

Swimming Pool Regulations

Excerpts from The California Health and Safety Code

Barclays Official California Code of Regulations

Title 22. Social Security

Division 4. Environmental Health

Chapter 20. Public Swimming Pools

**California Health and Safety Code
Division 2.5, Chapter 3, Section 1797.182.**

1797.182.

All ocean, public beach, and public swimming pool lifeguards and all firefighters in this state, except those whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative, shall be trained to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The training shall meet standards prescribed by the authority, and shall be satisfactorily completed by such persons as soon as practical, but in no event more than one year after the date of employment. Satisfactory completion of a refresher course which meets the standards prescribed by the authority in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other first aid shall be required at least every three years.

The authority may designate a public agency or private nonprofit agency to provide for each county the training required by this section. The training shall be provided at no cost to the trainee.

As used in this section, "lifeguard" means any regularly employed and paid officer, employee, or member of a public aquatic safety department or marine safety agency of the State of California, a city, county, city and county, district, or other public or municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state.

(Added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1246, Sec. 25.)

**HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE – HSC
Division 104, Part 10, Article 5, Chapter 5,**

116025.

"Public swimming pool," as used in this article, means any public swimming pool, bathhouse, public swimming and bathing place and all related appurtenances.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116028.

"Lifeguard service," as used in this article, means the attendance at a public swimming pool, during periods of use, of one or more lifeguards who possess, as minimum qualifications, current certificates from an American Red Cross or YMCA of the U.S.A. lifeguard training program, or have equivalent qualifications, as determined by the department, and who are trained to administer first aid, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation in conformance with Section 123725 and the regulations adopted thereunder, and who have no duties to perform other than to supervise the safety of participants in water-contact activities. "Lifeguard services" includes the supervision of the safety of participants in water-contact activities by lifeguards who are providing swimming lessons, coaching or overseeing water-contact sports, or providing water safety instructions to participants when no other persons are using the facilities unless those persons are supervised by separate lifeguard services.

(Amended by Stats. 2007, Ch. 479, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2008.)

116030.

(a) The construction standards as set forth in this article and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, shall not apply to any artificially constructed swimming facility in excess of 20,000 square feet of surface area, including, but not limited to, a manmade lake or swimming lagoon with sand beaches.

(b) The requirements of this article and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, pertaining to the operation, maintenance, and use of a public swimming pool, including the quality and purity of the water, lifesaving and other measures to ensure the safety of bathers, and measures to ensure personal cleanliness of bathers shall apply to the swimming facilities described in subdivision (a).

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116033.

Persons providing aquatic instruction, including, but not limited to, swimming instruction, water safety instruction, water contact activities, and competitive aquatic sports, at a public swimming pool shall possess current certificates from an American Red Cross or YMCA of the U.S.A. lifeguard training program, or have equivalent qualifications, as determined by the department. In addition, these persons shall be certified in standard first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). All these persons shall meet these qualifications by January 1, 1991. Persons who only disseminate written materials relating to water safety are not persons providing aquatic instruction within the meaning of this section.

The requirements of this section shall be waived under either of the following circumstances: (a) when one or more aquatic instructors possessing the current certificates from an American Red Cross or YMCA of the U.S.A. lifeguard training program, or the equivalent, are in attendance continuously during periods of aquatic instruction, or (b) when one or more lifeguards meeting the requirements of Section 116028 are in attendance continuously during periods of aquatic instruction.

(Amended by Stats. 2008, Ch. 179, Sec. 156, Effective January 1, 2009.)

116035.

The department has supervision of sanitation, healthfulness, and safety of public swimming pools.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6, Effective January 1, 1996.)

116038.

Every person proposing to construct a public swimming pool shall file a copy of the plans therefor, prior to construction, with the local health officer having jurisdiction for approval.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6, Effective January 1, 1996.)

116040.

Every person operating or maintaining a public swimming pool must do so in a sanitary, healthful and safe manner.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6, Effective January 1, 1996.)

116043.

Every public swimming pool, including swimming pool structure, appurtenances, operation, source of water supply, amount and quality of water recirculated and in the pool, method of water purification, lifesaving apparatus, measures to insure safety of bathers, and measures to insure personal cleanliness of bathers shall be such that the public swimming pool is at all times sanitary, healthful and safe.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6, Effective January 1, 1996.)

116045.

(a) Lifeguard service shall be provided for any public swimming pool that is of wholly artificial construction and for the use of which a direct fee is charged. For all other public swimming pools, lifeguard service shall be provided or signs shall be erected clearly indicating that the service is not provided.

(b) "Direct fee," as used in this section, means a separately stated fee or charge for the use of a public swimming pool to the exclusion of any other service, facility, or amenity.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6, Effective January 1, 1996.)

116048.

(a) On or after January 1, 1987, for public swimming pools in any common interest development, as defined in Section 4100 or 6534 of the Civil Code, that consists of fewer than 25 separate interests, as defined in Section 4185 or 6564 of the Civil Code, the person operating each pool open for use shall be required to keep a record of the information required by subdivision (a) of Section 65523 of Title 22 of the California Administrative Code, except that the information shall be recorded at least two times per week and at intervals no greater than four days apart.

(b) On or after January 1, 1987, any rule or regulation of the department that is in conflict with subdivision (a) is invalid.

(Amended (as amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 181, Sec. 77) by Stats. 2013, Ch. 605, Sec. 46, Effective January 1, 2014.)

116049.

(a) "Public swimming pool," as used in this section, means any public swimming pool defined in Section 116025 that is owned or operated by the state or any local governmental entity, including, but not limited to, any city, county, city and county, charter city, charter county, or charter city and county.

(b) All dry-niche light fixtures, and all underwater wet-niche light fixtures operating at more than 15 volts in public swimming pools shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter in the branch circuit, and all light fixtures in public swimming pools shall have encapsulated terminals. This subdivision is declaratory of existing law.

(c) Any public swimming pools that do not meet the requirements specified in subdivision (b) by January 1, 1995, shall be retrofitted to comply with these requirements by January 1, 1996.

(d) The ground-fault circuit interrupter required pursuant to this section shall comply with Underwriter's Laboratory standards.

(e) Any state or local governmental entity that owns or operates a public swimming pool shall have its public swimming pool inspected by a qualified inspector prior to July 1, 1996, to determine compliance with this section.

(f) A public swimming pool may charge a fee, or increase its fee charged, to the public for use of the pool, for the purpose of recovering the administrative and other costs of retrofitting pools in compliance with this section. The charge or increase due to this section shall terminate when funds sufficient to cover these costs are collected.

(g) All electrical work required for compliance with this section shall be performed by an electrician licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116049.1.

(a) "Public swimming pool," as used in this section, means any swimming pool operated for the use of the general public with or without charge, or for the use of the members and guests of a private club, including any swimming pool located on the grounds of a hotel, motel, inn, an apartment complex, or any residential setting other than a single-family home. For purposes of this section, public swimming pool shall not include a swimming pool located on the grounds of a private single-family home.

(b) The design and installation of all underwater lighting systems, operating at more than 15 volts, supplied from a branch circuit either directly or by way of a transformer, shall be installed in a public swimming pool, as defined in this section, so that there is no shock hazard with any likely combination of fault conditions during normal use, and shall comply with both of the following requirements:

(1) An approved ground-fault circuit interrupter shall be installed in the branch circuit that supplies all fixtures operating at more than 15 volts.

(2) Only approved underwater lighting fixtures shall be used and no lighting fixtures shall be installed for operations at more than 150 volts between conductors.

(c) Any public swimming pool that does not meet the requirements specified in subdivision (b), shall be retrofitted to comply with these requirements by May 1, 1999.

(d) The ground-fault circuit interrupter required pursuant to this section shall comply with standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

(e) The owner or operator of a public swimming pool shall, on or before May 1, 1999, comply with both of the following:

(1) Obtain an inspection of its public swimming pool by the local health officer or a qualified contractor as set forth in subdivision (f).

(2) Certify to the local health officer as set forth in Section 116053 that the public swimming pool facility is in compliance with this section.

(f) All electrical work required for compliance with this section shall be performed by a person licensed to perform electrical work within his or her general, specialty, or limited specialty contractor's licensed scope of practice pursuant to Section 7059 of the Business and Professions Code.

(g) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Yasmin Paleso'o Memorial Swimming Pool Safety Law.

(Amended by Stats. 1998, Ch. 426, Sec. 2. Effective September 11, 1998.)

116050.

Except as provided in Section 18930, the department shall make and enforce regulations pertaining to public swimming pools as it deems proper and shall enforce building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to public swimming pools; provided, that no rule or regulation as to design or construction of pools shall apply to any pool that has been constructed before the adoption of the regulation, if the pool as constructed is reasonably safe and the manner of the construction does not preclude compliance with the requirements of the regulations as to bacteriological and chemical quality and clarity of the water in the pool. The department shall adopt and submit building standards for approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 for the purposes described in this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2006, Ch. 536, Sec. 435. Effective January 1, 2007.)

116053.

Every health officer shall enforce the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to swimming pools and the other regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this article in his or her jurisdiction.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116055.

For the purposes of this article, any health officer, or any inspector of the department, may at all reasonable times enter all parts of the premises of a public swimming pool to make examination and investigation to determine the sanitary condition and whether this article, building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to swimming pools, or the other regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this article are being violated.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116058.

The department may publish the reports of inspections.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116060.

Any public swimming pool constructed, operated, or maintained contrary to the provisions of this article is a public nuisance, dangerous to health.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116063.

Any nuisance maintained in violation of this article may be abated or enjoined in an action brought by a local health officer, or the department, or it may be summarily abated in the manner provided by law for the summary abatement of other public nuisances dangerous to health.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116064.

(a) As used in this section the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) (A) "Public wading pool" means a pool that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (i) It has a maximum water depth not exceeding 18 inches.
 - (ii) It is a pool other than a pool that is located on the premises of a one-unit or two-unit residence, intended solely for the use of the residents or guests.
- (B) "Public wading pool" includes, but is not limited to, a pool owned or operated by private persons or agencies, or by state or local governmental agencies.

(C) "Public wading pool" includes, but is not limited to, a pool located in an apartment house, hotel, or similar setting, that is intended for the use of residents or guests.

(2) "Alteration" means any of the following:

(A) To change, modify, or rearrange the structural parts or the design.

(B) To enlarge.

(C) To move the location of.

(D) To install a new water circulation system.

(E) To make any repairs costing fifty dollars (\$50) or more to an existing circulation system.

(3) "ANSI/APSP performance standard" means a standard that is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and published by the Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP).

(4) "Suction outlet" means a fitting or fixture typically located at the bottom or on the sides of a swimming pool that conducts water to a recirculating pump.

(b) A public wading pool shall have at least two circulation suction outlets per pump that are hydraulically balanced and symmetrically plumbed through one or more "T" fittings, and are separated by a distance of at least three feet in any dimension between the suction outlets.

(c) All public wading pool suction outlets shall be covered with antivortex grates or similar protective devices. All suction outlets shall be covered with grates or antivortex plates that cannot be removed except with the use of tools. Slots or openings in the grates or similar protective devices shall be of a shape, area, and arrangement that would prevent physical entrapment and would not pose any suction hazard to bathers.

(d) (1) The State Department of Health Services may adopt regulations pursuant to this section.

(2) The regulations may include, but not be limited to, standards permitting the use of alternative devices or safeguards, or incorporating new technologies, that produce, at a minimum, equivalent protection against entrapment and suction hazard, whenever these devices, safeguards, or technologies become available to the public.

(3) Regulations adopted pursuant to this section constitute building standards and shall be forwarded pursuant to Section 11343 of the Government Code to the California Building Standards Commission for approval as set forth in Section 18907 of the Health and Safety Code.

(e) The California Building Standards Commission shall approve the building standards as set forth in this section and publish them in the California Building Standards Code by November 1, 1999. The commission shall publish the text of this section in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, Part 2, Chapter 31B, requirements for public swimming pools, with the following note: "NOTE: These building standards are in statute but have not been adopted through the regulatory process." Enforcement of the standards set forth in this section does not depend upon adoption of regulations, therefore, enforcement agencies shall enforce the standards pursuant to the timeline set forth in this section prior to adoption of related regulations.

(f) The maximum velocity in the pump suction hydraulic system shall not exceed six feet per second when 100 percent of the pump's flow comes from the circulation system and any suction outlet in the system is completely blocked.

(g) On and after January 1, 1998, all newly constructed public wading pools shall be constructed in compliance with this section.

(h) Commencing January 1, 1998, whenever a construction permit is issued for alteration of an existing public wading pool, it shall be retrofitted so as to be in compliance with this section.

(i) By January 1, 2000, every public wading pool, regardless of the date of original construction, shall be retrofitted to comply with this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 679, Sec. 4.5. Effective January 1, 2013.)

116064.2.

(a) As used in this section, the following words have the following meanings:

(1) "ANSI/APSP performance standard" means a standard that is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and published by the Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP).

(2) "ASME/ANSI performance standard" means a standard that is accredited by the American National Standards Institute and published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(3) "ASTM performance standard" means a standard that is developed and published by ASTM International.

(4) "Public swimming pool" means an outdoor or indoor structure, whether in-ground or above-ground, intended for swimming or recreational bathing, including a swimming pool, hot tub, spa, or nonportable wading pool, that is any of the following:

(A) Open to the public generally, whether for a fee or free of charge.

(B) Open exclusively to members of an organization and their guests, residents of a multiunit apartment building, apartment complex, residential real estate development, or other multifamily residential area, or patrons of a hotel or other public accommodations facility.

(C) Located on the premises of an athletic club, or public or private school.

(5) "Qualified individual" means a contractor who holds a current valid license issued by the State of California or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California who has experience working on public swimming pools.

(6) "Safety vacuum release system" means a vacuum release system that ceases operation of the pump, reverses the circulation flow, or otherwise provides a vacuum release at a suction outlet when a blockage is detected.

(7) "Skimmer equalizer line" means a suction outlet located below the waterline, typically on the side of the pool, and connected to the body of a skimmer that prevents air from being drawn into the pump if the water level drops below the skimmer weir. However, a skimmer equalizer line is not a suction outlet for purposes of subdivisions (c) and (d).

(8) "Suction outlet" means a fitting or fixture of a swimming pool that conducts water to a recirculating pump.

(9) "Unblockable suction outlet" means a suction outlet, including the sump, that has a perforated (open) area that cannot be shadowed by the area of the 18 inch by 23 inch Body Blocking Element of the ANSI/APSP-16 performance standard, and that the rated flow through any portion of the remaining open area cannot create a suction force in excess of the removal force values in Table 1 of that standard.

(b) (1) Subject to subdivision (e), every public swimming pool shall be equipped with antientrapment devices or systems that comply with the ANSI/APSP-16 performance standard or successor standard designated by the federal Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(2) A public swimming pool that has a suction outlet in any location other than on the bottom of the pool shall be designed so that the recirculation system shall have the capacity to provide a complete turnover of pool water within the following time:

(A) One-half hour or less for a spa pool.

(B) One-half hour or less for a spray ground.

(C) One hour or less for a wading pool.

(D) Two hours or less for a medical pool.

(E) Six hours or less for all other types of public pools.

(c) Subject to subdivisions (d) and (e), every public swimming pool with a single suction outlet that is not an unblockable suction outlet shall be equipped with at least one or more

of the following devices or systems that are designed to prevent physical entrapment by pool drains:

(1) A safety vacuum release system that has been tested by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and found to conform to ASME/ANSI performance standard A112.19.17, as in effect on December 31, 2009, or ASTM performance standard F2387, as in effect on December 31, 2009.

(2) A suction-limiting vent system with a tamper-resistant atmospheric opening, provided that it conforms to any applicable ASME/ANSI or ASTM performance standard.

(3) A gravity drainage system that utilizes a collector tank, provided that it conforms to any applicable ASME/ANSI or ASTM performance standard.

(4) An automatic pump shutoff system tested by a department-approved independent third party and found to conform to any applicable ASME/ANSI or ASTM performance standard.

(5) Any other system that is deemed, in accordance with federal law, to be equally effective as, or more effective than, the systems described in paragraph (1) at preventing or eliminating the risk of injury or death associated with the circulation system of the pool and suction outlets.

(d) Every public swimming pool constructed on or after January 1, 2010, shall have at least two suction outlets per pump that are hydraulically balanced and symmetrically plumbed through one or more "T" fittings, and that are separated by a distance of at least three feet in any dimension between the suction outlets. A public swimming pool constructed on or after January 1, 2010, that meets the requirements of this subdivision, shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivision (c).

(e) A public swimming pool constructed prior to January 1, 2010, shall be retrofitted to comply with subdivisions (b) and (c) by no later than July 1, 2010, except that no further retrofitting is required for a public swimming pool that completed a retrofit between December 19, 2007, and January 1, 2010, that complied with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 8001 et seq.) as in effect on the date of issue of the construction permit, or for a nonportable wading pool that completed a retrofit prior to January 1, 2010, that complied with state law on the date of issue of the construction permit. A public swimming pool owner who meets the exception described in this subdivision shall do one of the following prior to September 30, 2010:

(1) File the form issued by the department pursuant to subdivision (f), as otherwise provided in subdivision (h).

(2) (A) File a signed statement attesting that the required work has been completed.

(B) Provide a document containing the name and license number of the qualified individual who completed the required work.

(C) Provide either a copy of the final building permit, if required by the local agency, or a copy of one of the following documents if no permit was required:

(i) A document that describes the modification in a manner that provides sufficient information to document the work that was done to comply with federal law.

(ii) A copy of the final paid invoice. The amount paid for the services may be omitted or redacted from the final invoice prior to submission.

(f) Prior to March 31, 2010, the department shall issue a form for use by an owner of a public swimming pool to indicate compliance with this section. The department shall consult with county health officers and directors of departments of environmental health in developing the form and shall post the form on the department's Internet Web site. The form shall be completed by the owner of a public swimming pool prior to filing the form with the appropriate city, county, or city and county department of environmental health. The form shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) A statement of whether the pool operates with a single suction outlet or multiple suction outlets that comply with subdivision (d).
- (2) Identification of the type of entrapment devices or systems that have been installed pursuant to subdivision (b) and the date or dates of installation.
- (3) Identification of the type of devices or systems designed to prevent physical entrapment that have been installed pursuant to subdivision (c) in a public swimming pool with a single suction outlet that is not an unblockable suction outlet and the date or dates of installation or the reason why the requirement is not applicable.
- (4) A signature and license number of a qualified individual who certifies that the factual information provided on the form in response to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, is true to the best of his or her knowledge.

(g) A qualified individual who improperly certifies information pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) shall be subject to potential disciplinary action at the discretion of the licensing authority.

(h) Except as provided in subdivision (e), each public swimming pool owner shall file a completed copy of the form issued by the department pursuant to this section with the city, county, or city and county department of environmental health in the city, county, or city and county in which the swimming pool is located. The form shall be filed within 30 days following the completion of the swimming pool construction or installation required pursuant to this section or, if the construction or installation is completed prior to the date that the department issues the form pursuant to this section, within 30 days of the date that the department issues the form. The public swimming pool owner or operator shall not make a false statement, representation, certification, record, report, or otherwise falsify information that he or she is required to file or maintain pursuant to this section.

(i) In enforcing this section, health officers and directors of city, county, or city and county departments of environmental health shall consider documentation filed on or with the form issued pursuant to this section by the owner of a public swimming pool as evidence of compliance with this section. A city, county, or city and county department of environmental health may verify the accuracy of the information filed on or with the form.

(j) To the extent that the requirements for public wading pools imposed by Section 116064 conflict with this section, the requirements of this section shall prevail.

(k) The department shall have no authority to take any enforcement action against any person for violation of this section and has no responsibility to administer or enforce the provisions of this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 679, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 2013.)

116065.

Every person who violates any provision of this article, building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to swimming pools, or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

116068.

Each day that a violation of this article continues is a separate offense.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 20. Public Swimming Pools

Article 1. Definitions and Scope

§ 65501. Definitions.

- (a) **"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) **"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.
- (d) **"Clear Pool Water"** means public pool water that is free from cloudiness and is transparent.
- (e) **"Enforcing Agent"** means the local health officer, director of environmental health, registered environmental health specialist, environmental health specialist trainee, or an inspector of the State Department of Public Health.
- (f) **"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.
- (g) **"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.
- (h) **"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.
- (l) **"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 116050, 131052 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116025, 116035, 116043, 116050 and 116055, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. New Chapter 20 (Articles 1-3, Sections 65501-65547, not consecutive) filed 10-16-80; designated effective 10-1-81 (Register 80, No. 42).
 2. Editorial correction of effective date of History Note No. 1 (Register 80, No. 52).
 3. Editorial change filed 9-4-81 redesignating effective date of 10-16-80 order from 10-1-81 to 12-30-81 (Register 81, No. 36).
 4. Repealer and new section and amendment of Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65501, 22 CA ADC § 65501

§ 65503. Scope.

(a) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all public pools and public pool sites, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Amusement park pools.
- (2) Apartment house pools.
- (3) Bed and breakfast inn pools.
- (4) Campground pools.
- (5) Club pools.
- (6) Commercial pools.
- (7) Condominium pools.
- (8) Health or fitness club pools.
- (9) Homeowner association pools.
- (10) Hotel pools.
- (11) Licensed day care facility pools.
- (12) Medical facility pools.
- (13) Mineral springs pools.
- (14) Motel pools.
- (15) Municipal pools.
- (16) Public 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) 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 ancillary facilities and equipment provided, operated, and maintained in connection with public pools, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Dressing rooms.
- (2) Drinking fountains.
- (3) Fencing and enclosures.
- (4) Locker rooms.
- (5) Pool decks.
- (6) Safety equipment.
- (7) Shower rooms.
- (8) Toilet facilities.
- (9) Water 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.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050, 131052 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116025 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65503, 22 CA ADC § 65503

Article 2. Plans, Construction and Inspection

§ 65505. Plans and Specifications. [Repealed]

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

HISTORY

1. Repealer filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 5/1/15 Register 2015, No. 18

22 CCR § 65505, 22 CA ADC § 65505

§ 65507. Records. [Repealed]

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

HISTORY

1. Repealer filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 5/1/15 Register 2015, No. 18

22 CCR § 65507, 22 CA ADC § 65507

§ 65509. Construction. [Repealed]

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

HISTORY

1. Repealer filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 5/1/15 Register 2015, No. 18

22 CCR § 65509, 22 CA ADC § 65509

22 CCR § 65511

§ 65511. Inspection.

Except after seasonal closures, the enforcing agent shall give written approval before a public pool may be placed in operation.

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

HISTORY

1. Repealer and new section and amendment of Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65511, 22 CA ADC § 65511

Article 3. Maintenance and Operation

§ 65521. Public Pool Supervision and Operation.

§ 65523. Operation Records.

§ 65525. Recirculation and Water Treatment System Operation.

§ 65527. Water Clarity.

§ 65529. Public Pool Disinfection.

§ 65530. Public Pool Water Characteristics.

§ 65531. Public Pool Water and Indoor Air Quality Standards.

§ 65533. Public Pool Cleanliness.

§ 65534. Animals.

§ 65535. Public Pool Site Maintenance.

§ 65537. Swimsuits, Towels, Caps, and Protective Head Gear.

§ 65539. Lifesaving and Control of Public Pool Users.

§ 65540. Safety and First Aid Equipment.

§ 65541. Health of Employees and Public Pool Users.

§ 65543. Wading Pool Water Clarity. [Repealed]

§ 65545. Public Pool Closure.

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

§ 65547. Compressed Chlorine Gas Safety Requirements.

§ 65549. Replacement of Equipment or Appurtenances. [Repealed]

§ 65551. Cleaning of Ancillary Facilities.

§ 65521. Public Pool Supervision and Operation.

- (a) Every public pool shall be under the supervision of a pool operator.
- (b) The pool operator shall maintain pool operating procedures at the public pool site for use by the pool operator and for inspection by the enforcing agent.
- (c) The pool operator shall maintain manufacturers' instructions for the operation and maintenance of all mechanical and electrical equipment and water treatment systems at the public pool site for use by the pool operator and for inspection by the enforcing agent.

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

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65521, 22 CA ADC § 65521

§ 65523. Operation Records.

- (a) Except as provided in Health and Safety Code, section 116048, the pool operator of every public pool open for use at a public pool site shall test 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 the pool operator adds cyanuric acid to a public pool, the pool operator shall measure the cyanuric acid concentration in that pool a minimum of once per month and shall maintain a written record of these test results and all corrective action taken at the public pool site.
- (c) 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 116048, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116035, 116040, 116043, 116050 and 116055, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. Amendment of subsections (a) and (c) filed 8-20-87; operative 9-19-87 (Register 87, No. 35).

2. Amendment of section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65523, 22 CA ADC § 65523

§ 65525. Recirculation and Water Treatment System Operation.

- (a) The pool operator shall operate pumps, filters, disinfectant and chemical feeders, flow indicators, gauges, recirculation systems, disinfection systems, and all parts of the water treatment system whenever the public pool is available for use and at such additional times as necessary to maintain clean pool water, clear pool water, and the disinfection standards required in section 65529.

(b) The variation in flow rate of an operating recirculation system shall be such as not to reduce the flow below 75 percent of the rate required in section 3124B, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

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

HISTORY

1. Change without regulatory effect (Register 86, No. 51).
 2. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
 22 CCR § 65525, 22 CA ADC § 65525

§ 65527. Water Clarity.

The pool operator shall maintain clear pool water while the public pool is in use. The pool operator shall close the public pool if the bottom of the pool at the maximum depth is not clearly visible from the deck. The pool operator shall not reopen the public pool for use until the pool water is clean and clear, and the bottom of the pool at the maximum depth is clearly visible from the deck. If the bottom of the pool is not visible 48 hours following inspection and closure by the enforcing agent, the enforcing agent may order the pool drained.

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

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
 22 CCR § 65527, 22 CA ADC § 65527

§ 65529. Public Pool Disinfection.

(a) Public pools, when open or in use, shall be disinfected continuously by a chemical that imparts a disinfectant at concentrations consistent with subdivision (b) of this section. If halogens other than chlorine are used, residuals of equivalent strength shall be maintained.
 (b) 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*	1.0 ppm	10.0 ppm	2.0 ppm	10.0 ppm	2.0 ppm	–
Public Spas, Wading Pools, and Spray Grounds	3.0 ppm	10.0 ppm	3.0 ppm	10.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	–

CYA = cyanuric acid; Min = minimum; Max = maximum; ppm = parts per million.

*This includes all public pools except spas, wading pools, and spray grounds.

(c) 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 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116035, 116040, 116043, 116050 and 116055, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. Editorial correction of printing error in subsection (a) (Register 92, No. 29).

2. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65529, 22 CA ADC § 65529

§ 65530. Public Pool Water Characteristics.

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

	Minimum	Maximum
pH	7.2	7.8
Cyanuric Acid Concentration	0.0 ppm	100.0 ppm
Combined Chlorine Concentration	0.0 ppm	0.4 ppm
Pool Water Temperature	Not applicable	104° F

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.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65530, 22 CA ADC § 65530

§ 65531. Public Pool Water and Indoor Air Quality Standards.

(a) The pool operator shall maintain microbiological water quality standards in each public pool at the site as follows:

(1) Standard Plate Count (Heterotrophic Plate): The number of colony forming units (CFU) shall not exceed 200 colonies per milliliter.

(2) 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 public pool water and indoor air quality at the public pool site and ancillary facilities shall not cause adverse physiological effects, such as irritation of the eyes, lungs, or skin of the pool users.

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

HISTORY

- 1. Change without regulatory effect of subsection (a) (1) (Register 86, No. 51).
 - 2. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65531, 22 CA ADC § 65531

§ 65533. Public Pool Cleanliness.

(a) The pool operator shall maintain clean pool water while the public pool is in use. The pool operator shall not allow debris, including, but not limited to, floating scum, sputum, trash, or leaves, to accumulate in the public pool. The pool operator shall ensure that water levels are maintained and operated to remove such material continuously through the pool skimming system in accordance with section 3136B, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

(b) 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 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116035, 116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

- 1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65533, 22 CA ADC § 65533

§ 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.

HISTORY

- 1. New section filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65534, 22 CA ADC § 65534

§ 65535. Public Pool Site Maintenance.

The pool operator shall keep all parts of the public pool site well-maintained, 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.

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

HISTORY

- 1. Change without regulatory effect of subsection (a) (Register 86, No. 51).
 - 2. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
- This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65535, 22 CA ADC § 65535

§ 65537. Swimsuits, Towels, Caps, and Protective Head Gear.

The pool operator shall have all swimsuits and towels furnished by the pool operator laundered after each use, and the pool operator shall have all reusable swimming caps and protective head gear furnished by the pool operator cleaned after each use.

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

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65537, 22 CA ADC § 65537

§ 65539. Lifesaving and Control of Public Pool Users.

- (a) If the pool operator provides lifeguard services, they shall be provided in accordance with Health and Safety Code sections 116028, 116033, and 116045. The pool operator shall ensure that written proof of compliance with the certification requirements of Health and Safety Code sections 116028 and 116033 for each lifeguard is available for inspection by the enforcing agent at the public pool.
- (b) Where lifeguard service is provided, the pool operator shall ensure lifeguards maintain continuous surveillance of the pool users.
- (c) Lifeguards on duty shall only provide lifeguard services as defined in Health and Safety Code section 116028.
- (d) Lifeguards shall wear swimming apparel that clearly identifies them as lifeguards to pool users.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 115952, 116028, 116040 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65539, 22 CA ADC § 65539

17§ 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.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65540, 22 CA ADC § 65540

§ 65541. Health of Employees and Public Pool Users.

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

(b) 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 having any symptoms such as a cough, cold sore, or nasal or ear discharge or when wearing bandages, shall not enter public pool water unless the public pool employee or pool user submits a current written statement to the pool operator, signed by a licensed physician, confirming that the public pool employee or pool user does not present a health hazard to others using the public pool or ancillary facilities.

(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 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65541, 22 CA ADC § 65541

§ 65543. Wading Pool Water Clarity. [Repealed]

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

HISTORY

1. Repealer filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65543, 22 CA ADC § 65543

§ 65545. Public Pool Closure.

A public pool that is maintained or operated in a manner that creates an unhealthful, unsafe, or unsanitary condition may be closed by the enforcing agent. Unhealthful, 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. A public pool shall not be reopened until the unhealthful, unsafe, or unsanitary condition has been rectified and upon specific written approval from the enforcing agent.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116040, 116043, 116050, 116053, 116055, 116060 and 116063, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).
This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65545, 22 CA ADC § 65545

§ 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 wastewater-disposal 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.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

§ 65547. Compressed Chlorine Gas Safety Requirements.

All gas chlorination equipment shall be well maintained and operational at all times in accordance with section 3135B, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

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

HISTORY

1. Amendment of section heading, repealer and new section and amendment of Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17
22 CCR § 65547, 22 CA ADC § 65547

§ 65549. Replacement of Equipment or Appurtenances. [Repealed]

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

HISTORY

1. New section filed 1-14-81; designated effective 10-1-81 (Register 81, No. 3).

2. Repealer filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65549, 22 CA ADC § 65549

§ 65551. Cleaning of Ancillary Facilities.

(a) The pool operator shall keep clean and free of slime, algae, litter, and vermin all ancillary facilities, including, but not limited to, showers, toilets, dressing facilities, drinking fountains, diaper-changing stations, floors, walls, partitions, doors, and lockers.

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

(c) For toilet facilities, toilet tissue, handwashing soap, and paper towels or hot air blowers 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 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116040 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 1-14-81; designated effective 10-1-81 (Register 81, No. 3).

2. Amendment of section heading, section and Note filed 10-14-2014; operative 1-1-2015 (Register 2014, No. 42).

This database is current through 4/24/15 Register 2015, No. 17

22 CCR § 65551, 22 CA ADC § 65551