

**It is the owner and operator's responsibility to ensure that the pool is maintained free from anything that may be hazardous to the health or safety of the bathers. Water clarity, sanitation, filtration and safety equipment must meet the requirements of the R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 565. Below is a checklist to help ensure that these requirements are met and what would constitute a closure if these actions are not met.**

Chemistry and Filtration			YES
Action		Rationale	✓
1.	The black disc is clearly visible from the deck	A bather in distress under the water surface cannot be readily seen if the black disc is not clearly visible	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The filtration and recirculation system are operational	Bathers are likely to experience gastrointestinal illnesses, and/or skin, eye, or ear infections and irritations from pathogenic bacteria that has not been sufficiently removed from the pool water	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	There are sufficient disinfectant levels in the pool water	Bathers likely to experience waterborne illnesses if the pool water does not have adequate levels of disinfectant to kill disease causing microorganisms	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Pool water recirculation is separate from make-up water and sewage / draining system	This is to prevent sewage back up in the potable water system	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Clean water and make-up water supply free from contamination and free of visible matter	Contaminated water and/or visible matter may be hazardous to the health and safety of bathers	<input type="checkbox"/>

Safety and Equipment			YES
	Action	Rationale	✓
6.	Pool drain or water outlet covers are present and secure	Bathers are at risk of drowning from the suction force of the drains or having their hair or limbs trapped by loose or missing drains and outlet covers	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	The pool is not fouled with fecal matter or vomit	Pathogenic microorganisms in fecal matter and vomit can lead to waterborne illness	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	<b>Class A</b> - Emergency phone is available, accessible and operational	Emergency rescue assistance could be delayed in the event of an emergency if the emergency phone is not available, accessible or operational	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	<b>Class B</b> - Emergency phone is accessible within 30 metres from the pool and is operational	Emergency rescue assistance could be delayed in the event of an emergency if the emergency phone is not available, accessible or operational	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) current leakage detecting and de-energizing devices are working and can be tested to verify that it is working	Bathers are at risk of being electrocuted if GFCI and de-energizing devices are missing or not in operation	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	Lifeguards can demonstrate qualifications that meet the basic standards, or where applicable, adequate lifeguard supervision	A lifeguard (or assistant lifeguard) who is not qualified to respond in an emergency, accident or injury in the pool could result in the death of a bather	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	Premises is maintained free from every condition that may be a health hazard (e.g. glass, broken floor tiles)	This can be a health hazard because it can result in bather illness, injury or death	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	Pool safety equipment: spinal board, throwing aid and reaching pole present and in good condition	Bathers are at risk of receiving delayed emergency rescue assistance if the safety equipment is not available, accessible, or in good condition which can result in delay in emergency response	<input type="checkbox"/>
14.	Pool area is inaccessible when closed	This can be a hazard because bathers could injure themselves or drown	<input type="checkbox"/>