§602. PUBLIC BATHING PLACES.

602.1. PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS.

602.1.1. The purpose of this Section is to protect the public health by establishing minimum standards for the design, operation, and maintenance of public bathing places.

602.1.2. The following words and terms, when used in this Section, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

602.1.2.1. "Air gap": The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

602.1.2.2. "Backflow": The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than the approved source.

602.1.2.3. “Bather”: A person using a public bathing place in the water or adjoining deck area for the purpose of swimming, water sports or other recreational activity.

602.1.2.4. “Bather load”: The total number of bathers in a recreational swimming establishment.

602.1.2.5. "Bathing beach": A body of natural water impounded or flowing, of such size in relation to the bathing load that the quality and quantity, confined or flowing, need be neither mechanically controlled for the purpose of purification nor contained in an impervious structure.

602.1.2.6. “Certified lifeguard”: An individual who has a current certificate in lifeguarding, issued by a lifeguard certifying authority, as recognized by the Commonwealth in a notice published yearly in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.


602.1.2.8. "Cross-connection": Any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other steam, gas, a chemical, or water of unknown or questionable safety, whereby there may be a flow from one system to the other, the direction depending on the pressure differential between the two systems.

602.1.2.9. “Department”: The Chester County Health Department.

602.1.2.10. "Garbage": All putrescible wastes, except sewage and body waste, including animal and vegetable offal.

602.1.2.11. “Hot Tub or Spa”: A structure, designed to contain water, having a maximum depth of 48 inches used in conjunction with water recirculation systems or air injection, and utilizing hot, cold, or ambient temperature water which is not emptied after each individual use.
602.1.2.12. **“Maximum bather load”:** The maximum number of bathers that the recreational swimming establishment is designed to accommodate, as defined in the plans and specifications submitted as part of the permit application using the guidelines set forth in the Department’s publication, Public Bathing Place Manual.


602.1.2.14. **“Person”:** An individual, partnership, corporation, association, municipality, county, authority, the Commonwealth or other private or public entity.

602.1.2.15. **“Public bathing place”:** An outdoor or indoor place used for amateur, professional or recreational swimming or bathing whether or not a fee is charged for admission or for the use of the place, exclusive of a bathing place at a private, single-family residence which is used solely by the owner of the residence, his family and their personal guests.

602.1.2.16. **“Recreational swimming establishment”:** A facility that is designed, constructed or designated for use by individuals for the primary purpose of swimming, if a fee is charged for admission.

   (i) The term includes swimming pools, water rides, wave pools and swimming beaches and other outdoor swimming facilities.

   (ii) The term excludes those facilities owned by condominiums, other property owner associations, rental arrangements that include three or more families or social units, hotels or motels, campgrounds, private clubs and private organizations which do not provide access to the general public, swimming facilities used exclusively for hydrotherapy and residential swimming facilities used solely by the owner of a residence, the owner’s family and personal guests.

602.1.2.17. **"Refuse":** All nonputrescible wastes generally regarded and classified as rubbish, trash, junk and similar designations which have been rejected by the owner or possessor thereof as useless or worthless to him.

602.1.2.18. **“Rope and float line”:** A continuous line, at least 1/4 inch in diameter, that is supported by buoys and attached to opposite sides of a swimming pool.

602.1.2.19. **"Sewage":** Any substance which contains any of the waste products or excrements or other discharges from the bodies of human beings or animals, and any noxious or deleterious substance being harmful or inimical: to the public health; or to animal or aquatic life; or to the use of water for domestic supply or for recreation.

602.1.2.20. **"Sewerage system":** Any community or individual system, whether publicly or privately owned, for the collection and disposal of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature, including various devices for the treatment of such sewage or industrial wastes.

602.1.2.21. **"Source":** A well, spring, cistern, infiltration gallery, stream, reservoir, pond, or lake from which, by any means, water is taken either intermittently or continuously for use by the public.

602.1.2.22. **"Swimming pool":** A body of water of such size in relation to the bathing load that the quality and quantity of the water confined must be mechanically controlled for the purpose of purification and contained in an impervious structure.
602.1.2.23. "Turnover period": The number of hours required to completely replenish the water in a pool, or recirculate a quantity of water equal to the capacity of the pool.

602.1.2.24. "Vector": Any organism, including but not limited to, rats, bats, mice, cockroaches, fleas, flies, mites, mosquitoes, and ticks, which is capable of transmitting a pathogen to man, or capable of causing food to become unclean, unwholesome, spoiled, adulterated, or unsafe for human consumption.

602.1.2.25. "Wading pool": A body of water designed for use by children which is not deeper than three feet and of such size in relation to the bathing load that the quality and quantity of the water confined must be mechanically controlled for the purpose of purification and contained in an impervious structure.

602.1.2.26. "Waters of the Commonwealth": All rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, lakes, damned water, ponds, springs, and all other bodies of surface and underground water, or parts thereof, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

602.1.2.27. "Water supply": A source or sources of water, as well as any and all water treatment, storage, transmission and distribution facilities.

602.2. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

602.2.1. CONSTRUCTION PERMIT. A permit shall be obtained from the local municipality prior to the construction, alteration, modification, or operation of a public bathing place. Construction permits shall be issued based on compliance with the PA Uniform Construction Code.

602.2.2. COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC BATHING PLACE PERMIT. A Public Bathing Place Permit shall be obtained from the Commonwealth before a public bathing place located in the Commonwealth begins operations. When the ownership of the public bathing place changes or if the public bathing place is leased by the owner, it is the responsibility of the new owner or lessee to secure a Commonwealth Public bathing Place Permit in his name.

602.2.3. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION. A person may not operate a public bathing place without a Certificate of Registration issued by the Department. The Certificate of Registration covers all pools, including wading, diving, racing, water slides, hot tubs, etc. that are operated at a particular site.

602.2.3.1. Certificates of Registration expire on April 30 and shall be renewed annually.

602.2.3.2. Application for an annual Certificate of Registration shall be made to the Department on the application form provided by the Department.

602.2.3.3. Certificates of Registration are nontransferable. When the ownership of the public bathing place changes or if the public bathing place is leased by the owner, it is the responsibility of the new owner or lessee to secure a Certificate of Registration in his name.

602.2.4. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATION. Applicators of general use pesticides, including chlorine, bromine, and algaecides, shall obtain Pesticide Applicator
Certification in Category 24 (Swimming Pools), in accordance with the PA Code, Chapter 128 (Pennsylvania Pesticide Rules and Regulations).

602.2.5. MAINTENANCE OF REGULATIONS AND CERTIFICATES.

602.2.5.1. A copy of this Section, the Construction Permit from the municipality, the Public Bathing Place Permit from the Commonwealth, the Certificate of Registration issued by the Department, and all other applicable certification/inspection documents shall be available on-site at each public bathing place for the information of the public.

602.2.6. INSPECTION.

602.2.6.1. Subject to the limitations of the Constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Department, upon showing proper identification of office, may enter and inspect any public bathing place at all reasonable times, and, in an emergency, at any time.

602.2.6.2. All public bathing places located within the jurisdiction of the Department shall be operated and maintained in compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

602.2.6.3. When it is determined by the Department, after inspection, that any public bathing place is not being operated and/or maintained in compliance with these Rules and Regulations, the Department shall have the power to suspend or revoke the Certificate of Registration for said place.

602.2.6.4. When any Certificate of Registration is suspended or revoked in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, the owner or other responsible person shall have the right to a hearing pursuant to Chapter 100, §108, of these Rules and Regulations.

602.2.7. MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC BATHING PLACE.

602.2.7.1. A capable person or pool service company shall be in charge of the public bathing places and shall be responsible for the proper maintenance and use of the public bathing place as provided in:

602.2.7.1.1. The Public Bathing Law (35 P.S. §627 et seq.)

602.2.7.1.2. The permit and certificates issued for the public bathing place; and

602.2.7.1.3. The provisions of this Section.

602.2.8. APPROVAL BY DEPARTMENT.

602.2.8.1. A deviation from approved plans or specifications affecting the safety of bathers, treatment process or quality of water shall be approved by the Department in writing before the changes are made. A treatment process or protective measure may not be added to, altered, or discontinued without approval from the Department.

602.3. WATER SUPPLY SOURCE.
602.3.1. All water used for drinking, food preparation, cleaning or personal hygiene purposes at public bathing places shall be provided from a supply approved by the Department. Such approval shall be based upon satisfactory compliance with 25 PA Code Chapter 109 (related to safe drinking water).

602.3.1.1. The water supply shall be in adequate quantity and shall meet the bacteriological and chemical water standards of the Department.

602.3.1.2. Unapproved water supplies shall be made inaccessible to the public in a manner deemed satisfactory to the Department.

602.3.2. Drinking water facilities shall be provided at all public bathing places.

602.4. WATER QUALITY FOR SWIMMING OR RECREATIVE BATHING.

602.4.1. GENERAL STANDARD. The water used at all public bathing places for swimming or recreative bathing shall meet the bacteriological, chemical, physical and radiological standards of the Department.

602.4.2. CIRCULATION. Water shall be introduced to and withdrawn from the pool so as to provide adequate, uniform circulation and adequate, uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool.

602.4.3. RECIRCULATION AND FILTRATION.

602.4.3.1. All pools shall be provided with a recirculation and filtration system capable of maintaining bacteriological, chemical and physical standards established by this Section.

602.4.3.2. Where sand or anthrafilt filters are used, equipment shall be provided capable of continuously adding with reasonable accurate dosage, coagulant ahead of the filters.

602.4.3.3. A flow meter or other device shall be provided to continuously measure flow rate in the recirculation system. The indicator shall have a range of readings appropriate for the anticipated flow rate, shall be located where it is readily accessible for reading and maintenance and installed according to manufacturer’s recommendations.

602.4.4. TURNOVER PERIODS.

602.4.4.1. The turnover period for wading pools, spray pools, and zero-depth entry areas shall be two (2) hours or less.

602.4.4.2. The turnover period for a wave pool shall be four (4) hours or less.

602.4.4.3. The turnover period for hot tubs and spas shall by thirty (30) minutes or less.

602.4.4.4. The turnover period for all other public bathing places shall be six (6) hours or less.

602.4.5. CLARITY OF THE POOL. All water in the pool shall be sufficiently clear to permit the bottom of the deepest portion to be readily visible from pool side. Water clarity shall be determined by meeting one of the following criteria:
602.4.5.1. A black disk six (6) inches in diameter placed at the point which is greatest in depth is clearly visible from the deck around the deep area.

602.4.5.2. The protective cover over the main drain is clearly visible from the deck around the deep area. The protective cover over the main drain shall be painted a contrasting color in relationship to the color of the pool floor.

602.4.6. OVERFLOW FACILITIES AND BOTTOM CLEANING.

602.4.6.1. Overflow facilities shall be provided and water levels in the pool maintained to effectively remove scum, debris, or other floating matter.

602.4.6.2. The bottom of the pool shall be vacuumed or otherwise cleaned as frequently as necessary to keep the bottom free of all foreign matter.

602.4.7. SWIMMING POOL CONTAMINATION.

602.4.7.1. All pools shall be maintained in such a manner as to assure that the bacteriological quality of the water meets or exceeds the standards established by this Department. Pool water sampling and analysis shall be conducted by a laboratory which complies with Subsection 602.4.11. The water in a swimming pool or wading pool shall be considered contaminated when one of the following conditions exist:

602.4.7.1.1. More than one, ten milliliter portion of any sample shows a positive test for coliform organisms when multitube fermentation technique is used or more than one coliform organism per fifty milliliters is found when the membrane filter is used.

602.4.7.1.2. Two consecutive samples show a positive test for coliform organisms in any ten milliliter portion of any sample when the multitube fermentation technique is used or more than one coliform organism per fifty milliliters is found when the membrane filter test is used.

602.4.7.1.3. Two of any ten consecutive samples show a positive test for coliform organisms in any of the ten milliliter portions of any sample when the multitube fermentation technique is used or more than one coliform organism per fifty milliliters is found when the membrane filter test is used.

602.4.8. BATHING BEACH CONTAMINATION.

602.4.8.1. The water in bathing beaches shall be considered contaminated for bathing purposes when one of the following conditions exists:

602.4.8.1.1. The Department determines that any substance is being discharged or may be discharged into the water and is or may be hazardous to the health of persons using the bathing beach.

602.4.8.1.2. The E. coli density of a water sample taken from the bathing beach exceeds 235 per 100 milliliters.

602.4.8.2. The E. coli density in all water samples taken from the bathing beach, in any 30-day period during the bathing beach’s operating season, exceeds a geometric mean of 126 per 100 milliliters.
602.4.8.3. Use of a bathing beach found to be contaminated shall be discontinued until written approval to reopen the bathing beach for swimming or bathing is obtained from the Department. The Certificate of Registration holder shall prominently post legible signs measuring at least 8” by 11” at all entrances to the bathing beach area informing the public that the bathing beach is closed and that swimming or bathing is prohibited. The approval to reopen shall be given by the Department when the Department finds that the waters of such bathing beach are no longer contaminated.

602.4.9. DISINFECTION OF POOL WATER.

602.4.9.1. When chlorine or a hypochlorite compound is used for disinfection, the free chlorine residual in the water in all parts of the pool when in use shall be at least 2.0 milligrams per liter and no higher than 5.0 milligrams per liter. Combined chlorine levels should not exceed 2.0 milligrams per liter.

602.4.9.2. When bromine is used for disinfection, the bromine residual in the water in all parts of the pool when in use shall be at least 4.0 milligrams per liter and no higher than 10.0 milligrams per liter.

602.4.9.3. The pH value in the water shall be at least 7.2 and no higher that 7.6.

602.4.9.4. The total alkalinity of the water shall be between 80 and 120 milligrams per liter,

602.4.9.5. When cyanuric acid is used as a stabilizer, the concentration may not exceed 50 milligram per liter in the water in all parts of the pool when in use. Cyanuric acid shall be used in outdoor pools only.

602.4.9.6. Other disinfection materials or methods may be used after approval by the Department when they have been adequately demonstrated to:

602.4.9.6.1. provide a satisfactory residual effect which is easily measured;

602.4.9.6.2. work as effectively as the chlorine concentrations required by §602.4.9.1. of this section; and

602.4.9.6.3. create no danger to public health, create no objectionable physiological effects, or impart no toxic properties to the water.

602.4.9.7. Testing kits shall be provided for making the necessary tests for residual disinfection and pH. The kit for disinfectant residual shall be accurate within 0.1 milligrams/liter of chlorine or equivalent. The pH kit shall be accurate within 0.2 pH units. When the pool is in use tests shall be made at least twice daily or more often if required by the Department.

602.4.9.8. ACCESS TO DISINFECTANT EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICALS. All disinfectant equipment shall be installed in such a manner as to be accessible only to authorized persons. All disinfection chemicals shall be stored and used in compliance with the recommendations specified by the manufacturer.
602.4.9.9. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS). Copies of MSDS sheets for all pool chemicals shall be maintained in compliance with the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

602.4.10. WATER SAMPLES.

602.4.10.1. Samples of water used for swimming or bathing shall be collected and analyzed for purity. Pool water sampling and analysis shall be conducted by a laboratory which complies with §602.4.11.

602.4.10.2. A bacteriological analysis shall be made at least once each week of a sample collected during the period of maximum use of the public bathing place. A copy of the test report shall be filed weekly with the Department. Additional analyses of additional samples shall be furnished by the person or pool service company in charge upon notification by the Department.

602.4.10.3. Copies of the reports of analyses shall be maintained by the person or pool service company in charge for at least two years and made available to the Department upon request.

602.4.10.4. The laboratory conducting the bacteriological testing shall report test results exceeding the criteria specified in Subsections 602.4.7. and 602.602.4.8. to the Department within 24 hours of the availability of the laboratory result.

602.4.11. LABORATORY TESTING.

602.4.11.1. Testing and analysis of water samples shall be performed by competent personnel at a drinking water environmental laboratory that is required to register with the Department of Environmental Protection and is in compliance with 27 Pa.C.S. Chapter 41 (relating to environmental laboratory accreditation), known as the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act, and the regulations promulgated there under. Testing of the water samples shall be performed in accordance with the procedure provided in the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th edition, published jointly by the American Public Health Association and the American Water Works Association, as amended, or in accordance with any other method approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the testing of E. coli in water samples taken from waters designated for primary contact recreation.

602.4.11.2. The laboratory shall document the method used to complete the tests of the water samples and make the documentation available to the Department upon request.

602.4.12. RECORDS OF TEST. Daily records of test and of the operation of the public bathing place shall be kept on forms satisfactory to the Department and copies thereof shall be filed monthly, or more often if required, with the appropriate office of the Department.

602.5. GENERAL SAFETY.

602.5.1. REDUCTION OF HAZARDS.

602.5.1.1. Construction, equipment, operation and maintenance at all public bathing places shall be such as to reduce to a practical minimum the danger of injury to persons from drowning, falls, collisions, fires, nuisances or hazard of any kind.
602.5.1.2. All public bathing places shall be in compliance with all Federal, State, and Local laws regarding certified drain covers and other safety requirements.

602.5.1.3. All main drain outlets shall be covered by a grating that can not be easily removed by bathers, will not pose a tripping hazard and is designed to prevent entrapment.

602.5.1.4. The temperature of the water in any public bathing place shall not exceed 104°F.

602.5.2. CERTIFIED LIFEGUARDS.

602.5.2.1. All lifeguards shall be certified by a lifeguard certifying authority recognized by the Commonwealth and published annually in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

602.5.2.2. NUMBER OF LIFEGUARDS.

602.5.2.2.1. A recreational swimming establishment shall have on duty an adequate number of certified lifeguards to protect the safety of bathers. To ensure an adequate number of certified lifeguards, the person or pool service company in charge of a recreational swimming establishment shall comply with the following requirements:

602.5.2.2.1.1. At least one certified lifeguard for every 4,000 square feet of water surface area, plus one certified lifeguard for any fraction thereof, equal to or greater than 1,000 square feet, shall be on duty at the waterside at all times the recreational swimming establishment is open to use by bathers for general swim purposes. At no time may there be less than two certified lifeguards present and available to aid bathers when the recreational swimming establishment is open to the general public for recreational swimming.

602.5.2.2.1.1.1. The water surface area means the total surface area of water accessible to the bathers, including any wading pools.

602.5.2.2.1.1.2. The water surface area may be reduced by closing portions of the swimming area with a rope and float line, provided that adequate notification and supervision to prevent patrons from entering the closed portions of the swimming area is maintained. For the purposes of this section, “adequate” means sufficient to accomplish the task, but it does not require any additional certified lifeguards above the minimum number established in this section.

602.5.2.2.1.3. Under circumstances when the ability of a certified lifeguard to survey 4,000 square feet of water surface area is impaired, such as when the size or shape, or both, of the recreational swimming establishment prevents the certified lifeguard from monitoring the assigned area from a designated location, the Department may require additional certified lifeguards to assure the safety of the bathers.

602.5.2.2.1.2. The bather load of the recreational swimming establishment may not exceed the maximum bather load as defined in the permit application.

602.5.2.2.1.3. During periods when swim meets, swim team practices, learn-to-swim programs, lifeguard training, or other special events in which the use of the recreational swimming establishment is restricted to only those persons participating in the special events, at least one certified lifeguard, whose sole duty is to protect the bathers, shall be present at waterside during the event.
602.5.2.2.1.4. When a wading pool is open to the public, the certified lifeguard shall have an unobstructed view of the entire wading pool from a certified lifeguard’s assigned station. If the certified lifeguard does not have an unobstructed view, an additional certified lifeguard shall be on duty to guard only the wading pool.

602.5.2.2.1.5. If the recreational swimming establishment has a diving board or water slide, a certified lifeguard shall be on duty to monitor the diving well or catch area when the diving board or water slide is open to the public.

602.5.2.2.1.5.1. The certified lifeguard shall be stationed within 50 feet of the diving well or slide catch area.

602.5.2.2.1.5.2. If the swimming area includes both a diving well and slide catch area, or the recreational swimming establishment has multiple slides or diving boards, a certified lifeguard may not be assigned to monitor both areas unless that lifeguard is stationed within 50 feet of each and can monitor both areas simultaneously.

602.5.2.2.1.5.3. If the diving well or slide catch area is physically separated from the main swimming area, a certified lifeguard shall be assigned to monitor the diving well or slide catch area exclusively, and the water surface area of the diving well or slide catch area shall be excluded from the water surface area of the recreational swimming establishment for the purpose of determining the number of additional certified lifeguards required under §602.5.2.1.1.1.

602.5.2.2.1.6. While on duty to watch bathers, a certified lifeguard may not be assigned other tasks which may divert attention from the safety of the bathers, or which are outside the lifeguard’s training and certification.

602.5.2.2.1.7. SIGNAGE FOR NON-RECREATIONAL SWIMMING ESTABLISHMENTS. Whenever a bathing place that is not a recreational swimming establishment, as defined in Section 602.1.2.16., is opened for use and no certified lifeguard service is provided, warning signs shall be placed in plain view of the entrances and inside the pool area which state "WARNING - NO LIFEGUARD ON DUTY", in characters at least four (4) inches in height.

602.5.3. LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT.

602.5.3.1. The following minimum life saving equipment and first aid equipment shall be provided and shall be readily available for emergency use at each public bathing place:

602.5.3.1.1. Reaching devices: One or more reaching devices. These devices may include, but are not limited to, poles, ropes and reasonable means to extend a person’s reach.

602.5.3.1.2. Flotation devices: One or more buoys. These devices may include, but are not limited to, life jackets or flotation devices that can support an adult in water.

602.5.3.1.3. First-aid kit: a standard 24 unit, American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited first-aid kit.

602.5.3.1.4. Backboard: a backboard made to the specifications of the American Red Cross or other emergency medical agency. The backboard shall be equipped with head and neck immobilizers and restraining straps.
602.5.3.1.5. Telephone: an operable telephone with a list of emergency telephone numbers.

602.6. HYGIENE.

602.6.1. GENERAL. The common use of drinking cups, towels, hair brushes, or other toilet articles shall be prohibited.

602.6.2. EMPLOYEE HEALTH. No person having a disease in a stage which is communicable, or likely to become so, shall be employed at a public bathing place.

602.6.3. BATHER HEALTH. Persons with signs of illness or disease or with skin rashes or sores or with bandages shall be excluded from public bathing places except where certified by a physician not to have a disease in a communicable stage.

602.6.4. BATHING SUITS AND TOWELS. Bathing suits and towels furnished to bathers shall be thoroughly cleaned and dried each time they are used in such a manner as to preclude the transmission of disease and shall be stored in a clean and sanitary manner.

602.7. BATHER PREPARATION FACILITIES.

602.7.1. Adequate bather preparation facilities shall be available to all users of the public bathing place.

602.7.2. Bather preparation facilities shall be provided with separate dressing facilities, showers, lavatories, toilets and appurtenances for each sex unless such facilities are otherwise readily available to all users of the public bathing place, except that dressing facilities and showers shall not be required at bathing beaches.

602.7.3. Bather preparation facilities shall be designed and constructed so that good sanitation can be maintained throughout the building at all times and so that injury to the bather is reduced to a practical minimum.

602.7.3.1. Each shower and lavatory shall have running water under pressure and shall be supplied with hot and cold water. Hot water of at least 100°F shall be provided through a mixing valve or combination faucet.

602.7.3.2. Soap dispensers with soap and single-use hand towels or hand dryers shall be provided at all lavatories.

602.7.3.3. Toilet paper shall be provided in each locker room and restroom.

602.7.3.4. Interior walls and floors shall be surfaced with material which is readily cleanable and the floors drained to prevent standing water.

602.7.3.5. Sufficient lighting shall be provided to promote cleanliness.

602.7.3.6. Ventilation and heating shall be such as to provide for the comfort of the bather.

602.8. UNSAFE PLUMBING CONNECTIONS.
602.8.1. Plumbing shall be so sized, installed and maintained as to carry adequate quantities of water to required locations throughout the public bathing place, to prevent contamination of the water supply, to properly convey sewage and liquid wastes from the establishment to the sewerage or sewage disposal system and to prevent creation of an insanitary condition or nuisance.

602.8.2. CROSS-CONNECTIONS.

602.8.2.1. Cross connections shall not be permitted.

602.8.2.2. A cross-connection shall be considered broken when a minimum air gap of at least twice the diameter of the water pipe is provided where potable water enters the pool and where pool water or water from the recirculation system is discharged to a sewer system.

602.8.3. BACKFLOW PREVENTION.

602.8.3.1. Backflow shall not be permitted. A potable water distributing pipe shall be considered as protected against backflow from any plumbing fixture or other piece of equipment or from any appliance capable of affecting the quality of the water in the potable water supply where an air gap at least twice the diameter of the water supply pipe has been provided.

602.8.3.2. Where it is not practicable to provide such minimum air gap, the connection to the fixture, equipment or appliance shall be equipped with a backflow preventer assembly of a type and at a location approved by the Department.

602.8.3.3. The Department may require that a backflow preventer assembly of a type and at a location approved by the Department be installed at any fixed water outlet to which a hose may be connected and used in contact with liquids or other substances.

602.9. ELECTRICAL SAFETY.

602.9.1. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. The electrical installation at all public bathing places shall comply with and be maintained in accordance with requirements of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code except that installations prior thereto shall comply with the requirements of the then current edition of the National Electric Code.

602.9.2. UNDERWATER LIGHTS.

602.9.2.1. All swimming pools with underwater lights, regardless of the date of the lights installation, shall comply with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code requirements pertaining to underwater lights.

602.9.2.2. If defects in the electrical installations of underwater lights are found, the light fixtures shall be disconnected immediately and repaired or replaced within the time period required by the Department. Where requested by the inspection agency, the pool shall be drained to provide for proper inspection of the underwater lights.

602.9.3. WIRING. All electrical wiring where exposed and accessible to bathers shall be in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing and all boxes, fittings and accessories used in damp or wet locations shall be so installed and equipped as to prevent the entrance of water.
602.9.4. DISTRIBUTION CENTERS. Distribution centers, where fused switches or circuit breakers are grouped, shall be enclosed and located so as to be inaccessible to all except authorized persons.

602.9.5. OVERHEAD CONNECTORS.

602.9.5.1. The crossing of outdoor public bathing places by open overhead electrical conductors shall be prohibited.

602.9.5.2. Overhead electrical conductors crossing playgrounds contiguous to outdoor bathing places shall comply with the requirements of the current edition of the National Electrical Code.

602.9.6. GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS.

602.9.6.1. All metal fences, railings, or other appurtenances on which a broken electrical conductor might fall shall be effectively grounded.

602.9.6.2. All water and other piping to and from the public bathing place, including inlet and outlet pipes, shall be metallically bonded together and adequately connected to the same grounding electrode used to ground the neutral conductor of the electrical system. This shall be in addition to the grounding requirements for electrical equipment and circuits as required by the current edition of the National Electric Safety Code.

602.9.6.3. GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS. All electrical equipment and wiring shall be equipped with ground fault circuit interrupters.

602.9.7. LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT.

602.9.7.1. Pumps, filters and other mechanical and electrical equipment shall be enclosed in such a manner as to be accessible only to authorized persons.

602.9.7.2. Construction and drainage shall be such as to avoid the entrance or accumulation of water in the vicinity of the electrical equipment.

602.9.8. INSPECTION OF INSTALLATIONS. The electrical installations at all public bathing places, and any future additions or modifications to such installations, prior to being placed in service and every three years thereafter, shall be inspected and approved in accordance with these regulations by an electrical inspection agency approved by the Department and evidence, in duplicate, of such approval by this agency forwarded to the Department. If electrical defects are noted by the electrical inspection agency, a copy of the inspection report shall be forwarded to the Department immediately by the person or pool service company in charge or the electrical inspection agency.

602.10. SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

602.10.1. All sewerage systems serving public bathing places shall be approved by the Department. Such approval shall be based upon satisfactory compliance with the provisions of Chapter 500, §502, 503, and 504 of these Rules and Regulations, the "Sewage Facilities Act" (35 P.S. §691.1 et seq.), and the “Clean Streams Law” (35 P.S. §691.1 – 691.1001).
602.10.2. Any discharge of filter backwash and other pool waste water to the Waters of the Commonwealth shall be approved in the permit issued by the Commonwealth.

602.11. VECTOR CONTROL.

602.11.1. Adequate measures for the control of arthropods and rodents which the Department deems a public health hazard shall be taken in a manner satisfactory to the Department, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 600, §603 of these Rules and Regulations.

602.12. GARBAGE AND REFUSE.

602.12.1. COLLECTION. The collection of all garbage and refuse shall be conducted in a sanitary manner and as often as necessary in order to prevent a nuisance.

602.12.2. STORAGE.

602.12.2.1. All garbage and refuse containing food wastes shall, prior to disposal, be kept in leak-proof, non-absorbent, rust and corrosion resistant containers of adequate number, which shall be kept covered with tight fitting lids, when filled or stored or not in continuous use, but any other manner of garbage and refuse storage may be used if approved by the Department.

602.12.2.2. All other refuse shall be stored in containers, rooms or areas of sufficient numbers and size in a manner so as to prevent arthropod or rodent problems and other nuisances.

602.12.3. DISPOSAL. Where disposal of garbage or refuse is accomplished within or upon the premises of the public bathing place, the disposal facilities shall be operated and maintained so as not to create a nuisance or a health hazard.

602.12.4. CLEANING OF AREA. Adequate cleaning facilities shall be provided, and each container, room or area, shall be thoroughly cleaned after each emptying or removal of garbage and refuse.

602.13. FOOD.

602.13.1 Where food service is provided, the food service facilities and operations shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 300 of these Rules and Regulations.
CERTIFICATION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY OF CHESTER     ss

I, Margaret C. Rivello, Secretary of the Chester County Board of Health, hereby do certify the within to be a true and correct copy. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of March, 2010.

Margaret C. Rivello, M.B.A..

SEAL

Amended effective Monday, May 17, 2010 close of business (4:30 p.m.)