

New Jersey State Sanitary Code Chapter IX Public Recreational Bathing N.J.A.C. 8:26 Changes – 1/16/18

ALL POOLS

The definition of Altered and Alteration has changed to include the change of any item that is not with the same or newer model number. Definitions changed for aquatic recreation facility, Operator & Owner.

§ 8:26-1.3 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Alter," "altered," and "alteration" mean any modification or relocation of any structure or equipment, or change of water flow patterns in an existing public recreational bathing facility, such that the design, configuration, or operating characteristics are different from the original design, configuration, or operating characteristics. Altered structures and equipment must comply with this chapter. The term does not include normal maintenance, repair, or replacement of equipment with the same or a newer model. (Pg. 1)

"Aquatic recreation facility" means a facility that is designed for free-form aquatic play and recreation and shall include, but not be limited to, wave or surf action pools, leisure rivers, sand bottom pools, vortex pools, activity pools, inner tube rides and body slides, interactive play attractions, water parks, spray parks, and water amusement rides that, with the exception of spray parks, are licensed and regulated by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:14A-12. (Pg. 1)

"Operator" means any corporation, company, association, society, club, firm, partnership, joint stock company, government agency, or individual, that operates a public recreational bathing facility pursuant to an agreement with the owner. An owner may also be the operator. (Pg.3)

"Owner" means any corporation, company, association, society, club, firm, partnership, joint stock company, government agency, or individual, that owns a public recreational bathing facility. (Pg. 3)

The owner or Trained Pool Operator (TPO) of a seasonal facility must complete the health department inspection checklist and submit it 21 days prior to opening to the local Health Department.

§ 8:26-2.5 Operational assessment and inspection of a public recreational bathing facility

(a)The owner or operator of a seasonal public recreational bathing facility, or trained pool operator for a swimming pool or wading pool, shall complete the Checklist for Public Recreational Bathing Facilities

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developed by the Department and found at N.J.A.C. 8:26 Appendix E, incorporated herein by reference, and shall submit it to the health authority 21 days before the bathing facility is scheduled to open. (Pg. 6)

The owner or Trained Pool Operator (TPO) of a year-round facility must complete the health department inspection checklist and submit it 30 days prior to expiration.

§ 8:26-2.5 Operational assessment and inspection of a public recreational bathing facility

(b) For year-round swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs, spas, and aquatic recreation facilities,...shall submit it to the health authority 30 days prior to expiration of its written approval. (Pg. 6)

A year round facility shall be inspected twice a year by the Health Department.

§ 8:26-2.5

(d) For year-round public recreational bathing facilities, the facility shall be inspected by the health authority at least twice during the year to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter. (pg. 6)

Any new facility will be inspected prior to opening for the first time to the public.

§ 8:26-2.5

1. The health authority shall inspect each new public recreational bathing facility before it opens to the public for the first time. (pg. 6)

A seasonal facility shall be inspected once during the season by the Health Department.

§ 8:26-2.5

(e) For seasonal public recreational bathing facilities, the facility shall be inspected by the health authority at least once during the season to determine compliance with the requirements of this. (Pg. 6)

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Public recreational bathing facility shall not be opened to the public until inspected by health department.

§ 8:26-2.6 Approval to operate a public recreational bathing facility

(a) A public recreational bathing facility shall not be opened for public use until the health authority has determined that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and has issued a written approval. The approval must be renewed each year. (Pg. 6)

Trained pool operator must visit the facility at least once a week, document such visit in writing, and have the documentation kept in the office available for inspection by the local Health Department.

§ 8:26-2.7 Operator inspection of swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs, and spas

(a) The owner or operator shall ensure that the trained pool operator visits the swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, or spa, at least once per week to ensure that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. (Pg. 6)

(b) Such visits shall be documented in writing and the documents shall be available for inspection by the health authority. (Pg. 7)

1. The owner or operator shall ensure that the required documents are kept in the office at the public recreational bathing facility. (Pg. 7)

An alternate method of adding makeup water can be used with approval from the Health Department.

§ 8:26-3.17 Protection of potable water

(a) Protection of the potable water supply shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, incorporated herein by reference.

(b) An alternate method of adding potable makeup water may be employed with the approval of the health authority. (Pg. 7)

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Chapter 3 does not apply if the swimming pool and wading pools were constructed before 9/7/10, UNTIL alterations are made.

§ 8:26-3.24 Existing swimming pools and wading pools

(a) The location and construction requirements in this chapter shall not apply to those swimming pools and wading pools that were constructed prior to September 7, 2010, until alterations are made. (Pg. 8)

When making alterations, it is required to get approval by the Health Department and local code officials at the same time. Structural alterations must be sealed and certified by a design professional.

§ 8:26-3.24 Existing swimming pools and wading pools

3. The pool owner or operator shall submit to the health authority all plans, specifications, reports, blueprints, and other documents detailing the alterations, sealed and certified by a design professional, at the same time they are submitted to the local code officials. (Pg. 8)

All swimming pools and wading pools must comply with VGB Pool and Spa Safety Act

§ 8:26-3.24 Existing swimming pools and wading pools

(b) All existing swimming pools and wading pools shall comply with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 8001 through 8007, which became effective on December 17, 2008. (pg. 8)

Special exempt does not apply to facilities that have a functional diving board, water slide, or other recreational addition that presents an increased safety risk hazard.

§ 8:26-5.1 Specially exempt facilities from first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements only

2. This exemption shall not apply to a specially exempt facility that has a functional diving board, water slide, or other recreational appurtenance that may present an increased safety risk or hazard. (Pg. 10)

Special exempt facilities must have an owner or operator on site at all times pool is open for use.

§ 8:26-5.1 Specially exempt facilities from first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements only

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(b) A campground, private marina with a swimming pool, hotel, motel, mobile home park, or retirement community, which does not voluntarily comply with the exempted requirements listed in (a) above shall have an owner or operator on the premises at all times when its swimming area or swimming pool is open for use. (Pg. 10)

Specially exempt signage has changed to include hours of operation, which can be added to your existing 3 ft. x 4 ft. sign.

§ 8:26-5.1 Specially exempt facilities from first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements only

(d) Except as provided in (f) below, specially exempt facilities that do not voluntarily comply with the exempted requirements listed in (a) above shall post a sign at least three feet by four feet in size.

1. The sign shall be prominently displayed at every entrance to each swimming area, and shall state:

"No lifeguard on duty."

"Persons under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult."

"No swimming alone."

2. The sign shall include the hours that the public recreational bathing facility is open, and can be added to an existing sign.

3. The information on the sign shall be easily readable with contrasting colors.

At campgrounds, hotels, and motels needs to change sign stating the facility 'IS' closed when the owner or 'OPERATOR' is not on the premises. The sign still needs to be at the registration desk and in each room.

§ 8:26-5.1 Specially exempt facilities from first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements only

(e) At campgrounds, hotels, motels, mobile home parks, or retirement communities:

1. The sign shall also state:

"This swimming area *is* closed when the owner or *operator* is not on the premises." or

"This pool *is* closed when the owner or *operator* is not on the premises." (Pg. 10)

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2. The notice shall also be posted on a sign at least eight inches by 10 inches in size at the registration desk and in each guest room or suite of the campground, hotel or motel used for occupancy by guests.

Pools larger than 2,000 Sq. Ft. need the adult supervisor to have a Pool Director Training Certification. (CPO will be acceptable).

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

(a) 2. For pools larger than 2,000 square feet, the designated adult supervisor shall possess pool director training certification. Current adult pool supervisors shall have until January 16, 2019, to obtain certification. (Pg. 11)

Sign indicating the location of the first aid supplies is needed.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

(b). 2. A sign shall be posted indicating the location of first aid supplies. (Pg. 11)

Trained pool operator (TPO) must visit once a week and review documentation and inspect facility.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

(c) 3. The trained pool operator shall visit the swimming pool at least once a week to review records and inspect the facility to ensure that it meets all regulatory requirements. Documentation of the visit shall be maintained onsite. (Pg. 11)

Pools less than 2,000 square feet or 60 bathers or less require one (1) lifeguard following zone protection plan.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

(d) 1. At least one lifeguard certified by an organization recognized by the Department of Health listed in N.J.A.C. 8:26 Appendix A shall be on duty at swimming pools with less than 2,000 square feet of surface area and 60 or less bathers, at all times when the swimming pool is in use. The lifeguard(s) shall operate according to a zone of protection plan. (Pg. 11)

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Pools greater than 2,000 square feet require two (2) lifeguards at all times following zone protection plan.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

(d) 2. At least two lifeguards certified by an organization recognized by the Department and listed in N.J.A.C. 8:26 Appendix A shall be on duty at swimming pools with greater than 2,000 square feet of surface area at all times when the swimming pool is in use. The lifeguards shall operate according to a zone of protection plan. (Pg. 11)

Lifeguards are not permitted to do anything that would distract them from their lifesaving duties which includes cell phones, electronic devices, reading, personal conversations, or listening to music.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

6. Lifeguards who are on duty shall not perform any activities that distract them or intrude upon their attention from proper observation of persons in the swimming pool area or that prevent immediate assistance to persons in distress in the water. (Pg. 11)

NJ requires lifeguard platforms, stands, or acceptable alternative methods for pools with surface area greater than 2,000 square feet, or with diving areas, or where depth is greater than five (5) feet.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

(e) Lifeguard platforms or stands shall be provided for swimming pools where water surface area is greater than 2,000 square feet, or where there are diving areas, or where the depth of the water is greater than five feet. (Pg. 11)

Aquatic facility plan also needs to include location of emergency shut off, floats/toys policies, hours of operation, schedule of activities for water testing and record keeping, and lifeguard zone protection plan.

§ 8:26-5.2 Swimming pool supervision

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8. The location of the emergency shutoff switch for suction outlets; 9. Hours of operation; 10. A schedule of operational activities, such as water testing and recordkeeping; and 11. A zone of protection plan for the lifeguards. (Pg. 12)

§ 8:26-5.4 Bather rules for swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs and spas.

(b) Policies and procedures regarding water toys and floating devices shall be established to ensure a safe bathing environment and shall be included in the Aquatics Facility Plan. (Pg. 12)

Only one (1) assist pole with life hook is now required.

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools

1. One or more assist poles or life hooks. Telescoping poles and plastic hooks that snap on shall not be used (Pg. 12)

Only one (1) ring buoy for specially exempt facilities is now required.

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools

2. For specially exempt facilities, at least one ring or rescue buoy. (Pg. 12)

First Aid kit inventory changed and is located in the appendix.

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools. 3 (Pg. 12)

Backboard must be kept poolside. Straps are not permitted to be Velcro.

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools.

4. A full spine board complete with ties, head restraints and/or straps that meet the design requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:40. The board shall be kept poolside (Pg. 12)

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Sign posted with number of nearest rescue squad, police and other appropriate entities, with address of pool adjacent to the lifeguard station.

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools.

6. Emergency telephone numbers of the nearest rescue squad, police department, and other appropriate entity, and the address of the pool, shall be posted in a weather-resistant display adjacent to the lifeguard station; (Pg. 12)

One or more throw lines that can reach the other side of the pool are required.

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools.

7. One or more throw lines that can reach the other side of the pool; (Pg. 12)

Pools that have lifeguards need an accessible automated external defibrillator (AED).

§ 8:26-5.3 Emergency equipment for swimming pools.

8. For swimming pools that have a lifeguard, an automated external defibrillator (AED). (Pg. 12)

Bather Rules sign also need hours of operation and #4 regarding diapers has changed the wording.

§ 8:26-5.4 Bather rules for swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs and spas

The owner or operator shall conspicuously post rules governing admission, bathing, hours of operation, and conduct of patrons. The posting shall include the following language:

4. All children in diapers must wear diapers specially designed for immersion in water (such as swimming diapers). Do not wash out soiled diapers in the bathing water. (Pg. 12)

Both diving and non-diving areas need to be marked with signs and symbols.

§ 8:26-5.5 Diving in swimming pools

2. Diving and non-diving areas shall be designated and posted with signs and symbols. (Pg. 13)

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Facilities constructed prior to 11/4/86 need a bathroom, which can be portable, but do not need dressing rooms.

§ 8:26-6.1 General provisions

1. Public recreational bathing facilities constructed prior to November 4, 1986, shall not be required to provide dressing rooms. i. Bathrooms at these facilities may be portable. (Pg. 16)

Facilities constructed prior to 9/7/10, must have bathrooms, which can be portable, and dressing rooms within 50 feet of the body of water or beach entrance. Existing condos that have all residences within 100 feet of the pool do not require a bathroom or dressing room.

§ 8:26-6.1 General provisions

(c) For public recreational bathing facilities constructed prior to September 7, 2010, except aquatic recreation facilities:

1. Dressing rooms and bathrooms shall be provided within 50 feet of the swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, or spa, and at the entrance to the bathing beach in an area that is serviceable.
2. At least one bathroom shall be provided. It may be portable.
3. For existing condominium associations where all residences are within 100 feet of the swimming pool, a separate dressing room and bathroom near the pool is not required. (Pg. 16)

Portable bathrooms can be used but must have toilet paper holders with adequate paper, hand soap or sanitizer. Regular bathrooms must have the same as well as hand towels or air hand-driers.

§ 8:26-6.4 Bathrooms

1. Toilet tissue holders shall be supplied with an adequate supply of toilet tissues and shall be provided at each toilet.
2. Suitable receptacles shall be provided in each bathroom for waste materials. Such receptacles in bathrooms for women shall be covered.

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3. Either paper towels or air hand-driers shall be provided in each bathroom. Paper towel holders, if used, shall be supplied with an adequate supply of paper towels. Air hand-driers, if used, shall be maintained in working order. Common towels shall not be permitted.
4. Soap dispensers shall be provided in each bathroom and shall be supplied with an adequate supply of soap. The soap dispenser shall be made of all metal or all plastic materials. Glass shall not be permitted in soap dispensers.
5. Shatter-resistant mirrors shall be provided in each bathroom.
6. Portable bathrooms shall comply with (b)1 and 4 above. A hand-sanitizer dispenser may be used in lieu of a soap dispenser for portable bathrooms. (Pg. 16)

Wastewater disposal must be approved by the local Health Department and/or Department of Environmental Protection as applicable: into sewer from Sewer Authority or municipality; into natural waters requires NJPDES permit from DEP.

§ 8:26-6.5 Wastewater disposal

(e) The owner shall obtain approval from the local health authority and/or the Department of Environmental Protection, as applicable, for disposal of wastewater. All wastewater shall be disposed of by one of the following approved methods:

1. The discharge of any wastewater into a sanitary sewer shall be approved by the appropriate sewer authority or the municipality that owns and/or operates the treatment system.
2. The discharge of any wastewater into the natural waters of the State shall not be allowed without a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit issued by the State Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Quality, Office of Permit Management, PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029. (Pg. 17)

Owner/operator must inspect recreational equipment (such as playgrounds) and maintain written record of inspection.

§ 8:26-6.12 Recreational equipment

(a) The owner or operator shall inspect recreational equipment, including playground devices, at least once per week during the use season. (Pg. 17)

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(b) The owner or operator shall maintain a written record of these inspections for a minimum of one year. (Pg. 18)

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain recreational equipment in safe operating condition at all times. (Pg. 18)

All surfaces in pools and wading pools must be free of cracks.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

(a) All surfaces shall be smooth and easily cleaned and free of cracks. (Pg. 18)

Bather load now in Uniform Construction Code 5:23 which references the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

(d) The maximum user load of a swimming pool shall conform to the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, incorporated herein by reference. (Pg. 18)

**TABLE 403.1
MAXIMUM BATHER LOAD**

POOL/DECK AREA	SHALLOW INSTRUCTIONAL OR WADING AREAS	DEEP AREA (NOT INCLUDING THE DIVING AREA)	DIVING AREA (PER EACH DIVING BOARD)
Pools with minimum deck area	15 sq. ft. per user	20 sq. ft. per user	300 sq. ft.
Pools with deck area at least equal to water surface area	12 sq. ft. per user	15 sq. ft. per user	300 sq. ft.
Pools with deck area at least twice the water surface area	8 sq. ft. per user	10 sq. ft. per user	300 sq. ft.

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.09 square meters.

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Pumps must operate 24 hours day/7 days a week, but a 2-speed pump can be used when closed at night and the TOR does not need to be met while closed and has to be brought up to full speed prior to opening.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

2. i. The facility owner may install an energy efficient two-speed pump to save energy when the pool is closed at night. If such a pump is installed, the turnover rates do not have to be met during the night when the pool is closed. The facility's TPO shall determine when the pump shall be brought up to full speed prior to the facility's opening. (Pg. 18)

Direction of water flow and pump rotation shall be clearly indicated on all pumps and visible piping.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

6. Direction of water flow and pump rotation shall be clearly indicated on pumps and on all visible piping. (Pg. 18)

Pools must be closed if suction outlet covers or main drains are missing, broken, or loose and they must be inspected daily.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

8. (l) The swimming pool or wading pool shall be closed if the suction outlet covers are missing, broken, or secured in such a way that they can be removed without the use of tools, or if the main drain cover is missing, broken, or loose, and shall remain closed until it is properly repaired or replaced. The swimming pool or wading pool shall be inspected daily to ensure that the suction outlet and drain covers are firmly attached and in sound condition. (Pg. 18)

Continual disinfection is required.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

m. 1. Swimming pool and wading pool water shall be continuously disinfected by a disinfecting agent which gives off an easily measured residual. (Pg. 18)

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Chemical control systems need a preventative maintenance plan developed and maintained on-site to ensure accuracy of controllers and sensors. It must be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations; show how the pool operator can ensure feeders turn on/off to maintain levels and residuals; includes a chart detailing ORP and Chlorine/Bromine equivalents is readily available on-site; and the readouts on ORP and pH coincide with manual tests and are documented in the logbook.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

4. Chemical controller systems shall comply with the following use requirements, in addition to the installation requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:26-3.22(d):

i. A preventive maintenance plan shall be written and maintained onsite, and be provided to the health authority upon request.

(1) The plan shall ensure the accuracy of the controller and its sensors.

(2) The plan shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(3) The plan shall show how the pool operator can ensure that the acid, base, chlorine, or bromine feeders turn on or off to maintain proper levels and residuals.

ii. A chart detailing the specific oxidation-reduction potential with its chlorine or bromine residual equivalent for each individual pool shall be readily available onsite.

iii. The operator shall ensure on a daily basis that readouts on the oxidation-reduction potential and pH readings coincide with the manual test and are documented.

iv. All recordkeeping required by N.J.A.C. 8:26-6.13(m)4 shall be maintained onsite. (Pg. 19)

Chemical control system can be used in place of every two (2) hour testing. If so, the pool must be manually tested twice a day (once at opening and once at closing) and this data must be collected downloaded, stored, and printed upon request.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

4. v. If the chemical controller system is being used in place of the two-hour testing requirement of N.J.A.C. 8:26-7.7(a), then the owner or operator shall:

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(1) Test the pool manually at least twice a day with a DPD or equivalent test kit, when it opens and when it closes, each day the pool is open, and document these tests; and

(2) Ensure that the data collected by the chemical controller system has the capacity to be downloaded, stored, and printed upon the request of the health authority. (Pg. 19)

If using salt cells, must ensure adequate feed to meet chlorine residuals of a minimum of 1.0 and maximum of 10.0 for chlorine.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

5. i. Electrolytic chlorine generators shall ensure an adequate feed to meet the chlorine residual specified in N.J.A.C. 8:26-7.8. (Pg. 19)

Depth markers must be marked in feet and inches (with abbreviations acceptable); on vertical wall at or above water surface; and on top of coping, edge of deck, or on walkway.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

(n) The depth of water shall be plainly and conspicuously marked in feet and inches. Meters may be used in addition to feet. The following abbreviations may be used: ft., in, and m. The depth markings shall be on the vertical swimming pool wall at or above the water surface and on the top of the coping or edge of the deck or on the walkway next to the swimming pool. (Pg. 19)

Spa bather load now in Uniform Construction Code 5:23 which references the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

§ 8:26-6.14 Operational requirements for hot tubs and spas

(d) The maximum user load of a hot tub or spa shall conform to the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, incorporated herein by reference, and the manufacturer's recommendations. (Pg. 19)

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Dressing rooms, showers, and bathrooms must be maintained, cleaned and disinfected daily at a minimum, and more as needed.

§ 8:26-6.16 General sanitation and maintenance

2. Dressing rooms, showers, and bathrooms shall be maintained, cleaned, and disinfected at a minimum on a daily basis, and more frequently, as necessary. (Pg. 20)

The bacteria sample must now be at the lab within eight (8) hours, kept at <50 degrees F in a fridge or ice chest, and labeled.

§ 8:26-7.4 Processing of water samples from public recreational bathing facilities

(a) The samples taken from swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs, spas, and aquatic recreation facilities shall be taken to a certified laboratory within eight hours of collection for processing.

(b) Samples taken from bathing beaches shall be taken to a certified laboratory in time for the sample to be put into an incubator or water bath within eight hours of sample collection.

(c) The sample(s) shall be refrigerated immediately upon collection or kept in an ice chest and held at less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celcius) while being transported. Samples shall not be frozen. (Pg. 22)

If failed bacteria test, the health department & Operator must be notified within one (1) hour and a written report provided within one (1) business day. The sample must be retested within 24 hours.

§ 8:26-7.6 Samples not meeting standards

(a) A certified laboratory, having determined that a sample does not meet the microbiological standards set forth at N.J.A.C. 8:26-7.5, 7.11, or 7.18, shall notify the local and State health authorities and the swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, spa, aquatic recreation facility, or bathing beach operator by a method specified by the local health authority, within one hour of an unsatisfactory sample result being obtained.

1. The swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, spa, aquatic recreation facility, or bathing beach shall be resampled.

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2. The certified laboratory shall provide a written report to the local health authority and the client within one business day after obtaining an unsatisfactory sample result. (Pg. 22)

Water needs to be tested every two (2) hours, unless a downloadable/printable automatic chemical controlling system is used.

§ 8:26-7.7 Chemical and physical water quality analyses for swimming pools, wading pools, and aquatic recreation facilities

(a) A swimming pool or wading pool shall be monitored for disinfectant level and pH every two hours during operating hours, which shall be performed in conjunction with each microbial sample.

1. Automatic chemical controller systems which sample for disinfectant level and pH on a more frequent basis and meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:26-6.13(m) may substitute for the two-hour testing requirement in (a) above. (Pg. 23)

Cyanuric Acid must be tested once a week.

§ 8:26-7.8 Chemical water quality standards for swimming pools, wading pools, and aquatic recreation facilities

(d) Outdoor pools using cyanuric acid shall test the pool water at least once per week with a kit covering the expected range (0-100 ppm). (Pg. 23)

Open ended regulation for any condition that health department deems needed for proper sanitation, safety, and or fire protection.

§ 8:26-8.1 General provisions

(b) The health authority may require a public recreational bathing facility to correct or eliminate any specific condition not described in these rules, but which it deems necessary for proper sanitation, safety, or fire protection.

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(c) For purposes of uniform enforcement, the Department may issue statements clarifying the meaning and purpose of portions of this chapter, which shall be followed by the local health authority.

Health Department will review the checklist to determine if the facility needs to be inspected prior to opening.

§ 8:26-8.2 Inspection of public swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs, spas, aquatic recreation facilities, or bathing beaches

(a) The health authority shall review the Checklist for Public Recreational Bathing Facilities submitted by the facility's trained pool operator to determine if the swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, spa, or aquatic recreation facility needs to be inspected before opening. Approval to open may be based on the Checklist for Public Recreational Bathing Facilities for existing facilities. (Pg. 26)

New terms including satisfactory, conditionally satisfactory, and unsatisfactory being used to define a facility. A placard must immediately be posted near the entrance of the facility with rating for public to view.

§ 8:26-8.3 Report of inspections; notification of closures; evaluation placard

(e) Based on the inspection, the health authority shall issue an evaluation of Satisfactory, Conditionally Satisfactory, or Unsatisfactory compliance with this chapter.

1. "Satisfactory" means the facility is operating in substantial compliance with this chapter, and personnel have demonstrated they are aware of and are practicing the safety principles outlined in this chapter.

2. "Conditionally Satisfactory" means the facility is not operating in substantial compliance with this chapter, and there are one or more violations of this chapter.

i. Upon a finding of this condition, a reinspection shall be scheduled.

ii. The reinspection shall be conducted at an unannounced time.

iii. During the reinspection, a full inspection may be conducted by the health authority rather than just the violation(s), at its discretion.

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iv. The health authority shall perform the reinspection within a reasonable time period, which shall be determined by the nature of the violation.

3. "Unsatisfactory" means the facility is not operating in compliance with this chapter, and one or more of the violations constitutes gross unsanitary or unsafe conditions, which pose an imminent health or safety hazard.

i. Upon a finding of this condition, the health authority shall immediately ask the owner or operator to cease operation and keep the facility closed until a reinspection shows that the violations have been corrected.

ii. If the facility is not closed voluntarily, the health authority shall take legal action to close the facility and keep it closed until a reinspection shows that the violations have been corrected.

(f) Upon conclusion of the inspection, the health authority shall issue a placard containing an evaluation listed in (e) above and shall leave the evaluation placard and inspection report with the owner or operator of the facility.

(g) The owner or operator of the facility shall immediately post the evaluation placard near the public entrance to the facility in a conspicuous place where the public can easily view the placard. (Pg. 27)

Pools must be closed immediately if chlorine or pH is not within range as based on lab testing.

§ 8:26-8.6 Closure and reopening of swimming pools and wading pools

(d) The swimming pool or wading pool shall close immediately if the disinfectant residual is not within the range set forth at N.J.A.C. 8:26-7.8 or if the chemical or physical water quality is not in conformance with N.J.A.C. 8:26-7.8 and 7.9. (Pg. 28)

Records must be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years, and 10 years if an injury relating to death, unconscious, or injuries to head, neck or spinal cord has occurred.

§ 8:26-8.9 Recordkeeping

(a) Accurate and complete records shall be maintained and kept on the premises and shall be immediately available upon request by the health authority. Such records shall be kept for a minimum of

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three years, except those records related to deaths, injuries to the head, neck and spinal cord, and any injury rendering a person unconscious which shall be kept for 10 years, and shall include:

New first aid kit quantities are now based on surface area of the pool.

APPENDIX B. First Aid Supplies at Public Recreational Bathing Facilities (Pg. 33)

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APPENDIX B. First Aid Supplies at Public Recreational Bathing Facilities

Description of Required Items	Quantities Required		
	<2,000 Ft ² of Bathing and Swimming Water Area	2,000 to 5,000 Ft ² of Bathing and Swimming Water Area	>5,000 Ft ² of Bathing and Swimming Water Area
Adhesive compress strips (band aid type)	25	50	100
Sterile gauze dressings (sponge 2"x 2")	10	15	25
Sterile gauze dressings (sponge 2"x 3")	10	15	25
Sterile gauze dressings (sponge 4"x 4")	10	15	25
Sterile gauze roller bandage (1" wide)	4	8	15
Sterile gauze roller bandage (3" wide)	4	8	15
Sterile eye dressing pads (box)	1	1	1
Triangle bandages	2	4	6
Waterproof tape (1"x 5 yards)	1	1	1
Bandage scissors	1	1	1
Tweezers	1	1	1
Blanket	1	1	1
Instant cold pack	5	5	5
Disposable protective face shield	1	1	1
Disposable protective gown	2	4	6
Disposable Gloves (box)	1	1	1
Pocket resuscitation mask	2	4	6
Liquid hand soap or hand sanitizer	1	1	1
First Aid Treatment Policies and Procedures	1	1	1

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SPAS

Automatic safety device on spa heater to shut it off if over 104 degrees.

§ 8:26-4.3 Heater and temperature requirements

(c) An automatic safety device shall be installed to shut off the heater if the water temperature exceeds 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius). (Pg. 9)

Spa thermometer must be visible to the public.

§ 8:26-4.3 Heater and temperature requirements

(d) A thermometer shall be installed in the hot tub or spa. This thermometer shall be accurate to plus or minus one degree Fahrenheit (0.56 degrees Celsius) and shall be visible to the public. (Pg. 9)

Hot tubs and spas must comply with subchapter 4.

§ 8:26-4.4 Electrical, illumination, and ventilation requirements

(b) Bonding and grounding certification shall be provided annually by the owner or operator of a seasonal swimming pool or wading pool to the health authority prior to the opening of the swimming pool or wading pool. (Pg. 9)

An alternate method of adding makeup water for a spa can be used with approval from the Health Department.

§ 8:26-4.5 Protection of potable water

(b) An alternate method of adding potable makeup water may be employed with the approval of the health authority. (Pg. 9)

The spa piping and pump shall have the rotation and direction clearly marked and visible.

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§ 8:26-4.7 Circulation systems

- (a) Pump rotation direction shall be clearly indicated on the pump and all visible piping.
- (b) Filters shall be designed so that filtration surfaces can be inspected and serviced.

An equivalent is acceptable in place of a sight glass on a spa.

§ 8:26-4.7 Circulation systems

(c) Pressure filters shall have sight glasses, or the equivalent, installed on the wastewater discharge line, so that filter washing progress may be determined. The sight glasses shall be readily removable for cleaning purposes.

Spa must now have a vacuum gauge, filter inlet pressure gauge, filter outlet pressure gauge, and a flow meter.

§ 8:26-4.7 Circulation systems

d) The circulation system shall contain a pump suction (vacuum) gauge, filter inlet pressure gauge, filter outlet pressure gauge, and flow meter. (Pg. 9)

Continual disinfection for spas.

§ 8:26-4.8 Disinfection

(a) Disinfecting equipment shall:

1. Provide adequate and appropriate introduction, feeding, and regulating of a disinfectant into the circulation system of the hot tub or spa;
2. Consistently maintain the disinfectant residual in the hot tub or spa;

Gas chlorine is prohibited for spas.

§ 8:26-4.8 Disinfection

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3. (b) Gas chlorination shall be prohibited.

Spa disinfection shall be downstream and lower than the heater outlet fitting.

§ 8:26-4.8 Disinfection

(c.) 1. Chemical feeders shall be installed downstream from the filter and heater.

2. Where the chemical feeder is equipped with its own pump, the pump shall be installed so that it introduces the solution downstream from the heater and at a position lower than the heater outlet fitting.

Spa chemical feeders shall be wired so it cannot operate unless the filter pump is running.

§ 8:26-4.8 Disinfection

3. Chemical feeders shall be wired, so they cannot operate unless the filter pump is running. Where the chemical feeder has an independent timer, the chemical feed pump timers shall be interlocked.

Salt or bromine test kit for spas, if using.

§ 8:26-4.8 Disinfection

d. 2. A sodium chloride test kit shall be provided to monitor the salt concentration of the hot tub or spa.

e. 1. A bromine test kit shall be available to monitor the bromine concentration of the hot tub or spa water.

2. Brominator equipment rooms shall be ventilated. (Pg. 9)

All spas must comply with VGB Pool and Spa Safety Act.

§ 8:26-4.13 Existing hot tubs and spas

(c) All existing hot tubs and spas shall comply with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 8001 through 8007, which became effective on December 17, 2008. (Pg. 10)

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Spa First Aid kit inventory changed and located in appendix

§ 8:26-5.8 Hot tub and spa supervision

2. A sign shall be posted indicating the location of first aid supplies. (Pg. 13)

Spa sign wording has changed and is less wordy (Drugs).

§ 8:26-5.8 Hot tub and spa supervision

(d) A precautionary sign shall be posted adjacent to the entrance to the hot tub or spa and shall state the following:

"CAUTION"

"Pregnant women, elderly persons, those suffering from heart disease, diabetes, high or low blood pressure, or those using prescription medications should not enter this hot tub or spa without prior medical consultation and permission from their doctor."

"Unsupervised use by children under 16 years of age is prohibited."

"Do not use this hot tub or spa while under the influence of alcohol or drugs."

"Do not use this hot tub or spa while alone."

"Shower before entering this hot tub or spa."

"There shall be a 15-minute time limit on time spent in the hot tub or spa. Long continuous exposures may result in nausea, dizziness, or fainting." (Pg. 14)

Spa clock must be visible from the spa.

§ 8:26-5.8 Hot tub and spa supervision

(e) A clock shall be located where it is visible from the hot tub or spa. (Pg. 14)

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Spa shut-off switch has been moved to section 6.

§ 8:26-6.14 Operational requirements for hot tubs and spas

(i) Pump shut off switches shall be accessible, located within sight of the hot tub or spa, and be prominently marked. (Pg. 19)

Spa has a 30 minute turnover, but when the spa is not open can have a 6 hour turnover if a multispeed pump is used.

§ 8:26-6.14 Operational requirements for hot tubs and spas

(j) Circulation system: 2. The circulation system shall be operated, so as to turn over the entire hot tub or spa water capacity at least once every 30 minutes. Pumps shall be operated 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

i. When the facility is not open, the turnover can be every six hours if a multiple-speed pump is utilized. (Pg. 20)

Spa pipes, flow of water, and pump rotation must be labeled.

§ 8:26-6.14 Operational requirements for hot tubs and spas

6. Direction of water flow and pump rotation shall be clearly indicated on pumps and on all visible piping. (Pg. 20)

Chemical control system requirements are the same as swimming pools regarding written plans.

§ 8:26-6.14 Operational requirements for hot tubs and spas

5. Chemical controller systems shall comply with the following use requirements, in addition to the installation requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:26-3.22(d):

i. A preventive maintenance plan shall be written and maintained onsite, and be provided to the health authority upon request.

(1) The plan shall ensure the accuracy of the controller and its sensors.

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(2) The plan shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. (Pg. 20)

Spa depth markers must be labeled the same as pools.

§ 8:26-6.14 Operational requirements for hot tubs and spas

(m) The depth of water shall be plainly and conspicuously marked in feet and inches. Meters may be used in addition to feet. The following abbreviations may be used: ft., in, and m. The depth markings shall be on the vertical hot tub or spa wall at or above the water surface and on the top of the coping or edge of the deck or on the walkway next to the hot tub or spa. (Pg. 20)

If spa fails the state lab bacteria test, it must be drained, cleaned, refilled, rebalanced, and resampled. Spa can reopen while waiting resample results. If the spa fails second test, it must be closed until it passes.

§ 8:26-8.7 Closure and reopening of hot tubs or spas

(a) 1. The hot tub or spa shall be immediately closed, drained, disinfected, refilled, and resampled. (Pg. 28)

WADING POOLS

Existing wading pools that have a single main drain requires an automatic shutoff system.

§ 8:26-3.18 Wading pools

(c) Existing wading pools with a single main drain, other than gravity flow, shall have an automatic shutoff that goes into operation when the drain becomes covered. (pg. 7)

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For wading pools and spray parks, an individual supervisor is required to supervise all activities.

§ 8:26-5.6 Wading pool and spray park supervision

An individual supervisor, knowledgeable and trained in a program developed by the designated adult supervisor, shall supervise the activities of the wading pool or spray park, except for aquatic recreation facilities. (Pg. 13)

New sign for wading pool and spray parks requiring parents to supervise their children at all times.

§ 8:26-5.6 Wading pool and spray park supervision

(c) The owner or operator shall post a sign that is easily readable with contrasting colors, and is prominently displayed, at the entrance or adjacent to the wading pool or spray park, that states:

"Parents or guardians are required to supervise their children at all times." "No children are allowed in the wading pool (spray park) without adult supervision." (Pg. 13)

NEW OR ALTERED BODIES OF WATER

New or altered swimming pools and wading pools must comply with subchapter 3.

§ 8:26-3.1 Construction and design

The pool owner and operator shall ensure that the construction, design, signage, and safety features of a new or altered swimming pool or wading pool conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code (UCC), N.J.A.C. 5:23, incorporated herein by reference. (Pg. 7)

Wading pools must have a four foot (4 ft.) high barrier with a self-closing and self-latching gate.

§ 8:26-3.12 Fencing and enclosures

(b) A minimum four-foot high barrier shall be installed around a wading pool. The barrier shall have a self-closing and self-latching gate.

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Provide bonding and grounding certificate to the health department as well as town electrical certificate.

§ 8:26-3.13 Electrical, illumination, and ventilation requirements

(b) Bonding and grounding certification shall be provided annually by the owner or operator of a seasonal swimming pool or wading pool to the health authority prior to the opening of the swimming pool or wading pool. (Pg. 7)

The piping and pump shall have the rotation and direction clearly marked and visible.

§ 8:26-3.15 Circulation systems

(a) Pump rotation direction shall be clearly indicated on the pump and all visible piping. (Pg. 7)

An equivalent is acceptable in place of a sight glass.

§ 8:26-3.15 Circulation systems

(c) Pressure filters shall have sight glasses, or the equivalent, installed on the wastewater discharge line in order that filter washing progress may be determined. The sight glasses shall be readily removable for cleaning purposes. (Pg. 7)

Swimming pool and wading pool must now have a vacuum gauge, filter inlet pressure gauge, filter outlet pressure gauge, and a flow meter.

§ 8:26-3.15 Circulation systems

(d) The circulation system shall contain a pump suction (vacuum) gauge, filter inlet pressure gauge, filter outlet pressure gauge, and flow meter. (Pg. 7)

Newly constructed wading pools must be physically set apart from the pool by at least six feet (6')

§ 8:26-3.18 Wading pools

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(a) Newly constructed wading pools shall be physically set apart from swimming pools by a minimum of six feet of deck. (Pg. 7)

Single main drain is prohibited for newly constructed wading pools.

§ 8:26-3.18 Wading pools

(b) Single main drains are prohibited in newly constructed wading pools and shall comply with the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, incorporated herein by reference. (Pg. 7)

Wading pools turnover rate is now one (1) hour.

§ 8:26-3.18 Wading pools

(e) Wading pools shall have a separate circulation system of adequate size to turn over the entire pool water capacity at least once every hour. (Pg. 7)

Pool turnover rate is now six (6) hours.

§ 8:26-6.13 Operational requirements for swimming pools and wading pools

2. The circulation system shall be operated, so as to turn over the entire swimming pool water capacity at least once every six hours and the wading pool water capacity at least once every hour. Pumps shall be operated 24 hours a day and seven days a week. (Pg. 18)

Gas chlorine is prohibited.

§ 8:26-3.22 Disinfection

(b) Gas chlorination shall be prohibited. (Pg. 8)

Pool and spa disinfection shall be downstream and lower than the heater outlet fitting.

§ 8:26-3.22 Disinfection

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(c) (2) Where the chemical feeder is equipped with its own pump, the pump shall be installed so that it introduces the solution downstream from the heater and at a position lower than the heater outlet fitting. (Pg. 8)

Chemical feeder shall be wired so it cannot operate unless the filter pump is running.

§ 8:26-3.22 Disinfection

3. Chemical feeders shall be wired so they cannot operate unless the filter pump is running. Where the chemical feeder has an independent timer, the chemical feed pump timers shall be interlocked. (Pg. 8)

HEALTH CLUBS

The term “specially exempt” for health clubs has changed that a lifeguard is required during swim lessons and rentals. If the pool is less than five (5) feet deep and no one under the age of 16 is permitted, than a lifeguard is not required during normal operations.

"Specially exempt facility" means a public recreational bathing facility that is:

5. A health club, which restricts the use of its pool to members and their invited guests and does not permit the use of its pool by persons under 16 years of age, and in which the maximum depth of the water in the pool does not exceed five feet, but does not include a health club that shares use of its pool with another entity. A health club that would ordinarily qualify as a specially exempt facility, but no longer satisfies all of the requirements for exemption because it has elected to provide swimming lessons, classes, or instruction, either directly or through a third-party entity, to persons who are not members of the health club, or to persons who are under 16 years of age, shall continue to be deemed a specially exempt facility for the purposes of P.L. 1991, c. 135, provided that the health club complies with the first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements of N.J.A.C. (Pg. 4)

If the health club is deemed specially exempt, it still must comply and have AED equipment.

§ 8:26-5.1 Specially exempt facilities from first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements only

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(c) A health club which does not voluntarily comply with the exempted requirements listed in (a) above shall have an owner or operator on the premises at all times when its swimming pool is open for use. The provisions of this subchapter shall not exempt a health club from the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2A:62A-30 et seq., concerning defibrillators. (Pg. 10)

Health club needs to notify the Health Department if they will be a specially exempt facility, and requires additional signage both at entrance and member desk with it is closed if owner/operator is not on duty, and no one under 16 is permitted to use the pool.

§ 8:26-5.1 Specially exempt facilities from first aid personnel and lifeguard requirements only

(f) A health club that is a specially exempt facility and does not voluntarily comply with the exempted requirements listed in (a) above, shall have an owner or operator on the premises at all times when its swimming pool is open for use, and shall take the following action: (Pg. 10)

1. Post a sign not less than three feet by four feet in size, which shall be prominently displayed at the entrance to the swimming pool.

2. The sign shall state:

"No lifeguard on duty. Persons under the age of 16 are not permitted to use this pool."

"The pool is closed when the owner or operator is not on the premises."

3. The notice shall also be posted on a sign at least eight inches by 10 inches in size at the member service desk of the health club.

(g) A specially exempt facility shall inform the local health authority whether it is going to comply with the exempted provisions of this section. (Pg. 11)

OTHER INFO

The definition of "Spray Park" has been added and all are now covered by this chapter (PRB).

§ 8:26-1.3 Definitions

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All spray parks are covered by this chapter regardless of whether they are licensed and regulated by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:14A-12. (Pg. 4)

Aquatic recreation facilities must comply with Subchapter 3 & 4 and N.J.A.C. 5:14 A-12. None are grandfathered.

§ 8:26-4.14 Aquatic recreation facilities

All provisions of this subchapter and N.J.A.C. 5:14A-12, Water Amusement Rides, administered by the Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to aquatic recreation facilities. (Pg. 10)

New waterslide and lifeguard requirements must be clear and delineated at the waterslide and landing area.

§ 8:26-5.7 Water slides

The owner or operator of the PRB facility shall ensure that a lifeguard meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:26-5.2 supervises the activities of the water slide at all times that it is open for use. If the lifeguard is supervising all of the activities of the waterfront, then the lifeguard shall have a clear view and rapid access to the water slide from his her station. The local health authority may require additional supervision of the water slide after considering, at a minimum, the following factors:

1. Whether the water slide is higher than 15 feet;
 2. Whether a clear line of sight exists from the top of the water slide to the pool entry area at the bottom of the water slide;
 3. Whether there is a platform or other space at the top of the water slide that is large and strong enough to safely accommodate additional supervisory personnel and members of the public;
 4. Whether supervisory personnel will be able to communicate quickly and clearly from one end of the water slide to the other to the extent necessary to ensure the safe use of the water slide by members of the public; and
 5. Whether supervisory personnel will be able to quickly summon a lifeguard meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:26-5.2 to the water slide in the event of an emergency.
- e. 1. The owner or operator of the PRB facility shall ensure that the water slide area and the landing area in front of the water slide are clearly delineated. (Pg. 13)

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Aquatic recreation facilities must now also do bacteria testing. It has to be done weekly, and can go to every other week if it has three (3) months of positive results.

§ 8:26-7.3 Sample collection for swimming pools, wading pools, hot tubs, spas, and aquatic recreation facilities

(a) Water samples shall be collected prior to opening for the season and when the swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, spa, or aquatic recreation facility is in use and during periods of maximum user load. The hour of the day and the day of the week of sample collection shall be varied to obtain, over a period of time, a representative sampling of the sanitary quality of the swimming pool, wading pool, hot tub, spa, or aquatic recreation facility.

(b) Sampling shall be done at least once every week during periods of maximum user load. (Pg. 21)

Rope drops, cliff jumping, and aquatic play equipment.

§8:26-3.20 Rope drops, cliff jumping, and aquatic play equipment

(b) Rope drops, cliff jumps, and other jumping activities are prohibited at heights greater than 15 feet. (Pg. 8)

BATHING BEACHES

Bathing beach requires adult supervisor to inspect and document the inspection at least once a week.

§ 8:26-5.10 Bathing beach supervision

3. The designated adult supervisor shall inspect the bathing beach at least once a week to identify hazards, review records, and make sure the bathing beach meets all regulatory requirements. Documentation of the inspection shall be maintained onsite. The designated adult supervisor shall use a checklist prepared by the Department. (Pg. 14)

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Bathing beach requires a sign indicating the location of the first aid supplies.

§ 8:26-5.10 Bathing beach supervision

b. 2. A sign shall be posted indicating the location of first aid supplies. (Pg. 14)

Bathing beach now requires two (2) lifeguards for every 300 feet, except for areas less than 100 square feet only require one (1) lifeguard.

§ 8:26-5.10 Bathing beach supervision

(c) Lifeguard requirements are as follows:

1. At least one lifeguard for every 300 feet of designated bathing area shall be on duty at all times when an ocean or bay bathing beach is in operation.
2. At least two lifeguards for every 300 feet of designated bathing area shall be on duty at all times when any other bathing beach is in operation, except when the designated bathing area is less than 100 feet, when only one lifeguard is required. (Pg. 14)

Bathing beach has added hours and schedule of activities to the aquatics plan.

§ 8:26-5.10 Bathing beach supervision:

1. A map of the bathing beach, which shall show all known hazards;
2. Bathing beach evacuation plans;
3. A schedule for the number of lifeguards to be on duty depending on conditions and activities;
4. Responsibilities of all lifeguards;
5. A list of emergency telephone numbers;
6. The location of first aid and rescue equipment;
7. Staff emergency procedures;
8. Hours of operation; and

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9. A schedule of operational activities, such as recordkeeping, but not limited to, recordkeeping. (Pg. 15)

There shall be at least one (1) lifeguard on each stand.

§ 8:26-5.10 Bathing beach supervision:

4. There shall be at least one lifeguard on each stand. (Pg. 15)

Bather rules sign similar to swimming pools need to be posted.

§ 8:26-5.11 Bather rules for bathing beaches

Bather rules and policies shall be provided and signs posted as specified in the rules governing swimming pools at N.J.A.C. 8:26-5.4(a)3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11, and 5.4(b). (Pg. 15)

Tube, can, or torpedo rescue equipment is required at each lifeguard station.

§ 8:26-5.12 Lifesaving equipment for bathing beaches

2. One rescue tube, rescue can, or torpedo buoy, with sufficient line attached shall be provided at each lifeguard station; (Pg. 15)

AED's are required if lifeguards are present, or if can accommodate 500 swimmers/bathers.

§ 8:26-5.12 Lifesaving equipment for bathing beaches

3. An automated external defibrillator (AED) shall be provided if the bathing beach is capable of accommodating 500 swimmers and bathers, or if a lifeguard is present; (Pg. 15)

Signage for phone similar to swimming pool phone sign is required at the bathing beach.

§ 8:26-5.12 Lifesaving equipment for bathing beaches

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8. Emergency telephone numbers for the nearest rescue squad, police department, and other appropriate entity, and the address of the bathing beach, shall be posted in a weather-resistant display adjacent to the lifeguard station. (Pg. 15)

No vehicles permitted on bathing beaches, aside from emergency or maintenance.

§ 8:26-5.14 Waterfront restrictions for bathing beaches

"No motorized vehicles, except emergency and maintenance vehicles, shall be permitted in the bathing area during its use." (Pg. 16)

Beach signs are required to warn of storms and rip currents at each entrance and both ends of the beach.

§ 8:26-7.20 Physical water quality standards for bathing beaches

c) If adverse environmental conditions occur such as when a storm causes rip currents to develop off of the bathing beach, the bathing beach owner or operator shall take the following action:

1. Post a sign at each beach entrance and both ends of the beach that states as follows:

"The storm has caused rip currents to develop. Do not go in the water while this dangerous condition exists." (Pg. 26)

Bathing beach must post a sign within two (2) hours at the entrance and both ends notifying of failing water quality standards.

§ 8:26-8.8 Closure and reopening of bathing beaches

6. Within two hours of receiving notice that a bathing beach water sample exceeds the microbiological water quality standards set forth at N.J.A.C. 8:26-7.18, the bathing beach owner or operator shall take the following action:

i. Post a sign at all beach entrances and both ends of the beach saying:

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ADVISORY

A water sample collected from this beach within the past 24 hours indicates bacteria levels over the recreational bathing standard.

Beaches remain open and additional samples have been collected. Resample results will be available tomorrow.

You may view all test results online

at www.njbeaches.org or by calling the health department at _____

Bacteria levels change with the weather, tides, and currents. They are usually highest near storm water pipes, especially during and after rainfall.

You can reduce your risk of illness avoiding contact with water in or near storm water pipes. (Pg. 29)

Beaches that have been closed for more than 50 percent of the time after rainfall, a permanent sign must be posted notifying of such.

iii. For bathing beaches that have been closed more than 50 percent of the time over the course of a year after an environmental event, such as rainfall, the bathing beach owner or operator shall take the following action:

(1) Post a permanent sign at all beach entrances and both ends of the beach saying:

"Warning! Rainfall causes the water quality at the beach to exceed microbiological water quality standards. Water contact may cause illness. No swimming or bathing is allowed for ___ hours after the rain has stopped to enable the rainfall-caused water pollution to dissipate."

(A) The internationally recognized "No swimming" pictogram shall be included on the sign.

(B) The sign shall include the date of posting and the telephone number of the local health authority.

(C) The sign shall be on metal, plastic, laminated paper, or heavy paper stock.

(D) The number of hours posted on the sign prohibiting swimming or bathing shall be determined by testing experience indicating the length of time typically needed for rainfall-caused water pollution to dissipate.

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(2) Post a notice of the beach closing on the owner or operator's website, and link to the Department of Environmental Protection's CCMP website, if applicable. (Pg. 30)