

5
J
H

(9)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION CODES

*Subject to adoption by reference by local Boards
of Health in accordance with R. S. 26:3-69.1 to 69.6
and not enforceable until so adopted.*

Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955)



*Note: This code applies only to
Public Swimming pools. For private
Swimming pools, see the Standard
Building Code, Rule 21-2.*

2-'60

New Jersey State Department of Health
Trenton 7, N. J.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
Public Health and Sanitation Codes Adoption By Reference Act	i
Suggested Ordinance	iii
Definitions	1
Administration	2
General Layout and Design	4
Diving Stands and Boards	6
Wading Pools	6
Circulation System	7
Filtration	9
Disinfection	10
Waste Disposal	10
Dressing Rooms and Bathhouses	11
Showers	11
Toilets and Lavatories	12
Emergency Equipment	12
Supervision and Maintenance	13
Bathing Water Quality	14
Nuisance Defined	15
Suggested Forms	19

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION CODES ADOPTION BY REFERENCE ACT

Chapter 188 P.L. 1950 (R.S. 26:3-69.1 to 69.6)

26:3-69.1 Definitions.

As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Local board of health" shall mean a county or municipal board of health, or the board of health of any regional local or special health district, having power to regulate, by ordinance, public health or sanitation.

(2) "Code" means printed code regulations or set of regulations, standards or set of standards concerning, affecting or relating to the subject matter of any such ordinance of substantially uniform character, approved by the State Department of Health.

(3) "Related document" means any printed document or part thereof adopted by reference in a code directly, or by successive adoptions by reference through other printed documents.

(4) "Printed" includes lithographing and any other method of duplicating.

26:3-69.2 Adopting certain codes and related documents by reference.

Any local board of health may enact, amend or supplement ordinances establishing, amending or supplementing a code or any parts thereof by reference to such code in any such ordinance and without inclusion of the text thereof in such ordinance if the code to be adopted and any related documents are printed in book form and a copy of such printed code and related documents so marked as to indicate plainly what portion thereof, if less than the whole, is intended to be adopted, is annexed to such ordinance and if such code and related documents or such portion thereof as is intended to be adopted is so described in said ordinance as to identify them and there is indicated in said description the common or trade name, if any, of such code and related documents and it is stated in the ordinance that three copies of said code and said related documents, similarly marked, have been placed on file in the office of the secretary, clerk or other similar officer of said local board of health, upon the introduction of said ordinance and will remain on file there until final action is taken on said ordinance, for the use and examination of the public.

26:3-69.3 Publication of adopted codes or related documents unnecessary.

It shall not be necessary to publish any such code or related documents, so to be adopted, as part of any such ordinance notwithstanding that printed copies thereof are annexed thereto, either before or after the final passage of such ordinance, if said printed copies are filed as aforesaid.

26:3-69.4 Copies of adopted code and related ordinances to remain on file.

In event that any such ordinance is adopted, the said copies of said code and related documents shall remain on file in said office, so long as said ordinance is in effect, and three copies shall be placed on file and shall remain on file in the office of any board, body or officer having in charge the enforcement of said ordinance, for the use and examination of the public so long as said ordinance is in effect and printed copies of said ordinance and said code and related documents shall be made available to citizens on request and for which a nominal fee may be charged.

26:3-69.5 Copy of adopted code and related documents construed as part of ordinance.

For the purpose of proof of any such ordinance or receipt thereof in evidence in all courts and places, such copy of such code and related documents, so marked and annexed to such ordinance, shall be construed to be part of said ordinance, as fully as though it had been set forth at length therein.

26:3-69.6 Short Title.

This act may be cited as the Public Health and Sanitation Codes Adoption by Reference Act.



AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE "SWIMMING POOL CODE OF NEW JERSEY (1955)"

This suggested ordinance indicating the manner in which the "Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955)" may be adopted should be reviewed by counsel for the local board of health for possible changes that he or the board may desire to make. Prior to enactment of this ordinance the governing body or its counsel should also be consulted since under the provisions of R. S. 40:52-1 (e) governing bodies are specifically empowered to enact ordinances to license and regulate swimming pools. Powers of a board of health in this regard are related to R. S. 26:3-45 et seq. providing for enactment of ordinances defining nuisances and providing for abatement thereof.

AN ORDINANCE establishing a Code regulating and controlling the location and construction, alteration and operation of swimming pools, the issuance of (licenses) (permits) to locate and construct, alter or operate swimming pools, and declaring and defining certain swimming pools as nuisances and fixing penalties for violations.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF
COUNTY OF, STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

SECTION 1. A code regulating and controlling the location and construction, alteration and operation of swimming pools, the issuance of (licenses) (permits) to locate and construct, alter or operate swimming pools, and declaring and defining certain swimming pools as nuisances and fixing penalties for violations is hereby adopted, pursuant to Chapter 188, 1950 (N.J.S.A. 26:3-69.1 to 69.6). A copy of said Code is annexed hereto and made a part hereof without inclusion of the text thereof herein.

SECTION 2. The said Code established and adopted by this Ordinance is described and commonly known as the "Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955)."

SECTION 3. Three copies of the said "Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955)" have been placed on file in the office of the (Health Officer) (Secretary) (Clerk) (or other similar officer) of this Board of Health upon the introduction of this Ordinance and will remain on file in said office for the use and examination of the public.

SECTION 4. No person shall locate and construct, alter or operate a swimming pool until (licenses) (permits) therefore shall have been issued by this Board of Health.

SECTION 5. The following fees and charges are herewith established:

- (a) For the issuance of a (license) (permit) to locate and construct a swimming pool dollars.
- (b) For the issuance of a (license) (permit) to alter a swimming pool dollars.
- (c) For the issuance or renewal of a (license) (permit) to operate a swimming pool dollars.

SECTION 6. (Licenses) (Permits) issued for the operation of a swimming pool shall expire annually on of each year and application for renewal thereof shall be submitted together with the required fee prior to of each year.

SECTION 7. (Licenses) (Permits) required by this Ordinance or Code may be denied or suspended by this Board of Health for failure to comply with this Ordinance or Code.

This Board of Health shall afford the person whose (license) (permit) to locate and construct, alter or operate has been denied or suspended an opportunity to be heard in public hearing; and following this to be informed of the Board's decision as hereafter provided by Section 2 of this Code.

SECTION 8. (a) Any person or persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the "Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955)" made a part hereof shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a penalty of not less than two dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each violation.

(b) Each day a particular violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 9. All ordinances, codes or parts of same inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance and the Code established hereunder are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SECTION 10. In the event that any section, sentence or clause of this Ordinance or Code shall be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction such declaration shall not in any manner prejudice the enforcement of the remaining provisions.

SECTION 11. This Ordinance and the Code herein established shall take effect thirty (30) days after the first publication of the Ordinance in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 188, P.L. 1950 (N.J.S.A. 26:3-69.1 to 69.6).

SWIMMING POOL CODE OF NEW JERSEY (1955)

The Code entitled "Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955)" set forth below, was approved May 9, 1955 by the State Department of Health. It may be adopted without alteration, or if so desired, any numbered section or paragraph may be deleted therefrom, but no substitute section or paragraph may be added as part of the Code being adopted by reference under Chapter 188, P. L. 1950 (N.J.S.A. 26:3-69.1 to 69.6).

It is recommended that this Code be adopted in full.

SECTION 1

DEFINITIONS

1.1 The words, terms or phrases listed below for the purpose of this Code and Ordinance shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

Administrative Authority.—The Administrative Authority is the board of health.

Alter.—Alter shall mean and include any major replacement or repair to any portion or unit of an existing swimming pool.

Authorized Agent.—An authorized agent is a licensed health officer, sanitary inspector, or any other properly qualified and licensed person who is delegated to function within specified limits as the agent of the Administrative Authority.

Approved.—Approved shall mean accepted or acceptable under applicable specifications stated or cited in this Code, or accepted as suitable for the proposed use under procedures and powers of administration delegated in this Code.

Construct.—Construct shall mean and include building or installing a new swimming pool or enlarging an existing swimming pool or any of its facilities.

Locate.—Locate shall mean designating the site or place of a swimming pool.

Operate.—Operate shall mean to conduct, maintain or otherwise provide facilities for bathing at swimming pools.

Person.—Person includes corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint stock companies as well as individuals.

Swimming Pool.—Swimming pool shall mean and include fill and draw, flow-through and recirculation pools, outdoor and indoor, which are artificially constructed to provide recreational facilities for swimming, bathing or wading and all buildings, equipment and appurtenances thereto.

It shall not include natural outdoor ponds, rivers or lakes, nor baths used for cleansing of the body or practice of the healing arts. It shall not include swimming or wading pools established or maintained upon any premises by any individual for his own or his family's use or guests of his household.

Wading Pool.—A wading pool is a shallow pool intended for use by children.

ion of the Administrative Authority or its authorized agent such action is necessary to abate a present or threatened menace to public health.

2.10 Suspension Notification.—The person whose license or permit has been suspended or his representative in charge of the pool shall, at the time such license is suspended, be informed that the license or permit to operate the pool is suspended, the reason for such action and the remedial action to be taken before the suspension may be lifted. Thereafter and within 24 hours, written notice of suspension containing the same information given at the time a license is suspended shall be forwarded registered mail to the last known address of the person whose license was suspended.

2.11 Hearings.—(a) Persons whose licenses or permits have been suspended shall be afforded a hearing before the Administrative Authority within three (3) days after such suspension, or thereafter at such persons' option, to show cause why the suspension should be lifted. The Administrative Authority shall, within seven (7) days after such hearing, render a written decision confirming or rescinding the suspension and shall notify the person whose license or permit has been suspended in writing of its action and reasons therefor.

(b) Persons whose licenses or permits have been denied shall be afforded a hearing before the Administrative Authority within seven (7) days after such denial, or thereafter at such person's option, to show cause why a license or permit should be granted. The Administrative Authority shall, within seven (7) days after such hearing, render a written decision confirming or rescinding the denial of a license or permit and shall notify the person whose license or permit has been denied in writing of its action and reasons therefor.

2.12 Monthly Operating Reports.—Reports of pool operation shall be submitted to the Administrative Authority or its authorized agent within ten (10) days after the last day of the preceding month upon report forms furnished by the Administrative Authority.

SECTION 3

GENERAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN

3.1 Location.—The site of all proposed swimming pools shall be such that proper and adequate water supply and waste disposal facilities will be available. In the case of outdoor pools, topography, protection from prevailing winds, the absence of trees in the near vicinity, distance from dusty roads and smoke producing industries shall be considered in determining the suitability of proposed sites.

3.2 Layout.—Pool layout shall be such that bathers leaving the dressing rooms will first have access to toilets and then shower facilities. Exits and entrances shall be located at the shallow end of the pool.

3.3 Materials of Construction.—All material used shall be durable, waterproof and easily cleaned. The bottom and sides of pools shall be either white or a light color, except that aluminum paint shall not be used as a finish. Pool sides and bottoms shall be smooth and free from cracks or open joints. Walkways around pools shall be of light color, easily cleaned and slip-proof. Sand or earth bottoms shall not be permitted.

3.4 Size.—The pool area shall be proportioned as follows:

(a) 10 square feet shall be provided for each nonswimmer expected to be present at the time of maximum load. Nonswimming sections shall be less than 5½ feet in depth.

(b) 24 square feet shall be provided for each swimmer expected to be present at the time of maximum load. Swimming sections shall be greater than 5½ feet in depth.

(c) 300 square feet shall be reserved around each diving board or platform provided for diving purposes and shall not to be included in determining the area of the swimming section.

3.5 Water Depth Requirements.—The minimum depth of water in the deep portion of a pool shall not be less than 6 feet. The depth of water reserved for diving purposes shall be as follows:

Height Diving Board or Platform		Minimum Water Depth
Feet	Meters	Feet
1 to 3	1	7
3 to 5	—	8
5 to 8	—	9
8 to 10	3	10

3.6 Bottom Slope.—The bottom slope of pools where the depth is less than 5½ feet shall not be greater than 1:15. There shall be no sudden change of slope where the pool depth is less than 5½ feet. The bottom slope of pools at depths greater than 5½ feet shall not be greater than 1:3. The bottom of the pool shall slope to the main drain or outlets. Flat bottoms shall not be permitted.

3.7 Marking.—Critical depths of pools are those at both ends and also at change of slope locations of the pool. Such critical depths shall be conspicuously marked in a permanent manner on both the horizontal and vertical surfaces of the pool and shall be visible in or out of the water. Markings at 1 foot depth intervals are considered desirable.

3.8 Overflow Gutter.—Overflow gutters shall extend completely around the pool and shall be constructed with the lip of the gutter level throughout its perimeter. Overflow gutters shall be of sufficient size and grade to receive and carry off all overflow. Overflows shall be designed to permit cleaning and repair.

3.9 Gutter Drains.—Gutter drains shall be provided at intervals not greater than 15 feet except that such intervals shall not exceed three feet in either direction from any corner or irregularity in the scum gutter. Outlets shall be at least 1½ inches in diameter and properly covered.

3.10 Walkways.—Walkways for bathers shall not be less than 8 feet wide and shall extend completely around a pool. Walkways adjacent to diving boards shall be at least 10 feet wide. All walkways shall slope away from the pool to properly located surface drains. Where raised edges are provided between a pool and walkway, such edges shall be at least 1 foot wide and at least 6 inches high to avoid danger of accidental tripping.

3.11 Ladders and Stairs.—Ladders for entering and leaving a pool shall be constructed of nonslip tread and shall be located at both sides of the deep section. If the wall height at the shallow end of a pool is more than 2 feet, ladders or steps shall be provided. Where stairs are proposed they shall be installed only at the shallow end of the pool. Stairs or ladders shall have a hand rail on either side with the top leading out over the walkway. Step-holes shall not be permitted.

3.12 Enclosures.—Pools shall be surrounded with a fence, wall or other enclosure for the safety and control of patrons and spectators and the enforcement of pool regulations.

3.13 Sand Area.—Sand areas are not recommended. If provided, sand areas shall be separated from the pool and enclosed with a fence having a separate entrance and exit. The exit or return gate shall be provided with a shower and foot wash having continuous circulation. At least 6 inches of sand shall be provided.

3.14 Spectators Area.—A continuous physical separation between the pool walkway and spectator area shall be provided by means of a suitable railing or partition sufficiently high to prevent the mingling of spectators and bathers.

3.15 Lighting.—A complete system of artificial lighting shall be provided for swimming pools operated at night. Arrangement and design of lights shall be such that all parts of the pool and its appurtenances are clearly visible to attendants. Overhead wires shall not be carried across the swimming pool proper. Underwater pool lighting, when provided, shall be designed, installed and grounded so as not to create a hazard to bathers.

SECTION 4

DIVING STANDS AND BOARDS

4.1 Diving Stands.—Diving stands, when provided, shall be rigidly constructed and properly anchored with sufficient bracing to insure stability under the heaviest possible load. Slides and rope drops shall not be permitted.

4.2 Floats.—Fixed platforms and floats shall not be permitted.

4.3 Headroom.—At least 13 feet free and unobstructed headroom shall be provided above diving boards and stands.

4.4 Height.—Diving boards or platforms available for use by the general public shall not be more than 10 feet above water level.

4.5 Covering.—Spring boards and diving platforms shall be covered with cocoa matting or other nonslip material. The use of canvas for such purposes is prohibited.

SECTION 5

WADING POOLS

5.1 Layout.—Wading pools, if constructed adjacent to a swimming pool, shall be separated therefrom by a fence or other partition sufficiently high to prevent waders from entering the swimming pool area.

5.2 Depth Requirements.—Wading pools shall not be designed or used for swimming or diving. The maximum water depth allowed shall be 18 inches.

5.3 Circulation and Treatment.—Wading pools may be approved only when used either in conjunction with the regular swimming pool circulation and treatment units or continuously wasted. The entire contents of the wading pool shall be recirculated or wasted within at least one (1) hour.

SECTION 6

CIRCULATION SYSTEM

6.1 Capacity.—All circulation units shall have sufficient capacity to recirculate the entire contents of the pool within 8 hours or less except that if scum gutter water recirculation is proposed, the units shall be capable of recirculating the entire contents of the pool in 6 hours or less.

6.2 Pumps.—Pumps shall have capacities as required in this Section and also be capable of washing filters at a rate of at least 15 gallons per minute per square foot of filter area in the largest unit. Pumps located above pool level shall be of self-priming design. If filters are above the water line of a pool, a check valve in the suction line is required. Recirculation pumps used in conjunction with suction cleaners shall be designed to operate against a total dynamic head of at least 50 feet at the rated capacity.

6.3 Piping.—The piping system shall be designed to:

- a. Fill the pool
- b. Circulate the pool water through the treatment equipment
- c. Wash each filter individually
- d. Filter to waste
- e. Operate suction cleaner if recirculation pumps are used
- f. Empty the pool.
- g. Drain the entire system

Flange joints or unions shall be inserted at intervals to permit any part of the system to be cleaned and repaired. A blowoff shall be provided at the lowest part of the system to permit removal of any accumulation. Sampling taps shall be placed conveniently for obtaining samples of the water entering and leaving the pool.

6.4 Identification.—Piping systems shall be identified by appropriate colors painted at conspicuous places throughout the piping system. Nonpotable water and other piping systems shall be identified by color banding in accordance with the "American Standard Scheme For Identification of Piping Systems," published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, (ASA—A13—1928 reaffirmed 1947), except that where the solid green banding is recommended, an additional color strip shall be employed as follows:

(a) *Source*

- Potable—solid green bands
- Nonpotable—green (yellow bands)

(b) *Treatment*

Return—yellow

Partially treated—yellow (green bands)

Drain—yellow (black bands)

6.5 Protection of Potable Water Supply.—Physical connections between potable water systems and swimming pool circulation systems shall not be permitted.

Potable water for make-up purposes shall be introduced either into a float controlled surge tank having an air gap at least 6 inches above the overflow rim of the tank or directly into the pool by means of a discharge pipe located beneath a diving board and turned downward with an air gap at least 6 inches above the pool overflow level.

Auxiliary water injector equipment shall use water either from the surge tank or recirculating sytem. Where the recirculating pump is not adequate to operate such equipment, auxiliary pump(s) shall be provided where necessary.

6.6 Hair Catcher.—At least one hair catcher shall be installed with duplicate strainer baskets provided. Hair catchers shall be located on the suction side of all pumps. Catcher covers shall be held in place by suitable means for quick removal of the strainer for cleaning purposes. Valves shall be installed adjacent to the strainers in order that the flow may be shut off during cleaning or inspection. A gauge shall be provided to determine head losses in each catcher. Strainers shall be of noncorrosive material. Circular openings, when provided, shall have diameters not exceeding 1/8 inch. Square mesh openings shall not exceed 1/10 inch on each side. Slotted strainers shall not exceed 1/10 inch in width nor 1 inch in length. The total area of strainer openings shall be at least 10 times the cross sectional area of the main circulating line from the pool drain.

6.7 Suction Cleaners.—Suction cleaners either of the portable type or as part of the permanent piping system are required. Integral connections, when provided, shall be in sufficient number and located in the side wall of the pool 10" to 15" below the gutter lip. Pool connections shall not project beyond the sidewall. Fixed pipe connections shall be at least 2½ inches in diameter and shall be connected to the pump suction through the hair catcher. A graduated gate valve shall be provided to throttle all flow from the pool outlet in order to permit maximum efficiency when a suction cleaner is to be operated by a recirculation pump.

6.8 Inlets.—Inlets shall be located to produce uniform flow and circulation of water at any point in the pool. There shall be at least one inlet for every 15 feet of pool perimeter. Inlets shall not be closer than 15 inches from the overflow level. Gratings, when provided, shall be designed so as not to create a hazard to bathers. The flow of water through inlets shall be controlled either by means of valves or adjustable inlet orifices.

6.9 Outlets.—Outlet openings shall have an area of at least four times the discharge pipe area. In rectangular pools, outlets shall not be greater than 20 feet apart nor more than 10 feet from any sidewall. In pools of other shapes, outlets shall not be greater than 20 feet apart in the deep portion. The location and size of all outlets in relation to the inlets shall be such as to provide uniform flow of pool water.

6.10 **Drains.**—Pools shall be equipped with at least one drain at the deepest point capable of emptying the pool within 4 hours.

SECTION 7

FILTRATION

7.1 **General.**—Suspended matter in pool water shall be removed by means of adequate filtration equipment consisting of pressure or gravity filters designed and operated as provided herein. All filters shall be of corrosive resistant material.

7.2 **Gravity Sand Filters.**—Where gravity sand filters are proposed, at least two such filters connected in parallel shall be provided. Filter media shall consist of sand, crushed quartz, limestone or anthracite with filter gravel or quartz supporting the filter bed. The effective size of the filter media shall be 0.45-0.55 mm with a uniformity coefficient not greater than 1.75, and free of clay, organic and soluble matter. The effective depth of filter media shall not be less than 20 inches. The total depth of each filter bed shall be at least 36 inches.

The rate of filtration shall not be greater than 3 gallons per minute per square foot of effective filter surface area. The minimum rate of backwash shall be 15 gallons per minute per square foot of filter area. The amount of freeboard to overflow troughs or pipes shall be at least one-half the depth of filter sand. Underdrains shall be designed to obtain uniform flow when either washing or filtering.

7.3 **Pressure Sand Filters.**—The type and depth of filter media and the rate of filtration for pressure sand filters shall be the same as required for gravity sand filters in Section 7.2.

7.4 **Chemical Application.**—Means shall be provided for the application of chemicals for pH control and coagulation where sand filters are being proposed. A solution tank with accurate measuring devices shall be provided for coagulation purposes at swimming pools having capacities greater than 50,000 gallons.

7.5 **Diatomaceous Earth Filters.**—The maximum rate of filtration for diatomaceous earth filters shall be 3 gallons per minute per square foot of effective filter area. Filter aid shall be fed continuously into the influent line. Filter elements shall consist of metal alloy or ceramic material resistant to corrosive water.

7.6 **Gauges.**—Loss-of-head gauges shall be installed on all open sand filters. Pressure gauges shall be installed on the inlet and outlet pipe of pressure filters. Such gauges shall be at least 6 inches in diameter and readable to one pound pressure. Gauges to be read in pairs shall be set at the same elevation.

7.7 **Flow Meters.**—Rate-of-flow meters shall be installed and located so that both the rate of recirculation and backwashing will be registered in gallons per minute. Meters shall be installed on a straight length of pipe at a distance from any valve, elbow or other source of turbulence equal to at least six times the diameter of the pipe.

7.8 **Sight Glasses.**—Pressure filters shall be provided with sight glasses installed on the waste discharge line in order that filter washing progress may be determined. Such sight glasses shall be readily removable for cleaning purposes.

7.9 **Air Relief Valves.**—Each pressure filter shall be equipped with an air relief valve at or near the high point and located as to be readily accessible.

7.10 **Headroom.**—Pressure filters shall be designed, located and constructed to permit removal of filter heads for inspection, replacement or repair of the filter elements or media.

7.11 **Sump.**—A sump shall be provided to receive filter backwash water. There shall be an air gap not less than 6 inches between the discharge pipe opening and the overflow level of the sump.

SECTION 8

DISINFECTION

8.1 **Disinfecting Agents.**—Means shall be provided for continuous and effective disinfection of swimming pool waters. Chlorine gas, chlorine-bearing compounds or bromine in solution shall be required as disinfecting agents. The use of ozone, ultra-violet light or any other method wherein a residual cannot be determined shall not be permitted unless supplemented by a disinfecting agent capable of producing a measurable residual. The addition of ammonia to chlorine solutions for the purpose of forming chloramines as the disinfecting agent shall not be allowed without special permission of the Administrative Authority or its authorized agent.

8.2 **Chlorination.**—Chlorinating devices shall be of the solution feed type. Gas masks shall be provided where chlorine gas is used. Chlorinating devices shall be placed in a separate room with an outside entrance having a positive ventilation air duct beginning at the bottom of the room and terminating to the outside of the building. The capacity of chlorinators shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of chlorine per day per 10,000 gallons of pool volume. Scales shall be provided for determining the loss of weight of chlorine gas cylinders. Comparators for measuring residual chlorine and pH shall also be provided. Solution tanks or crocks each having 48 hours storage capacity shall be required if hypo-chlorite feeders are proposed.

8.3 **Bromination.**—Brominators, when provided, shall have capacities of at least two (2) pounds of bromine per day for each 10,000 gallons of pool volume. Brominator equipment rooms shall be constructed and ventilated as required in Section 8.2.

SECTION 9

WASTE DISPOSAL

9.1 **General.**—Sanitary sewage and filter backwash waters shall be disposed of without creating nuisances or sources of foulness.

9.2 **Sanitary Sewer.**—The installation of individual sewage disposal systems or other means of private sewage disposal shall not be approved if a sanitary sewer is available within 100 feet.

9.3 **Filter Backwash.**—The discharge of filter backwash water into the waters of the State shall not be permitted unless adequate treatment of such waste waters shall first be provided in such a manner as to meet the requirements of the State Department of Health.

9.4 Sub-Surface Sewage Disposal Facilities.—The location, construction, use and maintenance of sub-surface sewage disposal systems shall comply with the applicable provisions of either the Administrative Authority's current ordinance and regulations or provisions of the "Individual Sewage Disposal System Code of New Jersey (1953)", whichever prescribes higher standards.

9.5 Plumbing.—The installation, maintenance, repair and control of plumbing facilities shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Administrative Authority's current ordinance and regulations or provisions of the "Plumbing Code of New Jersey (1953)", whichever prescribes higher standards.

SECTION 10

DRESSING ROOMS AND BATHHOUSES

10.1 Layout.—Dressing rooms or bathhouses to be used simultaneously by both sexes shall be entirely separated by partitions. Line of sight shall be broken at entrance and exits of dressing rooms.

10.2 Floors.—Floors of all dressing and locker rooms shall be constructed of smooth, finished material impervious to moisture. Wood slats or floors shall not be permitted. Floors shall have sufficient pitch and otherwise be constructed so as to permit proper drainage after washing down. Walk areas used by patrons shall be of nonslip construction.

10.3 Walls and Partitions.—Walls and partitions of all dressing rooms and bathhouses shall be of smooth, impervious material. If walls of wood or other similar material are used, all cracks and joints shall be filled and the surface kept finished with paint or other sanitary water-proof coating. Partitions shall terminate a sufficient distance above the floor to permit flushing of the entire floor area.

10.4 Furniture and Lockers.—All furniture used in dressing rooms shall be of simple character and easily cleaned. Lockers, where provided, shall be properly ventilated and be of vermin proof construction with tight joints.

10.5 Ventilation.—Dressing rooms or bathhouses shall be constructed to provide ventilation at floor and ceiling levels.

SECTION 11

SHOWERS

11.1 Number.—The following minimum number of showers shall be required based upon the number of lockers, baskets or other clothing storage accomodation provided.

Lockers or Baskets	Showers	
	Male	Female
Less than 100	1	1
100 - 200	2	2
200 - 500	3	3
500 - 1,000	4	5
Over 1,000	Add 1 for every 500 lockers in excess of 1,000	Add 1 for every 300 lockers in excess of 1,000

11.2 Type.—Manually operated shower valves shall be provided to insure a satisfactory mixture of hot and cold water without danger of scalding. Chain pulls shall not be permitted for hot water showers. Showers shall be fitted with nonremovable fixed spray heads. Hot or warm water shall be provided for indoor showers.

11.3 Flooring.—Raised curbs or raised sills shall not be permitted between showers and walkways or at the entrance to shower stalls. Shower stall floors located adjacent to walkways shall be depressed below the level of the walkways. Floor drains shall be provided in the shower rooms or stalls and shall be at least twice the cross sectional area of the outlet pipe. Wood slats or floor material and slopes conducive to slipping shall not be permitted.

11.4 Soap.—Suitable soap dispensers readily accessible shall be installed adjacent to each shower. The use of soap cakes shall not be permitted.

SECTION 12

TOILETS AND LAVATORIES

12.1 Number.—Swimming pools shall be equipped with the following minimum facilities based upon the number of lockers, baskets or other clothing storage accommodations provided:

Lockers or Baskets	Water Closets		Urinals	Lavatories	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
Less than 100	1	1	1	1	1
100 - 200	2	2	2	2	2
200 - 500	3	3	2	3	3
500 - 1,000	4	5	3	3	3
Over 1,000	Add 1 for every 500 lockers in excess of 1,000	Add 1 for every 500 lockers in excess of 1,000	Add 1 for every 500 lockers in excess of 1,000	Add 1 for every 500 lockers in excess of 1,000	

12.2 Type.—Toilets shall be of the flush type and constructed of vitreous china. Urinals shall be constructed so as to prevent splashing. Lavatories shall be of vitreous china and shall be equipped with tamper proof spring valve controls.

12.3 Stalls.—Toilet stalls shall be enclosed with noncorrosive partitions. There shall be sufficient space between the floor and walls to permit washing. Doors, when provided, shall swing inward.

SECTION 13

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

13.1 Rescue Equipment.—Swimming pools shall be equipped with at least two (2) poles or shepherd's crooks. There shall also be provided at least two (2) life rings

at least 14 inches in diameter with a sufficient length of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch manila line firmly attached to each ring. Such equipment shall be properly stored and readily accessible.

13.2 Emergency Equipment.—A minimum of first aid equipment listed below shall be properly stored and readily available at all times when a pool is open for use.

- Aromatic ammonia
- Tincture of iodine or equivalent
- Individually compressed sterile gauze
- Absorbent cotton
- Adhesive tape
- Bandages of various widths
- Rubbing alcohol
- Woolen blankets (2 or more)
- Stretcher

At least one person capable of administering first aid shall be in attendance at all times when the pool is open for use.

SECTION 14

SUPERVISION AND MAINTENANCE

14.1 General.—Swimming pools, when open for use, shall, at all times be under the supervision of a competent director who shall be responsible for all phases of pool operation including the applicable provisions of this Code.

14.2 Lifeguards.—At least one (1) senior lifeguard shall be on duty at all times who holds, as a minimum, a valid Senior Lifeguard Certificate issued by the American Red Cross, Y.M.C.A. or other equivalent rating. Other lifeguards required to be present and on duty while the pool is open for business shall be based primarily upon the number of patrons present at any time.

As a guide, there should be at least one (1) lifeguard for every 150 patrons in attendance at a pool. All persons acting as lifeguards shall be capable swimmers proficient in lifesaving and artificial respiration procedures. All lifeguards shall be so identified by distinguishing apparel, emblems or signs.

14.3 Personal Regulations.—Personal regulations covering admission, bathing and conduct of patrons shall be conspicuously posted and strictly enforced by the pool management and shall include the following:

(a) All persons using a pool shall be directed to take a cleansing shower in the nude, using warm water and soap and shall thoroughly rinse off all soap suds before entering the pool proper. Bathers leaving the pool area shall be required to take a second cleansing shower before re-entering.

(b) Any person showing evidence of skin disease, sore or inflamed eyes, cold, nasal or ear discharges or any communicable disease shall be refused admission.

(c) Persons with excessive sunburn, open blisters, cuts or bandages shall be refused admission.

- (d) Women and girls shall be required to wear bathing caps.
- (e) No dogs or other animals shall be allowed in the pool area, dressing rooms or other parts of the pool enclosure.
- (f) No food or drink shall be used or consumed within the pool enclosure.
- (g) Persons in street shoes or other spectators shall not be permitted in the pool area.
- (h) Unnecessary expectoration, spouting of water, roughness, rowdiness or other conduct affecting the safety and comfort of others shall not be permitted.

14.4 **Suits and Towels.**—Bathing suits or towels rented or otherwise furnished by the pool management shall be laundered after each use with soap and hot water, thoroughly rinsed and dried before re-use. Clean suits and towels shall be stored separately from those unlaundered, and shall not be issued from the same counter to which used suits or towels are returned.

14.5 **Maintenance.**—All dressing rooms, toilets, showers, pool proper and surroundings shall be kept clean and orderly at all times. A suitable disinfectant shall be used daily on floors, walls, mats and other interior portions of dressing rooms. Toilets, lavatories and shower rooms shall be cleaned with soap and water, disinfected daily and kept in good repair. Toilets shall be kept supplied with sufficient amount of toilet tissue. Lavatories shall be supplied with soap and suitable receptacles for disposal of paper towels. Common towels shall not be permitted.

SECTION 15

BATHING WATER QUALITY

15.1 **Analysis.**—All chemical and bacteriological analyses of swimming pool waters shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," published jointly by the American Public Health Association and the American Water Works Association.

The standard test for the coliform group shall consist of the Presumptive and Confirmed Tests, the latter being required when presumptive evidence of coliform organisms is indicated.

The standard test for total bacteria shall consist of the 37°C standard agar plate count.

15.2 **Procedure.**—Swimming pool operators shall have pool water samples analyzed by a laboratory approved by the Administrative Authority unless otherwise directed by the Administrative Authority or its authorized agent.

Reports of all analyses shall be forwarded to the Administrative Authority or its authorized agent within 48 hours after completion.

15.3 **Frequency.**—Samples shall be collected at least once weekly at both ends of the pool during periods of heavy bathing load.

15.4 **Disinfectants.**—All samples of swimming pool water shall be collected in bottles containing sodium thiosulfate. In freeing samples of chlorine, the procedure given in "Standard Methods" shall be followed.

15.5 Bacterial Quality Standards

(a) *General*.—For the purpose of this Code, the bacterial quality of swimming pool waters shall be judged on the basis of plate counts and coliform densities as hereafter prescribed.

(b) *Standard Portion*.—A standard portion shall consist of ten milliliters (10 ml.).

(c) *Standard Sample*.—A standard sample of pool water shall consist of five (5) standard portions.

(d) *Standard Sampling*.—For the purpose of this Code, a standard sampling shall consist of the ten (10) standard portions obtained from the two (2) samples taken from the pool in accordance with Section 15.3.

(e) *Maximum Coliform Densities*.—Of all ten (10) standard portions obtained from a standard sampling, not more than one (1) portion shall show the presence of organisms of the coliform group at any time.

(f) *Maximum Plate Counts*.—The total plate count of a sample taken at either end of the pool shall not exceed 250 bacteria per ml. at any time.

15.6 Samples Not Meeting Standards.—The Administrative Authority or its authorized agent shall obtain and have additional samples analyzed if those taken pursuant to Section 15.2 do not meet standards established by Section 15.5.

15.7 Chemical Quality.—Free chlorine residuals and pH values shall be determined not less than four times during any day the pool is in operation. Free chlorine residuals and pH values shall be maintained within ranges indicated below:

pH	Free Chlorine Residual
7.0 - 7.6	0.4 - 0.6 p.p.m.
8.0 - 8.4	2.0 - 5.0 p.p.m.

15.8 Physical Quality.—The water of a pool, when in use, shall be sufficiently clear to permit a black disk 6" in diameter superimposed upon a white field placed at the bottom of the deepest end of the pool to be clearly visible from the pool sidewalk at all distances up to 10 yards measured in a horizontal distance from the projection of the disk onto the pool surface.

SECTION 16

NUISANCE DEFINED

16.1 General.—A swimming pool constructed, altered or operated in violation of the provisions of this Code is hereby declared to be a nuisance and detrimental to public health.

**SUGGESTED
FORMS**

SUGGESTED FORM

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE

Name of Pool -----

Location or Address ----- Phone No. -----

Type (public, club, etc.) ----- Person in Charge -----

Hours Open ----- A.M. to ----- P.M.; Estimated Daily Attendance -----

Duration of Season -----

Name **Address**

Owner: -----

Supervisor: -----

Operator: -----

Lifeguard: -----

The undersigned agrees to operate the aforementioned swimming pool in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled: "AN ORDINANCE establishing a code regulating and controlling the location and construction, alteration and operation of swimming pools, the issuance of (licenses) (permits) to locate and construct, alter or operate swimming pools, and declaring and defining certain swimming pools as nuisances and fixing penalties for violations," adopted by the Board of Health of ----- on -----

Owner -----

Date -----

SUGGESTED FORM

BOARD OF HEALTH OF -----

SWIMMING POOL OPERATION

PERMIT

This is to CERTIFY that this swimming pool has been inspected and has been found operating in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled: "AN ORDINANCE establishing a Code regulating and controlling the location and construction, alteration and operation of swimming pools, the issuance of (licenses) (permits) to locate and construct, alter or operate swimming pools and declaring and defining certain swimming pools as nuisances and fixing penalties for violations," adopted by the Board of Health of -----
on -----

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED:

Name of Owner

Address

TO OPERATE

Name of pool

Board of Health of -----

Date -----

Display Near Pool and Under Glass

SUGGESTED FORM

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES REPORT

Swimming Pool Water

Pool ----- Laboratory -----

Date Samples Obtained ----- Time -----

Number bathers in pool -----

Free Chlorine residual ----- Were samples dechlorinated? -----

Sample No.

Sampling Point

COLIFORM GROUP

Sample No.	Presumptive Test 10 c.c. Portions				Confirmed Test 10 c.c. Portions			
Total No. of Positive Confirmed Portions								

37° C. PLATE COUNT

Sample No.	Dilution	Total Bacteria per c.c.

Remarks: