Imminent Health Hazards and Pool Closures

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Outline

- Imminent health hazard (IHH) list
- The most common IHHs
- SNHD closures and management closures
- What constitutes closed
- Responsible parties

What are the imminent health hazards?

- Inadequate supervision (children, lifeguards)
- Disinfectant too high or too low
- •Improper response to fecal contamination
- •pH below 6.5 or above 8.0
- •Inoperable filtration or disinfection equipment
- Cyanuric acid over 100 ppm
- Unapproved/contaminated potable water source
- Outlets near or underwater lights in venues not GFCI protected
- No lifesaving equipment
- Venue bottom not visible
- Missing or incorrect depth markers
- Cross-connections between potable and non-potable water sources
- Non-functional gates or breaches in the enclosure
- Unapproved chemicals or chemical application
- Broken, unsecured, or missing drain covers
- Broken glass or sharp objects

Disinfectant too high

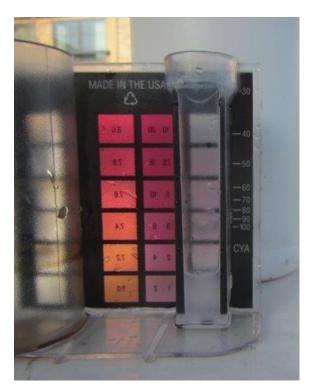
Excessive disinfectant residual is harmful to bathers and can cause eye and skin irritation.



Disinfectant low, cyanuric acid high

Inadequate disinfectant levels won't "kill" germs, which allows them to spread. It can also result in poor water quality.

High cyanuric acid reduces the effectiveness of the disinfectant and slows down how quickly germs in the water are killed.





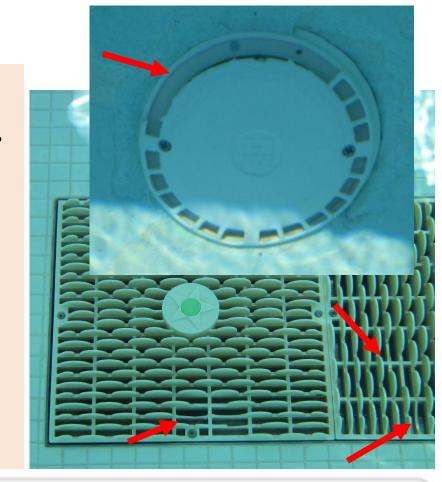






Broken, unsecured, or missing drain covers

Risk of hair, limb, body suction, evisceration, and mechanical entrapment



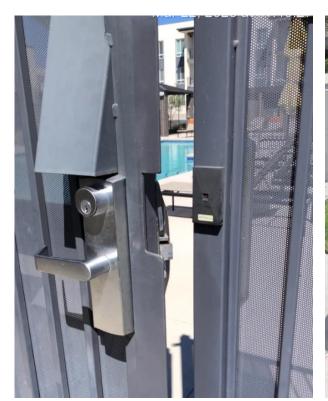
WARNING! - Failure to remove pressure test plugs and/or plugs used in winterization of the pool/spa from the suction outlets can result in an increased potential for suction entrapment as described above.

WARNING! - Failure to keep suction outlet components clear of debris, such as leaves, dirt, hair, paper and other material can result in an increased potential for suction entrapment as described above.

WARNING! – Suction outlet components have a finite life. The cover/grate should be inspected before each use of facility and replaced at least every five years or if found to be damaged, broken, cracked, missing, not securely attached or missing screws. DO NOT use facility until corrected!

Non-functional gates or breaches in the enclosure

Gates that don't self-close and self-latch or large gaps in/below a fence can allow unattended children to access a venue, posing a drowning risk.





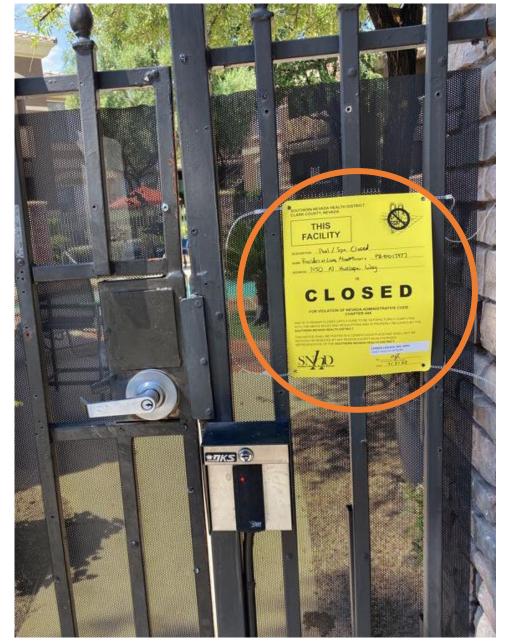






Two types of closure

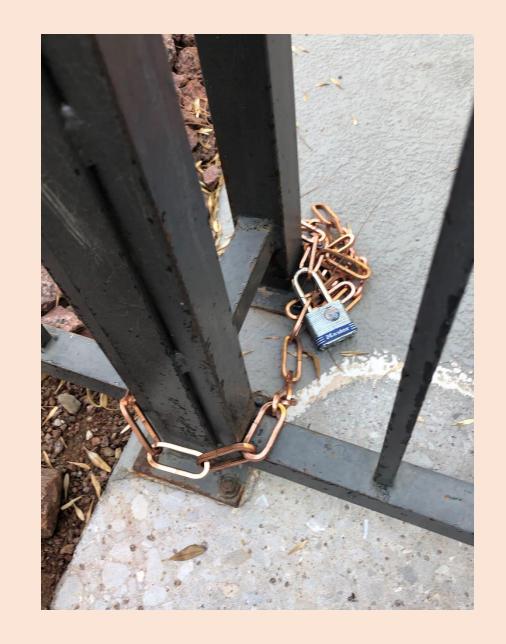
- An SNHD closure for one or more observed IHHs
- Management closed pools are those closed by property management, the pool company or qualified operator, or any other facility personnel



Proper Closure

A pool area is not considered management closed unless:

- Closed signs are posted AND
- ALL the gates and doors are inaccessible (chain and padlock, deadbolt, etc.)



Responsible Parties

Permit holder or representative

Pool company/ qualified operator

SNHD

Questions?