



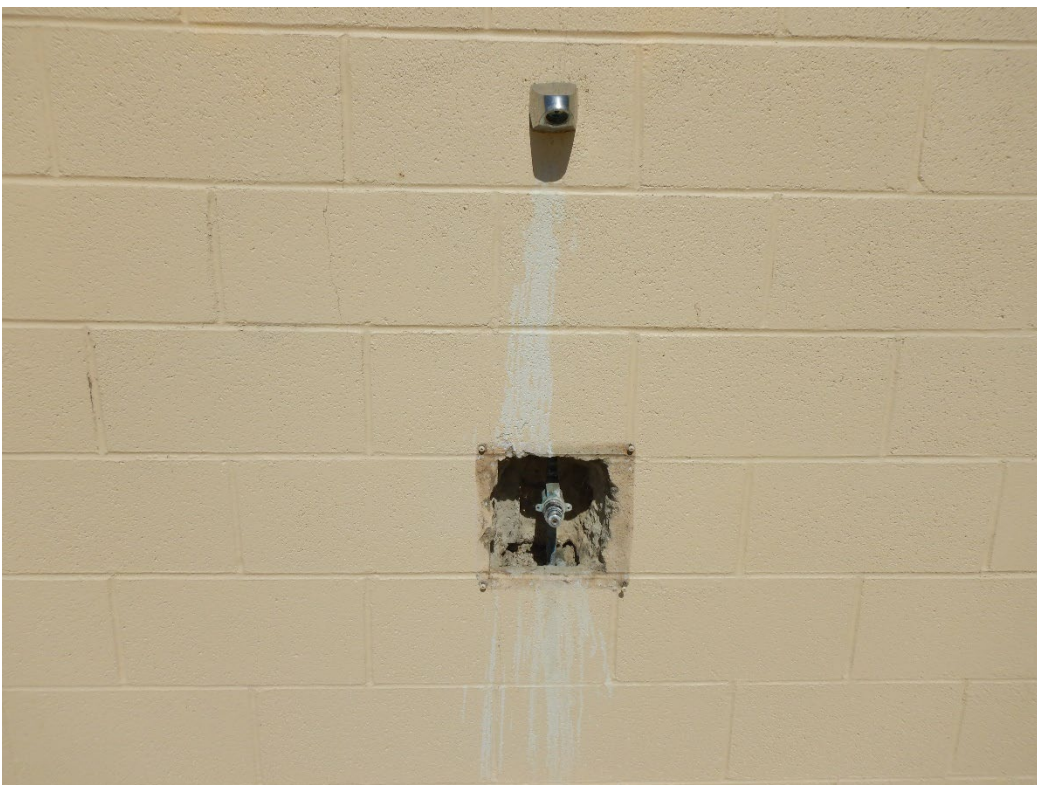
Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Floors and walkways are clean, walking surfaces are appropriate.	The concrete floors have a good surface, minimal cracks and the drain covers look to be in good working order. The floors might get a little slippery when wet, but this is normal for finished concrete floors. These would need to be cleaned very well, pressure washed and scrubbed with street broom prior to opening.	\$0







Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Shower area is clean, showers are functional and have soap dispensers, ADA shower(s) is/are working	There are five deck showers, this a good number for the facility and considering changing areas are uncovered, and it is a seasonal pool, outdoor showers are appropriate. They all will need spray nozzles reinstalled, covers and/or face rings around push buttons replaced and put back on before opening	\$0-\$30





Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Lanes lines are in good condition, stored properly with minimal cracked or broken floats	The pool has racing tile and turn markers, did not see the lane lines, they may be stored. They should be inspected and if in poor condition (cracking, broken floats) should be replaced.	\$500/each \$2,500 total
Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Swimming gear is stored properly and in good condition.	Kick Boards are in the office, under the counter, neatly stacked	\$0

Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Rescue tubes are in good condition and those not in use are stored well	One rescue tube was observed, tube strap is faded and worn, will need to be replaced. The facility should have at least four, or even more for staff training.	\$70/each, \$280 total



Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Back board is on deck, stored appropriately and has functional head stabilizers and proper straps.	The backboard was inspected and is in excellent condition and ready for use.	\$0



Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Crash bag or other portable medical kit is located in a good location and has equipment "bundled" in it.	Did not see a "Crash" or "Go Bag", these generally have BVM, AED, gauze and blood control supplies, pulse oximeter, emergency blanket and are used to take to the patient in any area of the facility in an emergency.	\$400 without AED
OSHA 10-person first aid kit	The first aid supplies on site exceed the OSHA ten-person kit standard, consider cleaning or buying a new first aid box or cabinet. Location is good in the office	\$0 to \$75



Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Facility has a working AED per State code	Each aquatic facility in California now is required to have an AED	\$1,500
Correct number of reaching hooks are available and ready for use.	Code requires a pool of this size to have two reaching hooks. They could be in storage	\$200 ea. \$400
Correct number of ring buoys are available and ready for use.	Code requires the pool to have two ring buoys with line that can span th pool width. They could be in storage	\$102 ea. \$204
Inspection of Lifeguard Fanny Packs for proper PPE	Every Lifeguard should have a fanny pack and it should contain gloves and a pocket mask at a minimum	6 @ \$10 \$60
Diving boards are well maintained, stands/bases, fulcrums, steps, mounting bolts, handrails and board surface are in good condition	The diving board is 16 feet long made of aluminum and has been "self-resurfaced" this is not good practice, especially if there is an accident. It should have the manufacturers surface. It is a "one meter" (39" off the pool surface of the pool) board. Further research should be done to evaluate if it is still allowed in 9 feet of water. If it ok to stay it should be replaced. The deepest portion of the pool is 9 feet however the bottom should be "profiled" to ensure the depth from the end of the board that is over to water is an adequate depth. The handrails are solid, pipe diameter should be checked against current code for handrails. There should be another bar installed if you continue to use this. It should be a continuation of the bottom rail that comes back from the water and connect to the entry end, parallel to the top bar. The rubber fulcrum pad needs to be centered under whatever board may be installed. It could be determined the water depth and potential for injury using this board outweighs having a diving board at the facility.	Cost is based on type of board and stand. It would have to be determined the pool is safe for a one-meter diving board by performing a bottom profile. Up to \$20,000





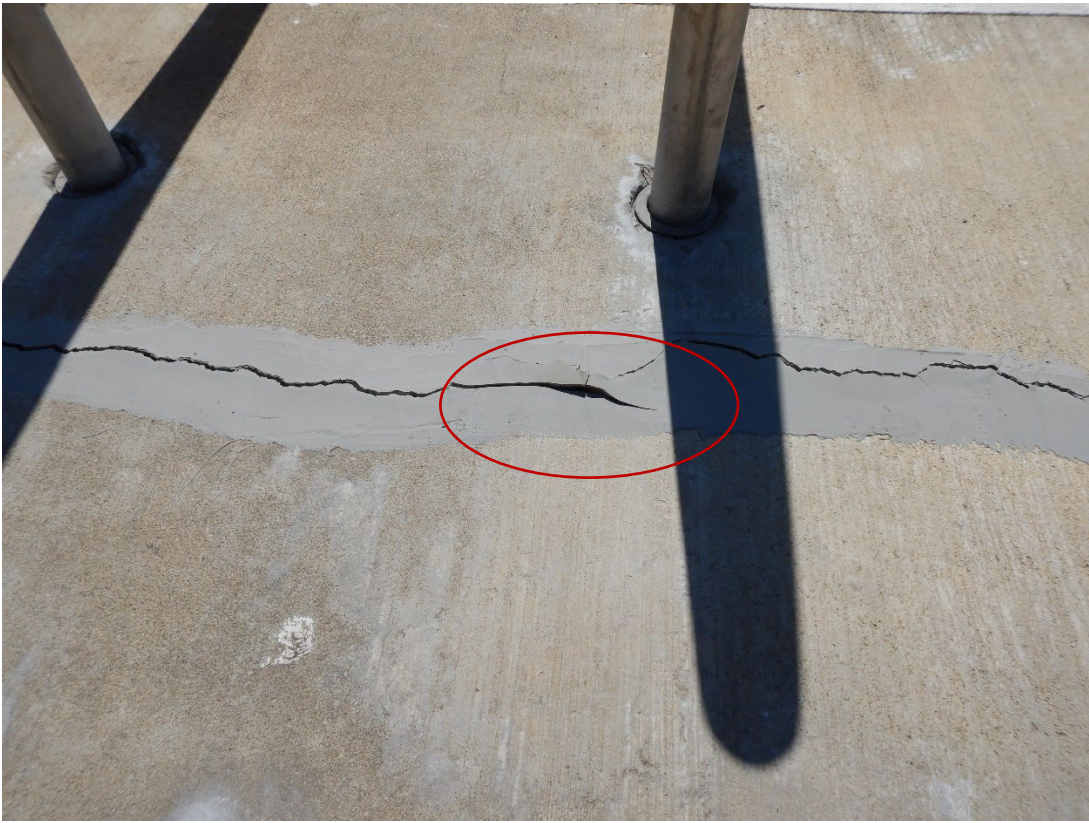


Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Drinking Fountains are clean and functional	Drinking fountain is not ADA accessible both from lack of a pathway that meets accessibility standards and from a design point of view, this should be relocated to the pool deck area, and replaced with a modern model	\$2,000



Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Decks are clean and free of cracks, chips and standing water.	<p>Decks are in pretty good condition, although they have some long cracks. Some portions have been ground to level ledges between slabs. These are very typical issues. Filling cracks and chips or pits needs careful attention to not trying to fill a crack or pit that does not have enough depth to hold the patch material (sample picture shows a patch that is failing at edges), Sometimes sealant (Deck-O-Seal, Quick Crete or grout) can be put in long cracks and will hold. Otherwise, grinding them out before patching is recommended. Consideration could be given to replacing the entire deck, but good patching could be sufficient.</p> <p>There is one area where it looks like some sort of plastic filler was used, it sticks up and has sharp edges where it has broken and cracked.</p> <p>A total deck replacement with demolition and replacement could be considered. It appears the deck is contiguous to the pool edge it does not appear that there are typical coping stones (picture below). There are concerns in multiple health department reports that the seal between the coping and pool shell has cracks and could be leaking. The fact that fiberglass was used as the pool surface makes this hard to determine as the joining of the fiberglass to the coping is messy. If the pool were returned to plaster the joint could be evaluated and potentially sealed when that project was done.</p>	<p>\$800 plus man hours to \$250,000 replacement</p>

















Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Deck expansion joints are well sealed and impenetrable	Expansion joints should be resealed. Lack of sealing allows water to penetrate and undermine the integrity of the slabs causing settling, ledges between slabs and unsafe gaps in the pool deck. When resealing, use foam backing rod, or "green rod" stuffed into the joint with a ½ inch to ¾ inch gap to deck level, then seal with a sealant product such as Deck-O-Seal	\$500 sealant plus man hours







Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Deck drains are in good condition and functional.	Deck drains covers are in good condition and all are well attached and appear to be functional.	
Depth markers are of proper size are posted on deck and pool walls. They are not faded and show numerical value with foot and if applicable inches noted.	Depth markers are all at least 4" to meet code. Some are larger which is ok, they all do not have the inch or feet measurement next to numbers, this is required. Some are illegible or faded. Code requires they are spaced a minimum of 25 feet apart, the south side has an area with a longer gap between the 5 and 9 on the deck, there is a 7 on the vertical wall without a 7 above it on the deck. There should be one at the break or belt line at 4 1/2 feet depth of the pool, usually a 5-foot marker is near here to denote "deep water". Wherever there is a marker on the deck there should be one under it in the vertical pool wall. This could all be rectified with the removal of the fiberglass and replastering with new tile. Depth markers and "No Diving" markers can be set in the deck with minor grinding and replacement, this should be done by a tile or concrete or plastering company.	<p style="text-align: center;">\$2,500 to \$10,000 to replace depth markers on deck and on the vertical walls</p>



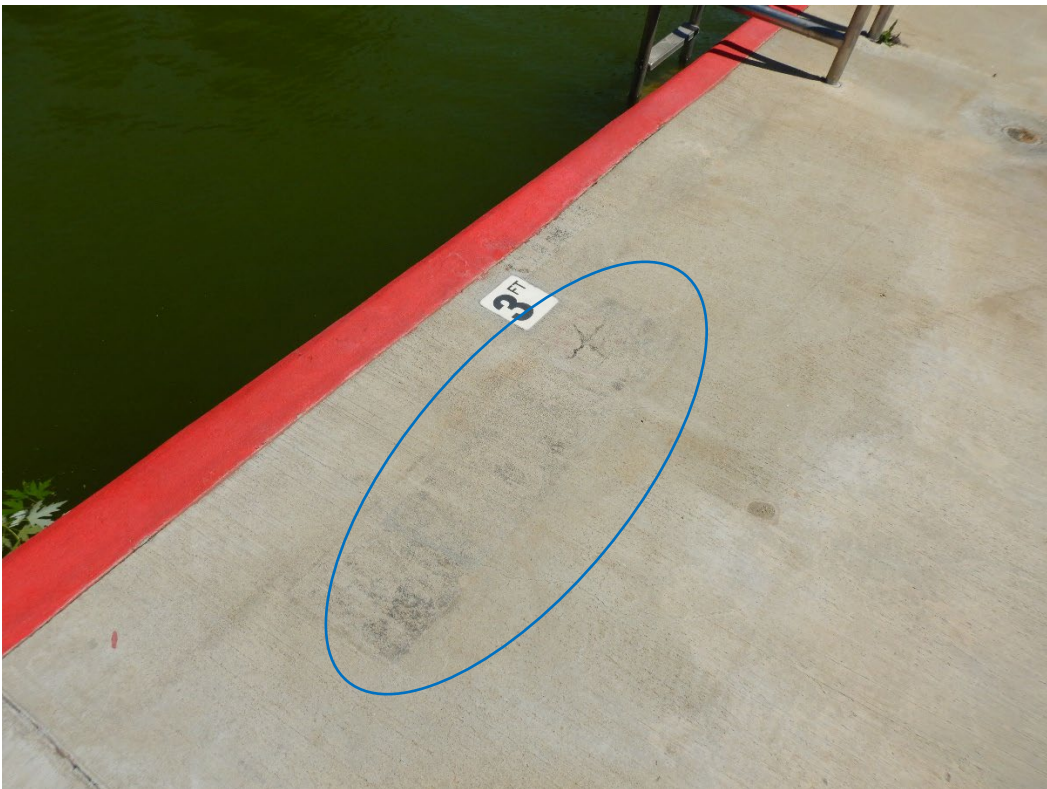




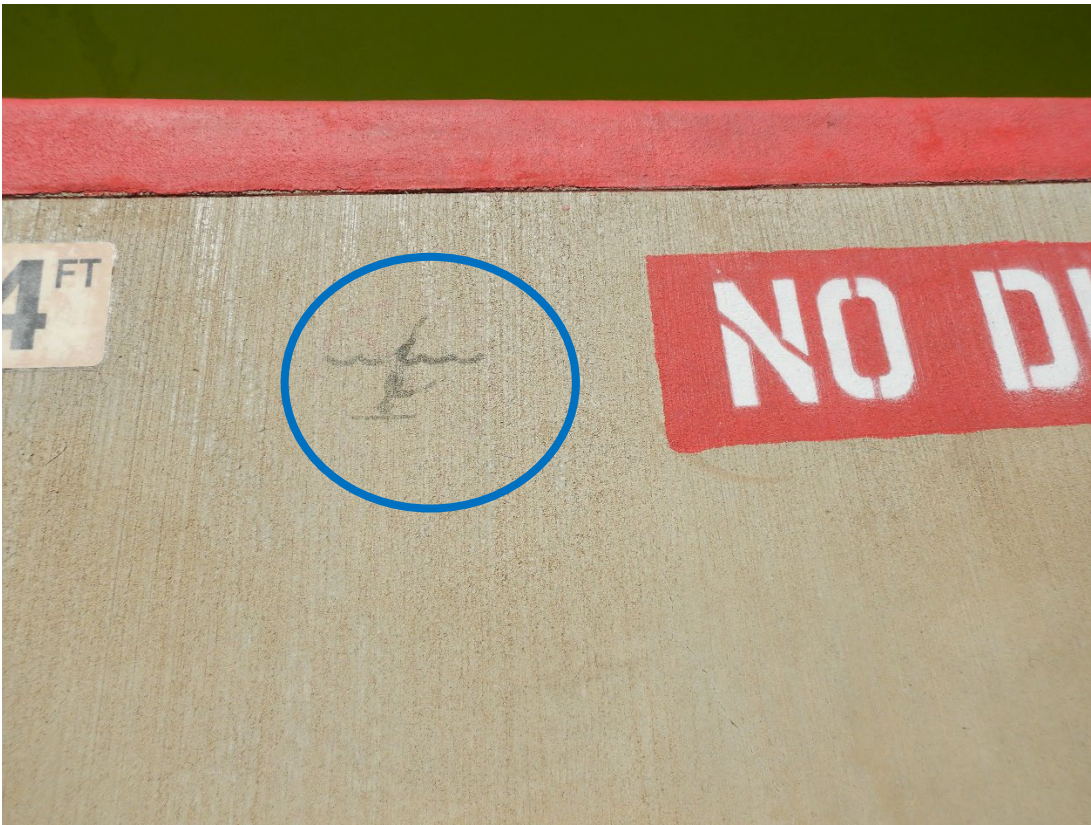




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No diving is marked on the deck in areas of less than 5 feet of water depth.	No diving is stenciled in places around the deck. Once depth markers are re-done to be of proper size and with proper placement (every 25 feet or less with 5' near the break or belt line), no diving should be stenciled at distances that are mid-point between the markers with the international "no diving" symbol next to wording. The tot pool has no markers on the vertical walls.	\$500







Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Starting Blocks if in place are secure and covered or signed "not for use"	I observed covers where I believe the starting block mounting holes could be. Blocks should be evaluated before using, surfaces, platforms, steps, etc. These should not be left in and if they are they should be marked "do not use" when there are no trained supervisors to monitor their use.	\$1,200 each, \$7,200 total plus installation of anchors in the deck if needed \$12,000, total \$19,200



Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Condition of pool coping stones, gutter tiles, rim flow grates or skimmers.	It appears that the deck slab was laid on the pool shell at the pools edge. The union between the slab and the pool shell (gutter top) is not clean. Making it smooth would require work to smooth then fill. The design intention is such that the pool shell and deck can slide as it expands and contracts in summer and winter. Therefore, grinding the area between the deck and pool gutter wall joint and the filling might not hold. The gutter tile has been fiber glassed over as well as the vertical wall gutter tile. This has been reported in the deck section above and is of a concern to the Health Department on multiple annual reports.	This would be addressed in deck repair and replacement or resurfacing of the pool.

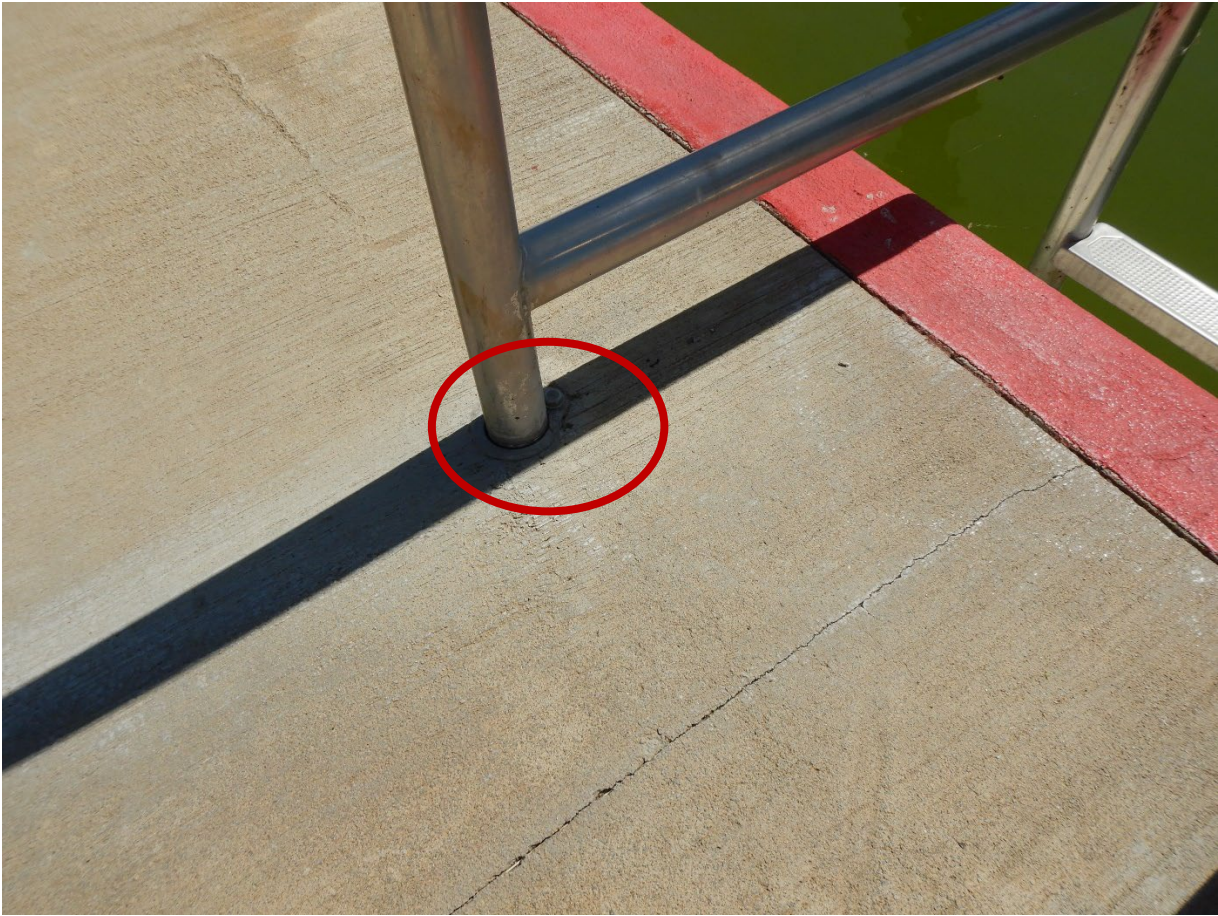




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Built in stairs and their edges are in good condition. Handrails are tight.	The only set of stairs into a pool is the one step into tot pool, it is the perimeter of the tot pool. There is however no handrail, one should be considered for small kids and elderly parents/guardians. This pool is 2 1/2 feet deep in the center. As a side note code calls for the provision of lifeguard service in anything deeper than 18 inches.	\$3,000



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Ladder handrails are tight, ladder steps are in good condition	Pool ladders are the removable type, these are outdated, but still useable. However, the mounting bolts in the deck need to be tight so they do not pull up and the point of insertion at the deck needs to have covers over the tightening bolts.	\$200 for covers



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Functional lifeguard stands, includes; steps, rails, platforms, seat and no potential "strap hooks"	Remove these stands and make the deck flush where they were mounted, they are very old, seem slightly "home modified" and if someone was injured by one it could be the fault of the operator of the facility. Consider portable stands, 6 feet tall, two of them. They can be moved near the pool when needed and moved back when not in use. They can be locked to a fence or rail at night. Having permanent chairs is not good as if you have them you should always have Lifeguards in them whenever the pool is in use.	\$6,000 each, total \$12,000







Evaluation Categories	Comments	Fiscal Impact
Water appearance is not turbid or cloudy, looks clean and pool bottom is clearly visible at main drain.	Water was green, tadpoles are loving it, could not evaluate water clarity during normal operations and more importantly peak swimmer loads.	

