

## Requirements for Public Swimming and Bathing Facilities

In addition to the Healthy at Work [Minimum Requirements](#), **Public swimming and bathing facilities** must meet the requirements below in order to reopen and remain open.

- These requirements replace the Healthy At Work Requirements for Aquatic Centers and Businesses from June 1, 2020 and are applicable to those activities, including exercise, swim lessons, and lifeguard training with groups of 50 or fewer students. If these requirements are followed, they permit pool use for recreation as well.
- Pools must be current on licensing fees and receive opening inspections from their local health department prior to reopening.
- All public swimming and bathing facilities shall continue to comply with the requirements of [902 KAR 10:120](#).
- If a public swimming/bathing facility serves food or operates concessions, it must follow the [Healthy At Work Requirements for Restaurants](#).
- Facilities should establish a policy whether to serve visitors who do not adhere to the requirements listed below.

### Social Distancing Requirements:

#### **Determine maximum bather load with 6-foot social distancing**

Public swimming and bathing facilities should take the water surface area and divide by 36 square feet to get your maximum in-pool capacity. For instance, a 2000 square foot pool would have a capacity of 55.5 people ( $2000/36 = 55.5$ ) to comply with social distancing requirements of 6 feet on all sides assuming they all swim at the same time. Maximum capacity within the entire facility should be calculated similarly. Any chairs on deck should be spaced 6 feet apart on all sides.

Public swimming and bathing facilities must:

- eliminate use of saunas and steam rooms;
- eliminate the use of any waiting areas;
- ensure visitors do not congregate in or around the premises;
- modify traffic flow, to the greatest extent practicable, to minimize contacts between employees and visitors;
- prohibit gatherings or meetings of employees of 50 or more during work hours; and
- 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.

# Healthy at Work



Public swimming and bathing facilities should:

- provide services and conduct business via phone or Internet to the greatest extent practicable;
- ensure employees use digital files rather than paper formats (e.g., documentation, invoices, inspections, forms, agendas) to the greatest extent practicable;
- communicate with clients and receive payments through contactless payment options (e.g., phone or Internet), to the greatest extent practicable;
- ensure any employees able to perform their job duties via telework (e.g., accounting staff) to continue to telework;
- discourage employees from sharing phones, desks, workstations, handhelds/wearables, or other work tools and equipment to the greatest extent practicable; and
- install floor or wall decals for cashier and other queuing areas to demark safe waiting distances of a six (6) feet minimums.

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.

## **Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements:**

Public swimming and bathing facilities must:

- ensure their facilities, including locker rooms, common areas, breakrooms and restrooms are properly and frequently cleaned and ventilated;
- ensure cleaning and sanitation of frequently touched surfaces (i.e., fitting rooms, doors, PIN pads, and common areas) with appropriate disinfectants such as EPA registered household disinfectants, diluted household bleach solution, and alcohol solutions containing at least 60% alcohol;
- provide hand sanitizer, handwashing facilities, tissues and waste baskets in convenient locations to the greatest extent practicable;
- encourage visitors to properly wash their hands when they arrive at the facility; and
- establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed COVID-19 case.

Public swimming and bathing facilities should:

- ensure disinfecting wipes or other disinfectant are available at shared equipment;
- advise swimmers to not share towels or equipment that has not been properly disinfected;
- encourage patrons to bring their own seating to reduce use of communal of seating;
- frequently sanitize any chair or other shared furniture or objects;
- require patrons to arrive in their swim attire to reserve use of the facilities for restroom purposes only;
- only permit patrons to shower at the facility if it can routinely and adequately clean and sanitize the showers and locker rooms on a frequent basis; and
- 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:**

Public swimming and bathing facilities must:

- ensure appropriate face coverings and other personal protective equipment (PPE) are used by employees whenever social distancing >6 feet may be compromised so long as such use does not jeopardize the employees' health or safety – lifeguards shall NOT wear masks while on duty as it is a safety hazard; and
- 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.

## **Training and Safety Requirements:**

Public swimming and bathing facilities must place conspicuous signage at entrances and throughout the store alerting staff and customers to the required occupancy limits, six feet of physical distance, policy on face coverings, good hygiene practices.

Public swimming and bathing facilities 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](#).

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<sup>1</sup>The Healthy at Work Requirements for Public Swimming and Bathing Facilities shall apply to those facilities defined under 902 KAR 10:120, Section 2(46). The regulation states: "Public swimming and bathing facilities" or "facility" means any natural or artificial body or basin of water which is modified, improved, constructed, or installed for the purpose of public swimming or bathing under the control of any person and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Beaches;
- (b) Swimming pools, wading pools, wave pools;
- (c) Competition swimming pools and diving pools;
- (d) Water slides and spray pools; and
- (e) Spas, therapeutic pools, hydrotherapy pools, and whirlpools.

It includes those operated by communities, subdivisions, apartment complexes, condominiums, clubs, camps, schools, institutions, parks, mobile home parks, hotels, recreational areas, or similar public facilities. It does not include any of the above facilities which are at private single family residences intended only for the use of the owner and guests.