



**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Summary of Major Changes to Title 22, effective 1/1/2015

*This summary of changes highlights the significant changes to law

Old Code	New Code
Definitions and Scope	
65501. Definitions Previous Title 22 definitions removed.	65501. Definitions Title 22 now has the definitions from Title 24 added.
No Prior Definition	65501 (c) Definition Added - 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.
No Prior Definition	65501(g) Definition Added - Public Pool Sites means all public pools, ancillary facilities, and water treatment systems and appurtenances at the public pool premises.
65501. Definitions Definition of Temporary Training Pool	Definition Removed
65503. Scope The provisions of this Chapter apply to all pools as defined in Section 65501, including but not limited to: (1) Commercial pools. (2) Real estate pools. (3) Community pools. (4) Hotel pools. (5) Motel pools. (6) Resort pools. (7) Auto and trailer park pools. (8) Auto court pools. (9) Apartment house pools. (10) Club pools. (11) Public or Private school pools. (12) Gymnasium pools. (13) Health establishment pools. (14) Townhouse pools. (15) Condominium pools. (16) Mobile home park pools. (17) Campground pools. (18) Homeowner association pools	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) Swim school pools. (20) Water park pools. (21) Spray grounds. (22) Special purpose pools. (23) Wave pools.

<p>Added</p>	<p>65503. (b) Mineral springs pools that meet the fresh water flow exception standard in section 3123B.1, Title 24, 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.</p>
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Plans, Construction and Inspection

<p>65511. Inspection 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.</p>	<p>65511. Inspection Except after seasonal closures, the enforcing agent shall give written approval before a public pool may be placed in operation.</p>
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<p>65527. Water Clarity The recirculation and purification system shall be operated and maintained so as to keep the pool water clean and clear. Under no circumstances shall the pool be used if the <u>main drain</u> is not clearly visible from the deck. Such a pool shall be closed and shall not be reopened until the water is clean and clear, and upon specific written approval of the enforcing agent. If the <u>pool drain</u> is still not visible 48 hours following inspection and closure by the enforcing agent, the enforcing agent may order the pool drained as a safety precaution.</p>	<p>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 <u>bottom of the pool</u> 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 <u>bottom of the pool</u> is not visible 48 hours following inspection and closure by the enforcing agent, the enforcing agent may order the pool drained.</p>
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<p>65523. Operation Records (a) The operator of each pool open for use 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 used. (b) If cyanuric acid by itself or in a combined form with the disinfectant is added to a pool, the cyanuric acid concentration shall be measured a minimum of once per month and 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 his request.</p>	<p>65523. Operation Records (a) Except as provided in Health and Safety Code, Section 24101.5116048, 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, and 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.</p>
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	<p>(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.</p> <p>(d) The pool operator shall maintain a written record of routine maintenance and repairs to the public pool at the public pool site.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(f) The pool operator shall maintain data and records collected pursuant to subsections (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.</p>
<p>65529. Disinfection, pH Control and Cyanuric Acid Cl = or > 1.0 (1.5 w/CYA) for all</p>	<p>65529. Public Pool Disinfection Cl = > 1.0 (2.0 w/CYA) for pool Cl = > 3.0 for Spas, Waders, Spray Grounds</p>
<p>65529. Disinfection, pH Control and Cyanuric Acid 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</p>	<p>65529. Public Pool Disinfection (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.</p>
<p>65529. Disinfection, pH Control and Cyanuric Acid pH 7.2 – 8.0</p>	<p>65530. Public Pool Water Characteristics pH 7.2 – 7.8</p>
<p>65529. Disinfection, pH Control and Cyanuric Acid Added</p>	<p>65530. Public Pool Water Characteristics Combined Cl = < 0.4ppm</p>
<p>65539. Lifesaving, First Aid and Control of Bathers</p>	<p>65539. Lifesaving and Control of Public Pool Users (d) Lifeguards shall wear swimming apparel that clearly identifies them as lifeguards to pool users.</p>
<p>65539. Lifesaving, First Aid and Control of Bathers A first aid kit shall be provided at all swimming pools when required by the enforcing agent.</p>	<p>65540. Safety and First Aid Equipment For public pools with lifeguard personnel on duty, the pool operator of each public pool area shall have the following additional safety equipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A Red Cross 10-Person Industrial First Aid Kit or the equivalent. (2) An operating telephone. (3) A backboard and head immobilizer. <p>(c) For public pools that exceed 75 feet in length or 50 feet in</p> </p>

	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.
(f) When, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, any pool is of such size that unaided swimming by lifeguards may not offer sufficient protection to swimmers, one or more square-sterned boats equipped with oars, oarlocks and life rings, or <u>paddle boats</u> , as the enforcing agent shall order, shall be provided.	(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 <u>paddle boards</u> or square-sterned boats equipped with oars, oarlocks, and life rings as ordered by the enforcing agent.
65541. Health of Employees and Patrons. (a) No person having a communicable disease shall be employed at a public swimming pool. (b) All patrons known to be, or suspected by the enforcing agent or the management of being afflicted with an infectious disease, suffering from a cough, cold or sores, or wearing bands or bandages shall be excluded from all public bathing places unless at least one of the following conditions is met: (1) The patron submits a current written statement, signed by a licensed physician, confirming that the patron does not present a health hazard to other pool users. (2) Pool use by the patron is approved by the enforcing agent.	65541. Health of Employees and Public Pool Users (a) No public pool employee person 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 subsection (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 <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infection, or while having any symptoms such as a cough, cold or sores, or nasal or ear discharges or when wearing bandages, shall enter public pool water unless at least one of the following conditions is met: (1) 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.
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.	Removed
65545. Pool Closure (a) If, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, a pool is maintained or operated in a manner which creates an unhealthful, unsafe, or unsanitary condition, the pool may be closed by the enforcing agent. Such a pool shall not be reopened until correction is made, and upon, specific written approval of 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.	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. Such 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.
Added	<p>65546. Fecal, Vomit or Blood Contamination, Near-Drowning or Drowning Response</p> <p>(a) In responding to a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning or drowning incident, the pool operator shall perform the following disinfection procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
<p>65547. Compressed Chlorine Gas Description of Requirements Removed</p>	<p>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 Building Code.</p>
<p>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 116050 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.</p>	<p>Removed</p>