

Requirements for Aquatic Centers and Businesses

In addition to the Healthy at Work [Minimum Requirements](#), **aquatic centers** must meet the requirements below in order to reopen and remain open:

Social Distancing Requirements for Aquatic Centers

- These requirements allow aquatic centers to reopen for lap swimming, walking, practices, or exercise that can achieve the following social distancing measures. This includes swim lessons and lifeguard training with groups of 10 or fewer students. General leisure and entertainment swimming pool activities are prohibited. Pools without swim lanes must remain closed.
- Aquatics centers must limit the number of visitors present at their facility to a maximum of 33% of occupancy, not including employees. The facility or business should develop an organized scheduling system to minimize interactions between visitors and allows employees to sanitize commonly touched surfaces between visitors. There should be no open swim opportunities. Swimming sessions should be scheduled by appointment over the phone or online.
- Aquatics centers should provide services and conduct business via phone or Internet to the greatest extent practicable. Any employees who are currently able to perform their job duties via telework (e.g., accounting staff) should continue to telework.
- Aquatic centers should eliminate the use of any waiting areas, provide services by appointment only and communicate by phone or text when the visitor may enter the facility. These facilities or businesses must ensure visitors do not congregate in or around the premises before, during or after their visit.
- Aquatic centers should, to the greatest extent practicable, modify traffic flow to minimize contacts between employees and visitors.
- Aquatic centers should ensure employees use digital files rather than paper formats (e.g., documentation, invoices, inspections, forms, agendas) to the greatest extent practicable.
- Aquatic centers should communicate with clients and receive payments through contactless payment options (e.g., phone or Internet), to the greatest extent practicable. For those facilities or businesses that cannot use contactless payments, the facility or business should install floor or wall decals for cashier queuing areas to demark safe waiting distances of a six (6) feet minimums.
- If the swim lanes are six (6) feet wide or wider, swimmers may swim one per lane, leaving from opposite ends and separated by lane lines during their entire swim. For example, a six-lane pool would have odd lanes enter at one end and even lanes enter at the opposite end. Swimmers are not permitted to stop and/or interact at the same end as an adjacent lane. If the swim lanes are less than six (6) feet wide, then swimmers must swim in every other lane, with one empty lane separating each swimmer.

- Swim coaches may be on site, but must maintain a physical distance of at least six (6) feet from their students, other coaches, other swimmers and spectators at all times.
- Swimmers may have one member of their household present to observe and must maintain a physical distance of at least six (6) feet from coaches, other swimmers or other observers. Observers may not congregate in groups with other observers while at the aquatics or swimming facility or business.
- Aquatic centers should prohibit gatherings or meetings of employees of ten (10) or more during work hours, permit employees to take breaks and lunch outside, in their office or personal workspace, or in such other areas where proper social distancing is attainable.
- Aquatic centers should discourage employees from sharing phones, desks, workstations, handhelds/wearables, or other work tools and equipment to the greatest extent practicable.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements for Aquatic Centers

- Aquatic centers should ensure that their facilities, including locker rooms, common areas, breakrooms and restrooms are properly cleaned and ventilated.
- Aquatic centers should provide hand sanitizer, handwashing facilities, tissues and waste baskets in convenient locations to the greatest extent practicable.
- Aquatic centers must encourage visitors to properly wash their hands when they arrive at the facility. If visitors refuse to properly wash their hands, the facility or business may refuse access to the facility.
- Aquatic centers should establish a policy as to whether to serve clients who do not adhere to the business's policy on requiring adherence to CDC guidelines.
- Aquatic centers making restrooms or locker rooms available must ensure restrooms frequently touched surfaces are appropriately disinfected after each use (e.g., door knobs and handles). Swimmers may shower at the facility only if the facility or business can routinely adequately clean and sanitize the showers and locker rooms between visitors.
- Aquatic centers should ensure disinfecting wipes or other disinfectant are available at shared equipment. Swimmers should not share towels or equipment that has not been properly disinfected.
- Aquatic centers must ensure cleaning and sanitation of frequently touched surfaces with appropriate disinfectants. Areas with frequently touched surfaces include fitting rooms, doors, PIN pads, and common areas. Appropriate disinfectants include EPA registered

household disinfectants, diluted household bleach solution, and alcohol solutions containing at least 60% alcohol.

- Aquatic centers must establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed COVID-19 case.
- Aquatic centers should ensure employees do not use cleaning procedures that could re-aerosolize infectious particles. This includes, but is not limited to, avoiding practices such as dry sweeping or use of high-pressure streams of air, water, or cleaning chemicals.
- Aquatic centers should disallow visitors from any direct use of retail items or products prior to sale.
- Aquatic centers should encourage visitors to touch only those retail items or products they intend to buy.
- Aquatic centers should ensure any retail items or products that are touched by visitors but not purchased are set aside and appropriately cleaned prior to returning to sales shelves. Businesses should refer to CDC cleaning guidelines for guidance.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

- Aquatic centers must ensure appropriate face coverings and other personal protective equipment (PPE) are used by employees so long as such use does not jeopardize the employees' health or safety.
- Aquatic centers must ensure their employees wear face masks for any interactions between visitors and co-workers or while in common travel areas of the business (e.g., aisles, hallways, stock rooms, breakrooms, bathrooms, entries and exits). Employees are not required to wear face masks while alone in personal offices or if doing so would pose a serious threat to their health or safety.
- Aquatic centers should ensure all visitors wear face masks while in the facility. Swimmers should wear a face mask until they are entering the pool, and should wear the mask after exiting the pool. Aquatic centers should make masks available for visitors, however visitors may bring and use their own face mask. If visitors, suppliers or vendors refuse to wear masks, the facility or business may refuse those individuals entrance to the facility.
- Aquatic centers should establish a policy as to whether to serve visitors who do not adhere to the business's policy to adhere to CDC guidelines.
- Aquatic centers must ensure employees use gloves, along with any PPE normally used for routine job tasks, when cleaning equipment, workspaces, and high-touch areas of the business.

- Aquatic centers must ensure gloves are available to employees engaging in high-touch activity to the greatest extent practicable provided that they do not create additional hazards while being worn.
- Aquatic centers must ensure employees wear gloves while handling products during shipping and receiving.

Training and Safety Requirements

- Aquatics and swimming facilities and business must train employees to properly dispose of or disinfect PPE, inspect PPE for damage, maintain PPE, and the limitations of PPE.
- Aquatic centers must train employees to use PPE. This training includes: when to use PPE; what PPE is necessary; and how to properly put on, use, and remove PPE.
- Aquatic centers must place conspicuous signage at entrances and throughout the store alerting staff and customers to the required occupancy limits, six feet of physical distance, and policy on face coverings and face masks. Signage should inform employees and clients about good hygiene and new practices.
- Aquatic centers should, to the greatest extent practicable, implement hours where service can be safely provided to clients at higher risk for severe illness per CDC guidelines. These guidelines are available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html#Higher-Risk>
- Aquatic centers should ensure employees are informed that they may identify and communicate potential improvements and/or concerns in order to reduce potential risk of exposure at the workplace. All education and training must be communicated in the language best understood by the individual receiving the education and training.