3. Safe Levels of Chlorine and Secondary Disinfection System Implementation

MOVER: Commissioner Loke SECONDER:

WHEREAS

- The BC Health Act (section 296/2010) requires that all pools, less than 30°C, maintain a minimum of 0.5ppm (parts per million) of Free Available Chlorine (FAC);
- 2. Chlorine acts as a residual disinfectant to kill microbes or germs immediately deposited in the pool;
- 3. There are no public pools in British Columbia that operate chlorine-free;
- 4. Alternative disinfection systems such as UV (Ultra Violet) and Ozone are complementary to chlorine to provide superior sanitation without adverse health effects;
- Chlorine in excess of 1ppm (parts per million) have been linked to bronchitis, Reactive Airways Dysfunction Syndrome (RADS), pulmonary edema, and can create asthma-like symptoms; additionally, chlorine is an irritant for skin, eyes and the respiratory system;
- 6. The Vancouver Park Board has led the way by installing secondary disinfection systems at Renfrew Pool, Hillcrest, Kensington Community Centre, Templeton Pool, Killarney Pool, and in the hot tub at the Vancouver Aquatic Centre.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Vancouver Park Board aims to provide secondary disinfection systems of Ozone or UV (Ultra Violet) technologies at all public swimming pools which it operates;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Vancouver Park Board aims to limit chlorine at 1.5ppm (parts per million) at all public swimming pools which it operates;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Vancouver Park Board direct staff to report back with an implementation plan for installation of secondary disinfection systems outlined in this motion.