

**South Carolina**

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| **What must be documented** | Daily operation reports shall be maintained at every public pool. These shall include, as a minimum, readings of chlorine/bromine and pH. **Chlorine/bromine and pH shall be checked daily or more frequently** during operating hours to ensure the facility maintains required water quality standards for chlorine/bromine and pH. **Cyanuric acid levels, if applicable, must be checked and recorded weekly.**Results must be annotated on a bound log, with consecutively numbered pages, that is acceptable to the Department. **The date, time and actual numerical reading must be listed on the report**. Instrument monitoring shall not be used in lieu of physical water sampling at poolside. **The report must be initialed at each reading and signed by the pool operator or his/her designated agent**. |
| **Water Testing Frequency** | Daily |
| **Chlorine Levels (Min-Max)** | **POOL**:  CL 1.0 to 8.0 ppm**SPA**: 1.0 to 8.0 ppm**WADING**: CL Min. of 2.0 ppm |
| **pH Levels (Min-Max)** | 7.0-7.8 |
| **Total Alkalinity (Min-Max)** | Not Specified |
| **Cyanuric Acid Levels (Min-Max)** | Max. of 100 ppm |
| **Chlorine Test Kit Requirements** | The DPD method or methodology approved either by the USEPA or the current edition of Standard Methods must be used to obtain free chlorine/bromine levels |
| **pH Test Kit Requirements** | Not Specified |
| **Water Clarity** | The water must be sufficiently clear to plainly view the main drains from the deck of the pool at all times when the pool is open. The viewer must be able to clearly distinguish the type, shape, and number of gratings (openings) of the main drains when standing at the edge of the pool deck nearest that main drain. |
| **Turnover Rate** | POOL: 6 hrs.Lazy Rivers 4 hrs.Type C: 1 hourType D: (i) Up to one thousand and five hundred (1,500) gallons: one-half (1/2) hour. (ii) One thousand and five hundred (1,500) gallons up to four thousand (4,000) gallons: one (1) hour. (iii) Four thousand (4,000) gallons up to eight thousand (8,000) gallons: two (2) hours. (iv) Eight thousand (8,000) gallons up to sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons: four (4) hours. (v) Over sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons: six (6) hours. |
| **Bather Load (per bather)** | Swimming and Deck Limits. (a) The total number of persons which can safely utilize a swimming pool facility shall be based upon the sum of the following areas: (i) Swimming Area. (The area between the transition point and the diving area) One (1) person for each twenty-five (25) square feet of surface area. (ii) Shallow Area. One (1) person for each ten (10) square feet of surface area. (iii) Deck Area. One (1) person for each thirty-three (33) square feet of the required minimum deck area. (iv) Type “D” Pools. One (1) person for each ten (10) square feet of surface area. (b) The pool capacity determination is not applicable for Type “C” and “E” pools. (c) Diving Area. An area extending a ten (10) foot radius from the extremity of a diving board or tower will be considered as reserved for divers, and not more than one (1) person shall be permitted in the water in this area at any time diving is in progress. Only one (1) person is allowed on any diving board at one time. |
| **Required Equipment** | (a) Lifeguard Chairs. There must be a minimum of one (1) lifeguard chair provided for each two thousand (2,000) square feet of pool surface or major fraction thereof for Type “A” and “E” pools. Where two (2) or more lifeguard chairs are required they shall be strategically located to provide adequate coverage for all bathers. Lifeguard chairs must be elevated to such a height that will allow complete survey of the pool swimming area. (b) Life Saving Equipment. All pools must be equipped with at least one (1) unit of life saving equipment must be inside the fence and be within two hundred (200) feet walking distance from any point on the pool perimeter. This equipment must be located within the pool area and inside the fence. One (1) unit of life saving equipment must be provided for each lifeguard chair. Life saving equipment is not required at Type “C” and “D” pools. All life saving equipment must be visible from the deck and unimpeded access must be provided. (c) Emergency Equipment. All Type “A” and “E” pools must be equipped with at least one (1) unit of emergency equipment. (d) First Aid Kit. All Type “A” and “E” pools must have a first aid kit. This kit must be readily accessible when the pool is open to the public.**“Emergency Equipment”** means a backboard with straps, two (2) blankets, cervical collars in adult and infant sizes or a commercial head immobilizer.**“First Aid Kit”** means a water resistant, clearly labeled, latched container providing sufficient firstaid equipment to treat up to fifteen (15) people. The kit will contain as a minimum: alcohol wipes, antibiotic ointment, assorted adhesive bandages, a breathing barrier, a cold pack, gauze, and disposable gloves.**“Life Saving Equipment Unit”** means a coast guard approved ring buoy at least twenty (20) inches in diameter attached to a throwing line having a length of one and one-half (1 1/2) times the width of the pool up to a fifty (50) feet maximum length of rope and a life hook of the shepherd’s crook style with minimum twelve (12) foot handle attached with stainless steel nut and bolt. For Type “A” and “E” pools a rescue tube may be used in place of a shepherd’s crook and life ring. |
| **Phone** | **Required within 200 feet of pool** |
| **Pool Types** | **Type “A”** means any pool open to the general public, except for Type “E” pools, which does not require a membership or that a person be a guest of a member to gain entrance to the pool, or is not operated solely for and in conjunction with a residential development or a place of lodging. **Type “B”** means swimming pools at hotels, motels, apartments, mobile home parks, condominium developments, country clubs, schools, swim clubs, health clubs, campgrounds, subdivisions and other pools of similar usage. Lazy rivers constructed at the above facilities shall be considered Type “B” pools. **Type “C”** means wading pools, kiddie pools, spray pools, spray decks, or wet decks. Spray decks, splash pads, or wet decks that use water from a public water system, as defined by R.61-58 State Primary Drinking Water Regulations, and do not recirculate the water are exempt from these regulations. **Type “D”** means spa pools and hot tubs. Rehabilitation or therapy pools located at hospitals, sports therapy clinics, doctors offices, or other medical facilities which will be used solely for therapy and rehabilitation purposes and under the supervision of a physical therapist or other qualified medical personnel are excluded from this regulation. **Type “E”** means those pools at water parks such as water flumes, water slides, lazy rivers, wave parks, inner tube rides, kiddie play parks, etc. Type “E” also means pools at subdivisions that have a slide that is in use, or not able to be secured to prevent access when not in use. If the slide can be secured to prevent access when not in use, the pool may be open as a type “B” pool when the slide is not in operation and secured. **Type “F”** means special purpose pools used exclusively for limited activities such as scuba diving lessons, helmet diving lessons, underwater work training, or similar, limited uses. **Type “G”** means hybrid pool. |
| **Depth Markings** | Depth Markers. Permanent depth markers must be plainly marked at or above the water surface on the vertical pool wall and on the edge of the coping or deck next to the pool, at a maximum and minimum point and at not more than two (2) foot intermediate increments of depth. Depth markers must also meet the following requirements: (a) Depth markers must be spaced at not more than twenty five (25) foot intervals on center, as measured around the perimeter of the pool. (b) A minimum of three (3) sets of evenly spaced depth markers are required for Type “C” and “D” pools. (c) One set of markers must be located adjacent to the steps or handrail. (d) Depth markers must be in numerals and letters of four (4) inch minimum height and of a lightcolored background (that is, having a reflectance of fifty-five (55) percent or greater) with dark, contrasting lettering. Alternative designs, having sufficient contrast, will be considered on case-by-case basis. (e) Depth markers must be accurate to within three (3) inches at normal operating level. (f) The abbreviation “ft.” or word “feet” must be included. (g) A total of twelve (12) inches of white background tile must be included as part of each depth marker(s). (h) Depth markers are required for all pools, kiddie pools, spas, hot tubs, special water park pools, etc. Kiddie spray decks do not require depth markers. (i) Depth markers on the deck must be non-slip and must start within fifteen (15) inches of the pool edge. (j) In pools requiring “No Diving” signs, a single six inch by six inch universal no diving tile must be co-located with each set of deck depth marker tiles(k) Metric depth markers may be installed at any facility in addition to the standard markers required above. (l) Depth markers for pools with multiple slopes (bowl shaped and diving wells) must accurately reflect the minimum depth at the edge of the pool and the maximum depth at the center of the pool and separated by a hyphen. For example, a pool sloping from all sides to the center would require the installation of the following depth markers, “3 FT - 5 FT”. (m) Alternative types of depth markers will be considered on a case by case basis for pools using stainless steel gutters or fiberglass shells. (n) Depth markers shall be verified by measuring the depth at a distance of two (2) feet from the edge of the pool. |
| **CPO® Required** | YES |