Western Plains
PUBLIC HEALTH

403 Burlington St SE
Mandan, ND 58554
701.667.3370
westernplainsph.org

Fecal and Vomit Incident Response Recommendations for Aquatic Staff

5.15 In the event of a fecal or vomit contamination in an AQUATIC VENUE, the QUALIFIED OPERATOR shall immediately close the AQUATIC VENUE to swimmers until remediation procedures are complete. Contaminating material shall be removed (e.g., using a net, scoop, or bucket) and disposed of in a sanitary manner. Before proper remediation can take place, the aquatic venue water shall be treated as follows:

a. Check to ensure that the water's pH is 7.5 or lower and adjust if necessary;

b. Verify and maintain water temperature at 77°F (25°C) or higher;

c. Operate the filtration/RECIRCULATION SYSTEM while the POOL reaches and maintains the proper free CHLORINE concentration during the remediation process;

d. Test the CHLORINE RESIDUAL at multiple sampling points to ensure the proper free CHLORINE concentration is achieved throughout the POOL for the entire DISINFECTION time; and

e. Use only non-stabilized CHLORINE products to raise the free CHLORINE levels during the remediation.

5.16 Formed-stool/vomit remediation:

a. Formed-stool/vomit contaminated water shall have the FREE available chlorine checked and the FREE available chlorine raised to 2.0 ppm (if less than 2.0 ppm) and maintained for at least 25 minutes before reopening the AQUATIC VENUE.

b. In AQUATIC VENUE water that contains CYA or a stabilized CHLORINE product, water shall be treated by doubling the inactivation time.

5.17 Diarrheal-stool remediation:

a. Check the FREE available chlorine and then raise the FREE available chlorine to 20.0 mg/L and maintain for at least 12.75 hours (or an equivalent time and concentration to reach the CTINACTIVATION VALUE) before reopening the AQUATIC VENUE.

b. In aquatic venue water that contains CYA or a stabilized chlorine product, water shall be treated by Raising the FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL to 20 mg/L for at least 28 hours; 30 mg/L for at least 18 hours; or 40 mg/L for at least 8.5 hours, which is needed to reach the CT INACTIVATION VALUE; and

c. Measuring the inactivation time required, which shall start when the AQUATIC VENUE reaches the intended FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL level.