, or unsanitary conditions include, but are not limited to, failure to maintain clean pool water and clear pool water requirements: inadequate disinfection; improper pH; the presence of inhalation hazards; failure to meet microbiological or chemical water-quality standards; missing or broken suction outlet covers; missing or broken pool enclosures, including fencing and gates; hazards to pool users; and any other violation of these regulations identified by the enforcing agent. Such a<u>A</u> public pool shall not be reopened until correction is made,the unhealthful, unsafe, or unsanitary condition has been rectified and upon specific written approval of<u>rom</u> the enforcing agent.

(b) Unhealthful, unsafe or unsanitary conditions include, but are not limited to, the failure to meet clarity, disinfection, pH, safety or bacteriological standards.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.2116040, 24101.3116043, 116050, 116053, 116055, 116060 and 24104116063, Health and Safety Code.

Add Section 65546 to read as follows:

§ 65546. Fecal, Vomit, Blood Contamination, and Near-Drowning or Drowning Incident Response.

(a) In responding to a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning or drowning incident, the pool operator shall perform the following disinfection procedures:

(1) After a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning, or drowning incident, the pool operator shall immediately close the affected public pool to pool users. If the public pool is one of multiple public pools that use the same filtration system, then all interconnected public pools shall be closed to pool users. No one shall be allowed to enter the public pool(s) until the disinfection procedures have been completed.

(2) The pool operator shall remove contaminating material and discharge the contaminating material directly to the sanitary sewer or other approved wastewaterdisposal process in accordance with State or local requirements. The pool operator shall clean and disinfect the item used to remove the contaminating material.

(3) The pool operator shall ensure that the pH of the public pool water is at 7.5 or lower.

(4) The pool operator shall measure and maintain the public pool water temperature at 77°F (25°C) or higher.

(5) The pool operator shall ensure that the filtration system is operating while the public pool reaches and maintains the required free-chlorine concentration during the disinfection process.

(6) The pool operator shall disinfect the public pool water as follows:

(A) If the contaminating material is a formed fecal stool or vomit, the pool operator shall maintain the free-chlorine concentration in the pool at 2 ppm for at least 25 minutes.

(B) If the fecal material is a diarrheal stool, the pool operator shall raise the free-chlorine concentration in the pool to 20 ppm and maintain that concentration for at least 12.75 hours. If that public pool water contains a chlorine stabilizer such as cyanuric acid, the pool operator shall lower the pH to 6.5 and raise the free-chlorine concentration in the public pool to 40 ppm and maintain that concentration for at least 30 hours.

(C) If the contaminating material is blood, the pool operator shall check the free-chlorine concentration in the public pool at the time of the incident. If it is below the required minimum free-chlorine concentration, the pool operator shall immediately close the public pool until the required minimum free-chlorine concentration is achieved.

(7) The pool operator shall test the free-chlorine residual at multiple points to ensure the required free-chlorine concentration is achieved throughout the public pool water for the entire disinfection time.

(8) The pool operator shall replace any affected cartridge filters and shall backwash noncartridge filters after the disinfection process has been completed. The pool operator shall ensure the effluent is discharged directly to the sanitary sewer or other approved wastewater-disposal process in accordance with State or local requirements. The pool operator shall not return the filter backwash water to the pool. The pool operator shall replace the filter media if necessary.

(9) The pool operator shall not allow pool users back into the public pool until the disinfection process has been completed and the free-chlorine concentration and pH of the public pool water have returned to normal operating ranges in accordance with sections 65529 and 65530.

(b) The pool operator shall immediately document each fecal, vomit, blood contamination, drowning, or near-drowning incident and maintain records in accordance with section 65523 as follows:

(1) The date and time of the incident, the affected pool, the available free-chlorine concentrations, pool temperature, and pH at the time of the incident, and facts known about the circumstances and cause of the incident. This information shall also be documented after the pool operator has completed the disinfection process and again when reopening the pool to pool users.

(2) Whether the fecal stool was formed or diarrheal.

(3) The procedures followed in responding to the contamination incident.

(4) The number of pool users in the public pool and the length of time between the occurrence, detection, and resolution of the incident.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116040, 116043, 116050, 116053, 116055 and 116063, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65547 to read as follows:

§ 65547. Compressed Chlorine Gas Safety Requirements.

(a) When compressed chlorine gas is employed, the following requirements shall be met:

(1) A solution of commercial strength ammonia shall be kept available for use in testing for chlorine gas leaks.

(2) A gas mask designed for use in a chlorine atmosphere shall be provided unless a self-contained breathing apparatus meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) (3) is provided. Gas masks shall be of a type approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines and/or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. The following requirements for gas mask canisters shall be met:

(A) A replacement canister shall be provided and kept serviceable. Any canister which has been utilized during chlorine leakage shall be discarded and a replacement canister provided.

(B) The date of attaching a canister to the mask breathing tube shall be recorded on the canister. The canister shall be discarded one year from the date of attachment, or sooner if the canister is expended as shown by the indicator color change.

(C) Date stamped expired canisters shall be replaced with unexpired, unused canisters.

(3) A self-containing breathing apparatus may be used in place of a gas mask only if all pool attendants and lifeguards who may be responsible for the health and safety of pool users have received formal training in the use of the equipment. Following initial formal training, responsible pool attendants and lifeguards shall receive refresher training at

least once every six months if working at pools which are open year-round. For pools open on a seasonal basis, all returning responsible personnel shall receive retraining on the use of the equipment before the pool is opened for the season. The self-contained breathing apparatus provided shall comply with the provisions of Section 5144 of Title 8, California Administrative Code, and the following:

(A) Only parts approved for the specific respiratory system shall be used for replacement.

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(B) The respirator equipment shall be kept at a readily accessible point outside the room in which the chlorinator is maintained.

(4) All swimming pools with gas type automatic chlorinators shall post in a conspicuous location near the entrance to the pool an emergency pool evacuation procedure.

(A) Emergency exit doors or gates shall not be locked when the pool is open for use. Keys to such doors and gates shall be readily available to pool attendants and lifeguards.

(B) Pool attendants and lifeguards shall receive training in the application of effective pool emergency procedures. Such training shall be reviewed at least once every six months for pools open year-round. For pools open on a seasonal basis, training in emergency procedures shall be be conducted before the pool is opened for the season<u>All gas chlorination equipment shall be well maintained and operational at all times in accordance with section 3135B, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.</u>

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208<u>116035, 116050</u> and 24102<u>131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.2<u>116040</u>, 24101.3<u>116043</u> and 24102<u>131200</u>, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 65549:

§ 65549. Replacement of Equipment or Appurtenances.

When fixed or installed equipment or appurtenances are changed or replaced, the change or replacement units shall meet applicable requirements of this Chapter subject to the provisions of Section 24102 of the Health and Safety Code, and shall first be cleared with the enforcing agent before substitution if not an exact duplicate of the units being changed or replaced.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.1, 24101.3 and 24102, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 65551 to read as follows:

§ 65551. Cleaning of Ancillary Shower, Toilet and Dressing Facilities.

(a) <u>The pool operator shall keep clean and free of slime, algae, litter, and vermin all</u> <u>ancillary facilities, including, but not limited to, For showers, toilets, and dressing</u> facilities, <u>drinking fountains, diaper-changing stations, floors, the walls, partitions, doors,</u> <u>and</u> lockers-and similar surfaces which require periodic cleaning shall be maintained smooth and finished so as to facilitate cleaning.

(b) Except for deck showers, all sShowers shall be provided for pool users as required by Chapter 31B, Title 24, California Code of Regulations shall have with soap in seap dispensers or containers.

(c) For toilet facilities, <u>toilet tissue</u>, handwashing detorgent or soap, sanitaryand paper towels or hot air blowers, and toilet tissues_shall be provided in permanently installed dispensing devices.

(d) The pool operator shall provide and maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, a minimum of one waste receptacle in each toilet facility.

(e) Wooden slats, duckboards, and footbaths are prohibited.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116040 and 11604324101.3, Health and Safety Code.