

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL CHEMISTRY REQUIREMENTS

<i>Disinfectant</i>	<i>Swimming Pools</i>		<i>Wading Pools</i>	<i>Spa Pools</i>
	<i>Water temp. below 85°F.</i>	<i>Water temp. above 84°F., pH above 7.7, or cyanuric acid above 30 ppm</i>		
Free Chlorine	0.5 - 5.0 ppm	1.0 - 5.0 ppm	1.0 - 5.0 ppm	2.0 - 5.0 ppm
Bromine	1.0 - 10.0 ppm	2.0 - 10.0 ppm	2.0 - 10.0 ppm	4.0 - 10.0 ppm
pH:	7.2 - 8.0 (7.2 - 7.6 recommended)		Combined chlorine: 0.5 ppm maximum	
Alkalinity:	50 ppm minimum		Cyanuric acid: 100 ppm maximum (25 - 50 ppm recommended)	

OTHER IMPORTANT PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS

Water clarity: Bottom drain must be clearly visible at all times.

Temperature: Maximum 104°F (for spas). There is no minimum temperature requirement.

Public Swimming Pools must be superchlorinated when:

- The free chlorine residual is zero
- The combined chlorine residual is more than 0.5 ppm
- The pool is polluted with vomit, feces, or other similar biological material

Superchlorination is the process of adding enough free chlorine residual to reach **at least ten (10) times the combined chlorine level**. This free chlorine level must be maintained for one complete turnover (6 hours for a swimming pool; 2 hours for a wading pool; 30 minutes for a spa). The pool must remain closed until the free chlorine residual is below 5.0 ppm. Higher disinfection levels are required for fecal accidents.

Critical Items. A public swimming pool must be closed immediately for any of the following items

- Gate not self-latching and/or self-closing from any position;
- Main drain not clearly visible and/or secure;
- Free disinfectant residual below the specified level;
- Total disinfectant residual above 10 ppm;
- A dangerous condition exists within the water (ex. broken glass, vomit, feces, etc.);
- Any lifesaving equipment that is missing, inoperable, not accessible, or in poor repair (see next item)

Closure of a public swimming pool is the responsibility of the pool operator.

One (1) unit of lifesaving equipment is required for every 2000 sq. feet of pool surface area.

A unit of lifesaving equipment consists of:

- A lifepole or shepherd's crook with a blunted end and a minimum fixed length of 12 feet.
- A ring buoy attached to a rope 1.5 times the width of the pool, but not longer than 60 feet.

All pool incidents that require assistance from emergency personnel must be reported to the Public Health Department by the end of the next business day.

Certified Pool Operator (CPO) responsibilities:

- Test water chemistry results **daily**. Record these test results in a log sheet;
- Adjust water chemistry to meet requirements;
- Maintain filters, gauges, flow meters, piping, and other operational equipment;
- Post your certificate (CPO Certification is valid for five (5) years)

Plan Review Required. A public pool shall not be constructed or altered until plans and specifications have been submitted to and approved by the Minnesota Health Department Health. The CPO must inform the Health Department upon completion of the plan to determine compliance with Minn. Rules Chapter 4717.

Outdoor Pools. Outdoor pools must receive an inspection and approval by the Public Health Department before opening for the season.