

Model Aquatic Health Code
Policies and Management

- 6.0 Policies and Management
- 6.1 Operator Training
- 6.2 Lifeguard Training
- 6.3 Facility Staffing
- 6.4 Facility Management
- 6.5 Fecal/Vomit/Blood Contamination Response
- 6.6 Inspections

6.1 Operator Training (*reserved*)

6.2 Lifeguard Training (*reserved*)

6.3 Facility Staffing

6.3.1 Operators: Staff Requirements and Availability (*reserved*)

6.3.2 Lifeguards: Staff Requirements and Availability (*reserved*)

6.3.3 Staff Management

6.3.3.1 Chain of Command (*reserved*)

6.3.3.2 Emergency Response/Communication Plan (*reserved*)

6.3.3.3 Lifeguard Rotation Plan and Procedures (*reserved*)

*Contamination
incident training*

6.3.3.4 Contamination Incident Training

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6.3.3.4.1 All recreational water facility operators, maintenance staff, and lifeguard staff shall be:

(a) Trained in the procedures for response to formed-stool contamination, diarrheal contamination, vomit contamination, and blood contamination; and

(b) Trained in Universal Precautions, Personal Protective Equipment, and other measures to minimize exposure to bodily fluids that may be encountered as employees in an aquatic environment.

Additionally, staff shall be informed of any updates to the response plan.

6.3.3.5 Remote Monitoring Systems (*reserved*)

6.3.3.6 Employee Illness Policy (*reserved*)

6.4 Facility Management

6.4.1 Operations

6.4.1.1 Operations Manual (*reserved*)

6.4.1.2 System Check Program (*reserved*)

Recordkeeping 6.4.1.3 Recordkeeping

6.4.1.3.1 Daily Operation Records (*reserved*)

6.4.1.3.2 Monitoring and Testing Records (*reserved*)

6.4.1.3.3 Illness and Injury Reports (*reserved*)

Remediation log 6.4.1.3.4 Bodily Fluids Remediation Log

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Contamination incidents A Body Fluid Contamination Response Log shall be maintained to document each occurrence of contamination of the water or its immediately adjacent areas by formed or diarrheal fecal material, whole stomach discharge of vomit, and blood.

SOPs The log shall include a copy of the aquatic facility's standard operating procedures for responding to these contamination incidents.

Required contents at incident The log shall include the following information recorded at the time of the incident:

- (a) Person conducting response;
- (b) Supervisor on duty;
- (c) Date and time of incident response;
- (d) Specific area contaminated by incident;
- (e) Bather load in that body of water at the time of incident (if applicable);
- (f) Incident specifics, including type and form of body

fluid observed (for example, loose or formed stool, vomitus, or blood);

(g) Time area was closed to swimming;

(h) Whether the pool uses chlorine stabilizer;

(i) Free residual of disinfectant and pH at the time of incident; and

(j) Remediation procedures used after the incident.

Required contents after incident

The log shall also have the following information recorded when remediation is complete:

(a) Date and time of the reopening;

(b) Free residual level of disinfectant and pH at the time of the reopening (if applicable); and

(c) Total contact time (if applicable).

6.4.1.3.5 Staff Certifications on File (*reserved*)

6.4.2 Patron-Related Management Aspects (*reserved*)

6.5 Fecal/Vomit/Blood Contamination Response

6.5.1 Contamination Response Plan

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Contamination response plan

6.5.1.1 All recreational water facilities shall have a response plan for responding to formed-stool contamination, diarrheal-stool contamination, vomit contamination, and contamination involving blood.

Contamination training

6.5.1.2 The contamination response plan shall include procedures for response and cleanup, provisions for training staff in these procedures, and a list of equipment and supplies for clean-up.

Equipment and supply verification

6.5.1.3 The availability of equipment and supplies for remediation procedures shall be verified by the operator at least weekly.

Plan review

6.5.1.4 The response plan shall be reviewed at least annually and updated as necessary.

Plan availability

6.5.1.5 The response plan shall be kept on site and available for

viewing by the inspection authority.

6.5.2* Water Contamination Response

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<i>Closure</i>	6.5.2.1	In the event of a fecal or vomit contamination in a disinfected water venue, the operator shall immediately close the pool to swimmers until remediation procedures are complete. This includes the affected water feature and other features that share the same recirculation system.
<i>Physical removal</i>	6.5.2.2	Contaminating material shall be removed (e.g., using a net, scoop, or bucket) and disposed of in a sanitary manner.
<i>Clean / disinfect net or scoop</i>	6.5.2.2.1	Fecal or vomit contamination of the item used to remove the contamination (e.g., the net or bucket) shall be removed by thorough cleaning followed by disinfection (e.g., after cleaning, leave the net, scoop, or bucket immersed in the pool during the disinfection procedure prescribed for formed-stool, diarrheal-stool, or vomit contamination, as appropriate).
<i>No vacuum cleaners</i>	6.5.2.2.2	Aquatic vacuum cleaners shall not be used for removal of contamination from the water or adjacent surfaces unless vacuum waste is discharged to a sanitary sewer and the vacuum equipment can be adequately disinfected.
<i>Disinfection: pH, temperature, filtration/ recirculation system, sampling locations</i>	6.5.2.3	Pool water that has been contaminated by feces, vomit, or blood shall be treated as follows: (a) Check to ensure that the water's pH is 7.5 or lower and adjust if necessary; (b) Verify and maintain water temperature at 77°F (25°C) or higher; (c) Operate the filtration/recirculation system while the pool reaches and maintains the proper free chlorine concentration during the remediation process; and (d) Test the chlorine residual at multiple sampling points to ensure the proper free chlorine concentration is achieved throughout the pool for the entire disinfection time.

6.5.3* Pool Water Contamination Disinfection

<i>Formed-stool</i>	6.5.3.1	Formed-stool contaminated water shall have the free chlorine residual checked and the free chlorine residual raised to 2.0
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mg/L (if less than 2.0 mg/L) and maintained for at least 25 minutes (or an equivalent CT value as shown in the Annex) before reopening the pool.

<i>Diarrheal-stool</i>	6.5.3.2	Diarrheal-stool contaminated water shall have the free chlorine residual checked and the free chlorine residual raised to 20.0 mg/L and maintained for at least 12.75 hours or an equivalent CT value as shown in the Annex.	A
<i>Pools containing chlorine stabilizers</i>	6.5.3.2.1	In pool water that contains chlorine stabilizer such as cyanuric acid, the pH shall be lowered to 6.5 and the free chlorine residual shall be raised to 40 mg/L and maintained for at least 30 hours or an equivalent CT value as shown in the Annex.	B
<i>Vomit</i>	6.5.3.3	Vomit-contaminated water shall have the free chlorine residual checked and the free chlorine residual raised to 2.0 mg/L (if less than 2.0 mg/L) and maintained for at least 25 minutes (or an equivalent CT value as shown in the Annex.) before reopening the pool.	A
<i>Blood</i>	6.5.3.4	Blood-contaminated water shall have the free chlorine or bromine residual checked at the time of the incident. If below the <i>required minimum residual level</i> , the operator shall immediately close the affected water feature until the free chlorine or bromine residual is verified at or above the <i>required minimum</i> .	A
<i>Procedures for brominated pools</i>	6.5.3.5	Formed-stool, diarrheal-stool, vomit, or blood-contaminated water in a brominated pool shall have chlorine added to the pool in an amount that will increase the free chlorine residual to the level specified for the specific type of contamination for the specified time. The bromine residual shall be adjusted if necessary before reopening the pool.	C
	6.5.3.6	Pools with Supplemental Disinfection Systems (e.g., UV, ozone) (<i>reserved</i>)	
	6.5.4	Surface Contamination Cleaning and Disinfection	B
<i>Limit access</i>	6.5.4.1	If a bodily fluid such as feces, vomit, or blood, has contaminated a surface in an aquatic facility, facility staff shall limit access to the affected area until remediation procedures have been completed.	
<i>Clean surface</i>	6.5.4.2	Before disinfection, all visible contaminant shall be cleaned and removed with disposable cleaning products effective with	

regard to type of contaminant present, type of surface to be cleaned, and the location within the facility.

Disposal 6.5.4.3 Contaminant removed by cleaning shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner or as required by law.

Disinfect surface 6.5.4.4 Contaminated surfaces shall be disinfected with:

- (a) A 5,000 mg/L bleach disinfection solution, such as a 1:10 dilution of fresh household bleach with water; or
- (b) An equivalent disinfectant that has been approved by the U.S. EPA for body fluids disinfection; and
- (c) The disinfectant shall be left on the affected area for a minimum of 20 minutes or as otherwise indicated on the disinfectant label directions.

6.6 Inspections *(reserved)*