

**California**

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| **What Must be Documented/Recorded/Testing Frequency** | 1. 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. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. The pool operator shall maintain a written record of routine maintenance and repairs to the public pool at the public pool site. 5. 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. 6. 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. |
| **Chlorine** | Pool: with CYA: 2-10 ppm; without CYA: 1-10 ppm  Spas, Wading Pools, Spray Grounds: with CYA: 3-10 ppm; without CYA: 3-10 ppm |
| **pH** | 7.2-7.8 ppm |
| **Total Alkalinity** | Not specified |
| **Calcium Hardness** | Not specified |
| **Cyanuric Acid Levels (Min-Max)** | 0-100 ppm |
| **Test Kit Requirements** | 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. |
| **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. |
| **Turnover Rate** | (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. |
| **Required 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.** |
| **Depth Markings** | The water depth shall be clearly marked at the following locations:  1. Maximum depth; and  2. Minimum depth; and  3. Each end; and  4. Both sides at the shallowest and deepest part of the pool; and  5. At the break in the bottom slope between the shallow and deep portions of the pool (see also Section 3109B.3); and  6. Along the perimeter of the pool at distances not to exceed 25 feet (7620 mm).  Depth markers shall:  1. Have numerals a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) in height and of a color contrasting with the background and be marked in units of feet and inches. Abbreviations of FT and IN may be used in lieu of feet and inches; and  2. Be made of a durable material that is resistant to weathering; and  3. Be slip resistant when they are located on the pool deck. |
| **CPO® Required** | YES |