

1. Close the pool.
2. Remove feces or vomit with bucket or net. Do NOT vacuum. Clean and disinfect item after using.
3. Maintain proper pH, chlorine concentration, and operate filtration system the ENTIRE time.
4. Do not allow swimmers to return to pool until hyperchlorination is complete, pH is between 7.2 and 7.8, and free chlorine meets rules.

### SWIMMING POOL FECAL INCIDENT RESPONSE SUMMARY CHART

Formed Stool	2 ppm	<100 ppm	≥ 77°F	≤7.5	50-60	25-30 minutes			
Formed Stool	3 ppm	<100 ppm	≥ 77°F	≤7.5	57	19 minutes			
Vomit	2 ppm	<100 ppm	≥ 77°F	≤7.5	50-60	25-30 minutes			
Vomit	3 ppm	<100 ppm	≥ 77°F	≤7.5	57	19 minutes			
Diarrhea (liquid stool) and/or <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	10 ppm	No chlorine stabilizer used	≥ 77°F	≤7.5	15,300	1530 mins	25 ½ hrs	1 day 1 ½ hours	To waste when complete
Diarrhea (liquid stool) and/or <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	20 ppm	No chlorine stabilizer used	≥ 77°F	≤7.5	15,300	765 mins	12 ¾ hrs	½ Day +	To waste when complete
Diarrhea (liquid stool) and/or <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	20 ppm	Must be less than 15 ppm *	≥ 77°F	≤ 7.5	33,600	1680 mins	28 hours	1 day 4 hours	To waste when complete
Diarrhea (liquid stool) and/or <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	30 ppm	Must be less than 15 ppm *	≥ 77°F	≤ 7.5	32,400	1080 mins	18 hours	¾ day	To waste when complete
Diarrhea (liquid stool) and/or <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	40 ppm	Must be less than 15 ppm *	≥ 77°F	≤ 7.5	20,400	510 mins	8.5 hours		To waste when complete

\* If CYA (Cyanuric Acide) or chlorine stabilizer is higher than 15 ppm, you must partially drain the pool and refill with fresh water, as often as needed to lower the CYA to 15 ppm or less, BEFORE you can begin to hyperchlorinate (treat) the pool.