

**Michigan**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What must be documented | A swimming pool operator shall record the following information daily on a report form furnished by or acceptable to the department:(a) Swimming pool operational data.(b) Information about rescues, submersions, and accidents given medical attention.The operator shall submit a completed operation report to the department or the local health department in compliance with either of the following provisions:(a) Within 10 days after the end of each month in which the swimming pool was in operation.(b) According to an alternative submission schedule approved in writing by the department or local health department. |
| Water Testing Frequency | A swimming pool owner shall test the water before and during each period of swimming pool use, at a frequency of at least once per day, to assure the maintenance of established pH and disinfectant residuals. |
| Chlorine Levels  | With a pH of 7.2-7.5—CL 1.0With a pH of more than 7.5 to 8.0—Cl 2.0 |
| Test Kit Requirements | -A swimming pool owner shall provide, at a swimming pool, equipment for testing the disinfectant residual, the pH, and any other chemical characteristics of the water determined by the department to be important in the control of water quality which may include total alkalinity, calcium hardness, total dissolved solids, and cyanuric acid levels.-A swimming pool owner shall ensure that a chemical test kit meets all of the following requirements:(a) Is durable under normal pool use and storage conditions.(b) Has an appropriate range of accuracy.(c) Has fresh reagents.(d) Is safe and simple to use.-A swimming pool owner shall ensure that the pH test kit standards range from 6.8 to 8.0.-A swimming pool owner shall ensure that the disinfectant test kit standards range from 0.0 to 5.0 mg/l or higher and are readable to the nearest 0.5 mg/l.-A swimming pool owner shall use the n,n-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (dpd) indicator or other generally accepted standard method for determining the disinfectant residual.-When a cyanurate is used for disinfectant stabilization, a swimming pool owner shall provide test equipment for the cyanuric acid level. |
| Capacity | **A swimming pool owner shall ensure that the number of persons in bathing apparel within a swimming pool enclosure does not exceed the bather capacity limit established by the department or local health department.****(2) A swimming pool owner shall ensure that the bather capacity limit or maximum bather load is not more than the following number of persons, as applicable:****(a) Seven persons per 100 square feet of water surface area where the water depth is not more than 5 feet.****(b) Four persons per 100 square feet of water surface area where the water depth is more than 5 feet.****(c) One person per 100 square feet of walkway and usable deck area within the swimming pool enclosure.****(d) One person for every 2 lineal feet of spa pool bench inner perimeter, excluding the means of egress.****(3) The department may establish a smaller bather capacity limit for irregular conditions.****(4) A swimming pool owner shall prominently display the bather capacity limit within the swimming pool enclosure.** |
| Phone | **-A swimming pool owner shall provide a telephone or other suitable means of communication for emergencies. The owner may locate the telephone or other means of communication in any of the following areas:****(a) Within the pool enclosure.****(b) In another location approved, in writing, by the department. If another location is approved, the owner shall post a sign indicating the location of the telephone within the pool enclosure.****-A swimming pool owner shall post a sign at the telephone that indicates the phone numbers for emergency response agencies and the name and address of the swimming pool to assist emergency personnel in locating the facility.** |
| Depth Markings/No Diving | -A swimming pool owner shall ensure that a depth marker is in compliance with all of the following requirements: (a) Has legible numerals. (b) Is not less than 4 inches high. (c) Is a color that contrasts with the background. (d) Indicates the units of measure. (e) Indicates the water depth from the minimum operating water level to the bottom of the pool at that point.-A swimming pool owner shall place the words "no diving" between the depth markers on the walkway where the water depth is less than 5 feet at a swimming pool-A swimming pool owner may place "no diving" symbols that are not less than 4 inches high on the walkway in place of the words "no diving" required by subrule (5) of this rule.  |
| Turnover Rates | A swimming pool owner shall ensure that the water recirculation and treatment system is adequate for recirculating and treating the entire volume of water as follows: (a) In 6 hours or less for a swimming pool. (b) In 1 hour or less for a wading pool. (c) In 1 hour or less for a spa pool. (d) In 2 hours or less for a river ride pool. (e) In 1 hour or less for a water slide pool. (f) In 4 hours or less for a wave pool.  |
| Water Clarity | A swimming pool owner shall ensure that a swimming pool is used only when the water is sufficiently clear to readily discern either of the following from the edge of the pool:(a) The entire bottom of the pool.(b) The main outlet grating from a horizontal distance up to 30 feet. |
| Required Equipment | (1) A swimming pool owner shall equip a swimming pool with an acceptable long spineboard that has a minimum of 3 ties, runners, and a head immobilizer. (2) A swimming pool owner shall equip a swimming pool with a first aid kit which is used primarily to treat small cuts, bruises, and burns and which contains all of the following first aid materials or their equivalent: (a) Four units of adhesive bandages, 1 inch by 3 inches. (b) Two units of 2-inch bandage compress. (c) One unit of 3-inch bandage compress. (d) One unit of 4-inch bandage compress. (e) Two units of absorbent gauze pad, 3 inches by 3 inches. (f) One unit of gauze compress, 18 inches by 36 inches. (g) Two units of large gauze compress, 24 inches by 72 inches. (h) Two units of 4-inch gauze roller bandages. (i) Two units of triangular bandages. (j) One unit of scissors. (k) One unit of tweezers. (l) Two units of instant ice packs. (m) Two units of latex disposable gloves. (n) One unit of adhesive plaster tape. (3) A swimming pool owner shall equip a swimming pool with a kit to clean up blood spills which consists of as a minimum, a pair of medical-grade latex gloves and a antimicrobial hand wipe. (4) A swimming pool owner shall equip a swimming pool, other than a wading pool or a spa pool, with both of the following: (a) A 1-piece, 12-foot long rescue pole which has blunt ends and which may have a shepherd's crook. (b) A ¼-inch diameter throwing rope as long as 1 ½ times the maximum width of the swimming pool or 50 feet, whichever is less, with 1 end attached to an 18-inch diameter ring buoy or rescue bag. (5) A swimming pool owner shall equip a pool at which lifeguard service is provided with all of the following: (a) A megaphone or public address (b) One whistle per lifeguard on duty. (c) One rescue tube per lifeguard on duty where the water depth is more than 3.5 feet. (d) One resuscitation mask per lifeguard on duty. (6) When multiple swimming pools are in the same enclosure or in close proximity, the department or local health department may accept 1 set of safety equipment for all of the pools. (7) A swimming pool owner shall keep all required safety equipment in the pool enclosure or at another location approved by the department or local health department and shall keep the equipment stocked, in good repair, and in ready condition. |
| CPO® Required | YES |