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**IDAPA 16
TITLE 01
Chapter 07**

**16.01.07 - RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF
PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS IN IDAHO**

000. (RESERVED).

001. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code, grants authority to the Board of Health and Welfare to adopt and to the Director, Department of Health and Welfare, to enforce minimum standards of health, safety and sanitation for all public swimming pools within the State. (5-9-77)

002. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules shall be known as the "Rules for Construction and Operation of Public Swimming Pools in Idaho", and may be so cited. (12-31-91)

02. Scope. The provisions of these rules shall apply to all public swimming pools as hereinafter defined, including all facilities incident thereto. The purpose of the rules shall be to control and regulate the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such pools so as to protect the public health and safety. (7-1-82)

003. POLICY.

01. Intent. It is the policy of the Department and the intent of these rules to assure a clean and safe environment in public swimming pools. Continuous circulation of clean water carrying the required amounts of disinfectant through all parts of the swimming pool provides the greatest degree of protection against infection. (7-1-82)

02. Applicability. (7-1-93)

a. All new public swimming pools and any remodeled public pools shall be constructed and operated in substantial conformance with these rules. (5-9-77)

b. Existing public swimming pools which can meet the general safety and bacterial requirements shall not be required to meet the structural aspects of these rules. (7-1-82)

c. These rules are not intended to apply to therapeutic pools or public baths. (5-9-77)

004. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of these rules, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings as defined: (7-1-82)

01. Board. The Idaho State Board of Health and Welfare. (12-31-91)

02. Commercial Pool. A privately-owned swimming pool which is open to the general public. (7-1-82)

03. Department. The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. (5-9-77)

04. Director. The Director of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare or his designee. (7-1-82)

05. Lifeguard. A person who holds a current Red Cross or YMCA advanced life saving certificate, and has the single task of superintending the safety of the bathers. (7-1-82)

06. Lifeguard Chair. An elevated stand erected for use by a lifeguard while superintending the safety of the bathers. The height and location shall afford the user an unobstructed view of all bathers within the pool enclosure. The height of the chair shall be at least six (6) feet (1.8 meters) above the pool deck. (5-9-77)

07. Lifeguard On Duty. A person being located at an assigned station with the single task of superintending the safety of the bathers within the pool enclosure. (7-1-82)

08. Person. Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, governmental agency, club, or organization of any kind. (5-9-77)

09. Plummet. A line perpendicular to the water surface and extending vertically through a point located at the front end of a diving board and on the center line, i.e., the longitudinal axis of a diving board. (7-1-82)

10. Public Swimming Pool. An artificial structure and its appurtenances, which contains water more than two (2) feet deep which is used or intended to be used for swimming or recreational bathing, and which is for the use of any segment of the public pursuant to general invitation, but not an invitation to a specific occasion or occasions (From Section 39-103, Idaho Code). For the purposes of these rules public swimming pools shall be further defined as listed in the following categories, based upon specific characteristics of size, usage, and other factors: (7-1-82)

a. Type A. Municipal, community, public school, commercial, and institutional (such as Girl Scout, Boy Scout, YMCA, YWCA, Campfire Girls, and Boy and Girl Camps) swimming pools. (7-1-82)

b. Type B (Semipublic). Athletic club, country club, swimming club, hotel, motel, apartment, multiple housing unit, and condominium swimming pools with use restricted to members, registered residents, and guests. (7-1-82)

11. Recreational Bathing. Water related activities including water sports which are conducted for the pleasure or entertainment of the participants or an audience. (5-9-77)

12. Regulations. These rules and regulations for public swimming pools in Idaho. (7-1-82)

13. Residential Swimming Pool. Any swimming pool, located on private property under the control of the property or homeowner, the use of which is limited to bathing by members of his family or guests. The design, construction, and operation of such pools are not subject to the provisions of these Rules. (5-9-77)

14. Responsible Person. A person or persons at least eighteen (18) years of age designated by the premises overseer or management to be available on the premises at all times during pool operating hours to give aid or call for help in case of emergency. This person is not required to be at the pool side at all times while on duty. (5-9-77)

15. Swimming Pool Area. Any area within the swimming pool enclosure. (7-1-82)

005. -- 019. (RESERVED).

020. SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

01. Plan Approval. No person shall begin construction of a public swimming pool or shall alter or reconstruct any public swimming pool unless the plans and specifications have been reviewed and approved for construction by the Department. (5-9-77)

a. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an architect or engineer (A/E) licensed to practice in the state of Idaho. (5-9-77)

b. This licensed A/E shall oversee the construction and will make a final inspection of the project. Within thirty (30) days after completion, the A/E shall submit a letter to the Department certifying that the construction was done in accordance with the previously approved plans and specifications. This requirement may be waived by the Department for minor alterations or equipment replacement. (5-9-77)

02. Construction Approval. Public pools and facilities shall be built in accordance with the plans as approved unless prior approval of changes has been given in writing by the Director. (5-9-77)

03. Construction Reporting. The owner or his agent shall notify the Director at the time of completion of the pool to permit adequate inspection of the pool and related equipment. The pool shall not be placed in operation until such inspection shows compliance with the requirements of these rules. (5-9-77)

04. Certification Of Construction. After the final inspection, the A/E shall make written certification to the Director that construction was completed in accordance with approved plans and specifications. (5-9-77)

05. Review Standards. The standards to be followed by the Director in the review of plans are contained in Sections 140 through 340. (12-31-91)

06. Plan Requirements. Plans shall be drawn to scale and accompanied by proper specifications so as to permit a comprehensive engineering review of the plans and shall include but not be limited to: (5-9-77)

- a. Plan and sectional views with all necessary dimensions of both the pool and surrounding area; and (5-9-77)
- b. A piping diagram showing all appurtenances and their relative elevations with a hydraulic analysis of the system; and (5-9-77)
- c. Specifications shall contain detailed descriptions of all treatment chemicals and equipment, including pumps, disinfectants, chemical feeders, filters, strainers, interceptors, and related equipment. (7-1-82)

021. -- 029. (RESERVED).

030. DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND REMODELING.

01. Design Standards. The accompanying standards in Sections 140 through 340 adopted by the Board shall be considered as part of these rules. No approval to alter, remodel, or operate shall be granted unless the pool conforms with these standards. (12-31-91)

02. Operating Standards During Remodeling. Public pools with recirculation systems must conform with the flow rate and disinfection requirements of the rules, however, a variance from the rules may be granted during an approved remodeling project which is intended to bring the operation within compliance only if the clarity and bacterial requirements are maintained. (7-1-82)

031. -- 039. (RESERVED).

040. WATER SUPPLY.

01. Approved Source. The water supply serving the swimming pool shall be from an approved source and shall meet the water quality requirements of the Department for potable water except that the Department may approve the use of natural hot or mineral waters. (7-1-82)

02. Cross Connections. All portions of the water distribution system serving the swimming pool and auxiliary facilities shall be protected against backflow and cross connections. Water introduced into the pool, either directly or to the recirculation systems, shall be supplied through an air gap. When such connections are not possible, the water supply shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention device to protect against backflow and backsiphonage. (7-1-82)

041. -- 049. (RESERVED).

050. SEWER SYSTEM.

01. Sewer System. The sewer system shall be adequate to serve the facility, including bathhouse, locker room and related accommodations. (5-9-77)

02. Cross Connections. There shall be no direct physical connection between the sewer system and any drain from the swimming pool or recirculation system. Any swimming pool discharge to a sewer system, storm drain, or approved natural drainage course shall connect through a suitable air gap so as to preclude possibility of backup of sewage or waste into the swimming pool piping system. (5-9-77)

03. Disposal. The sanitary sewer serving the swimming pool and auxiliary facilities shall discharge to a public sewer system wherever possible. Where no such sewer is available the connection shall be made to a suitable disposal plant designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with the requirements of the Department. (5-9-77)

051. -- 059. (RESERVED).

060. PERMITS.

No person shall operate a public swimming pool without a permit obtained from the Director. Permits shall be valid for one (1) year unless otherwise revoked for cause as provided in Section 070. Only persons who comply with these rules shall be entitled to receive and retain such a permit. Such permits are not transferable. (12-31-91)

01. Application. An application for permit shall be made on forms obtained from the Director. (5-9-77)

02. Permit Fee. All applications shall be accompanied by payment of the fee specified in Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.05.05, Section 103, "Rules Governing Fees for Health and Environmental Operating Permits, Licenses, and Inspection Services". (12-31-91)

03. Inspections. The Director shall perform periodic inspections while the pool is open for use to insure compliance with the rules for the protection and promotion of public health and safety. (5-9-77)

061. -- 069. (RESERVED).

070. REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF PERMITS.

01. Cause. The Director may revoke or suspend any permit for failure to comply with these rules or in cases where the permit has been obtained through nondisclosure, misrepresentation, or misstatement of a material fact. (7-1-82)

02. Hearing. Before a permit is revoked, the person to whom the permit was issued shall receive notice in writing indicating items which fail to comply with this chapter. The permit holder shall be advised of his right to a hearing under the provisions of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.05.03, "Rules Governing Contested Cases and Declaratory Rulings". (12-31-91)

03. Reissue. The permit may be reissued upon proper application and upon presentation of evidence that the deficiencies or abuses causing revocation have been corrected. (5-9-77)

04. Suspension. If the Director determines that conditions at the pool constitute an unreasonable hazard to the health or safety of the public, the permit shall be suspended and the pool closed immediately until such time as the hazardous condition is abated. In the event a permit is suspended or a pool is closed immediately, the person to whom the permit was issued shall be afforded notice and an opportunity for a hearing as soon as practicable following such action by the Director in accordance with Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.05.03, "Rules Governing Contested Cases and Declaratory Rulings". (12-31-91)

071. -- 079. (RESERVED).

080. PENALTY.

Any person who willfully or negligently violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under the provisions of Section 39-117, Idaho Code. (12-31-91)

081. -- 089. (RESERVED).

090. HEALTH AND SAFETY.

01. **Pool Closure.** The owner/operator shall not allow the pool to be used: (7-1-82)

a. When the clarity of the pool does not comply with Subsection 120.05; and (12-31-91)

b. When a responsible person or required lifeguard are not on duty; and (7-1-82)

c. When ordered closed by the Director. (5-9-77)

02. **Responsible Person.** All public pools shall have a responsible person on duty on the premises whenever the pool is open for use. (5-9-77)

03. **Lifeguard Requirement For Type A Pools.** (5-9-77)

a. Type A pools shall have a lifeguard(s) on duty within the pool enclosure during hours of operation. There shall be at least one (1) lifeguard on duty for each eighty (80) persons within the pool enclosure. (5-9-77)

b. Additional lifeguards shall be on duty in accordance with the following schedule:

Bathers Within Enclosure	Required Lifeguards
81--160	2
161--240	3
241--320	4

(5-9-77)

04. **Lifeguard Requirement For Type B (Semipublic) Pools.** Type B pools shall have a lifeguard on duty when there are more than thirty-five (35) bathers within the pool enclosure. When more than eighty (80) persons are within the pool enclosure, the lifeguard requirements shall be the same as for Type A pools. If a lifeguard is not on duty, a warning sign with clearly legible letters at least four (4) inches high shall be posted in prominent view and shall state:

"WARNING

NO LIFEGUARD ON DUTY.

CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 13

SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT

DO NOT SWIM ALONE"

(5-9-77)

05. **Lifesaving Equipment.** At least one (1) unit of lifesaving equipment shall be provided at every public swimming pool for each two thousand (2000) square feet of water surface area or fraction thereof, and shall be available at all times for immediate use and shall consist, at a minimum of the following: (7-1-82)

a. A noncollapsible life pole or shepherd's crook type of pole having blunted ends with minimum length of twelve (12) feet; and (5-9-77)

b. A separate throwing line at least one and one-half (1 1/2) times the maximum width of the pool in length with large knots at both ends and made from a minimum size of one-quarter (1/4) inch rope; and (7-1-82)

c. A full length backboard which should comply with the American Red Cross specifications. The backboard may be stored in a readily accessible place not within the pool enclosure. (7-1-82)

06. First Aid Kit. Every swimming pool shall be equipped with a standard twenty-four (24) unit first aid kit which shall be kept filled and ready for use at a location convenient to the swimming pool and shall include: (7-1-82)

- a. Two (2) units -- one inch (1") adhesive compress, two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- b. Two (2) units -- two inch (2") bandage compress, two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- c. Two (2) units -- three inch (3") bandage compress, two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- d. Two (2) units -- four inch (4") bandage compress, two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- e. One (1) unit -- three inch by three inch (3" x 3") plain gauze pads, six (6) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- f. Two (2) units -- gauze roller bandage, two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- g. One (1) unit -- eye dressing packet, three (3) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- h. Four (4) units -- plain absorbent gauze - one-half (1/2) sq. yard, two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- i. Three (3) units -- plain absorbent gauze - twenty-four inches by seventy-two inches (24" x 72"), two (2) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- j. Four (4) units -- triangular bandages - forty inch (40"), one (1) per unit; and (5-9-77)
- k. One (1) unit -- scissors, tweezers, one (1) per unit. (5-9-77)

07. Location Of Lifesaving Equipment. Lifesaving equipment shall be mounted in conspicuous places, distributed around the swimming pool deck, at lifeguard chairs, or elsewhere, readily accessible, its function marked at each place it is located, and kept in repair and ready condition. Bathers and others shall not tamper with, use for any purpose other than its intended use, or remove such equipment from its established location. (7-1-82)

08. Safety And Sanitation Rules. The lifeguard or responsible person on duty shall be in full charge of bathing and shall have authority to enforce all rules of safety and sanitation. Rules concerning safety and sanitation are as follows: (7-1-82)

- a. All persons using the swimming pool shall take a cleansing shower bath with water at least ninety (90) degrees F. and soap, and thoroughly rinse off all soap suds, before entering or reentering the swimming pool enclosure; and (12-31-91)
- b. Any person having an infectious or communicable disease shall be excluded from a public swimming pool. Persons having any considerable area of exposed subepidermal tissue, open blisters, cuts, etc., shall be warned that these are likely to become infected and advised not to use the pool; and (5-9-77)
- c. Excessive spitting, spouting of water, blowing the nose, etc., into the swimming pool shall be strictly prohibited; and (5-9-77)
- d. No running, boisterous or rough play, except supervised water sports, shall be permitted in the pool, on the runways, diving boards, floats, platforms or in the dressing and shower rooms; and (7-1-82)
- e. Flotation devices, that may be hazardous to a nonswimmer in the event of a rapid loss of air, are prohibited from public swimming pools at the discretion of the public swimming pool owner, and provided, this rule does not prohibit use of flotation devices by an individual who provides a written statement, signed by a licensed physician, that the individual suffers from a physical disability or condition which necessitates use of a flotation

device. (11-24-89)

09. Placards. Suitable placards embodying the above personal rules and those instructions relating to suits and towels shall be conspicuously posted in the swimming pool enclosure and in the dressing rooms and offices at all swimming pools. The body of the placard shall have lettering no less than one-fourth (1/4) inch in height. (7-1-82)

10. Access. When the swimming pool is not open for use, access to the pool shall be restricted. (5-9-77)

11. Bather Load Restricted. Not more than the maximum design bather load shall be permitted in the swimming pool at any one (1) time. (5-9-77)

12. Emergency Communication. Instructions regarding emergency calls shall be prominently posted. (5-9-77)

13. Medical Services. A means of contacting emergency medical services shall be provided on the premises. (5-9-77)

091. -- 099. (RESERVED).

100. SUPERVISION OF SWIMMING POOLS.

01. Swimming Pool Operator. Every public swimming pool should be operated under the close supervision of an individual who assumes the responsibility for compliance with all parts of these rules. The Department may require a certificate of competency obtained annually through attendance and successful completion of a swimming pool operator's training course as evidence of compliance with this Section. (7-1-82)

02. Record Keeping. Operating records should be maintained daily for all public pools. Information to be collected should include: (7-1-82)

- a. Bather loads-total per day; and (5-9-77)
- b. Estimated peak bather loads; and (5-9-77)
- c. Volume fresh water added per day; and (5-9-77)
- d. Operating periods of circulation pumps and filters and corresponding rate-of-flow readings; and (5-9-77)
- e. Amounts of chemicals used per day; and (5-9-77)
- f. Disinfectant residuals measured at least two (2) times per day or more frequently as necessary; and (5-9-77)
- g. pH readings; and (5-9-77)
- h. Alkalinity; and (5-9-77)
- i. Maintenance (and malfunctioning) of equipment. (5-9-77)

101. -- 109. (RESERVED).

110. INSPECTION.

The Director is authorized to conduct such inspections as deemed necessary to insure compliance with all provisions of these rules and shall have right of entry at any time the swimming pool is in operation. (7-1-82)

111. -- 119. (RESERVED).

120. OPERATION.

01. Reports. The operator/owner of public swimming pools shall keep a daily record of the following information and shall submit the data monthly to the Director. (7-1-82)

- a. All pool related injuries which are treated at a doctor's office or at a hospital; and (5-9-77)
- b. Pool clarity readings made two (2) times a day or more frequently as required; and (5-9-77)
- c. Results of bacterial sampling collected monthly or as required by the Director. (7-1-82)

02. Equipment Operation. The pumps, filters, overflow gutters and/or skimmers, disinfectant and chemical feeders, and related appurtenances shall be kept in operation at all times the swimming pool is in use and for such additional periods as needed to keep the pool water clear and of satisfactory bacterial quality. Continuous operation of the circulation system shall be maintained in swimming pools having a capacity of two hundred thousand (200,000) gallons or more during the season of regular use. (5-9-77)

03. Disinfection. Pool water shall be disinfected through the use of chlorine, hypochlorites or other equally effective disinfectant which will impart an easily measured, residual effect. (5-9-77)

a. When chlorine is used, a free available chlorine residual of at least four-tenths (0.4) ppm and less than three (3.0) ppm shall be maintained throughout the pool whenever it is open or in use. If other halogens are used, residuals of equivalent disinfecting ability shall be maintained. A testing kit for measuring the concentration of the disinfectant, accurate within one-tenth (0.1) ppm, shall be provided at each swimming pool. (5-9-77)

b. If chlorinated cyanurates are used, the free available chlorine residuals shall be at least one and five-tenths (1.5) ppm and less than three (3.0) ppm at all times the pool is open for use. The recommended concentration of cyanuric acid in the pool water is fifty (50) to sixty (60) ppm. The maximum allowable concentration is one hundred (100) ppm. When cyanurates are used, a test kit for measuring the concentration of the stabilizer shall be provided. (7-1-82)

04. Acid-Base Chemistry. (5-9-77)

a. Control of pH. The swimming pool water shall be maintained in an alkaline condition as indicated by a pH of not less than seven and two-tenths (7.2) and not over seven and eight-tenths (7.8). A pH testing kit accurate to the nearest two-tenths (0.2) pH unit shall be provided at each swimming pool. (5-9-77)

b. Total Alkalinity. The total alkalinity of the water should be at least eighty (80) ppm and no more than two hundred (200) ppm as measured by the methylorange test. (5-9-77)

05. Water Clarity. The water shall have sufficient clarity at all times so that a black disk, six (6) inches in diameter, is readily visible when placed on a white field at the deepest point of the swimming pool. (5-9-77)

06. Cleaning. (5-9-77)

a. Visible dirt on the bottom of the swimming pool shall be removed at least once every twenty-four (24) hours. (5-9-77)

b. Visible scum or floating matter on the water surface shall be removed at least once every twenty-four (24) hours. (5-9-77)

07. Bacteriological Analysis Of Pool Waters. (5-9-77)

a. The presence of bacterial organisms is unusual in a water which has been properly disinfected. If an adequate disinfectant residual is maintained in the water, bacteriological testing should produce negative

bacteriological results. (7-1-82)

b. The coliform group of organisms are found in the intestinal tract of man and warm blooded animals and when found in water, indicate sewage contamination. No appreciable quantity of fresh fecal material can be present in a water and escape detection when the coliform test is properly carried out. (5-9-77)

c. The total standard plate count test for bacteria is a valuable measure of pool water and when used with the coliform test, gives important complementary information. (7-1-82)

d. Other bacterial tests may be required if unusual conditions warrant it. (5-9-77)

e. The presence of more than four (4) coliform organisms per one hundred (100) milliliters of water, or a total standard plate count of more than two hundred (200) bacteria per milliliter of water, in three (3) consecutive samples shall be deemed unacceptable water quality. (7-1-82)

f. The swimming pool water should be examined in Type A pools weekly and in Type B (Semipublic) pools monthly during the operating season, or at a frequency rate to be determined by the Director. Samples shall be analyzed in a laboratory approved by the Director. The pool owner is responsible for collecting the samples and having them analyzed. (7-1-82)

g. Whenever the bacterial standards are exceeded in a sample, disinfectant levels and operating procedures should be checked and the water resampled. The check sample should be submitted to the laboratory within three (3) days following notification. If two (2) consecutive check samples exceed the standards, the pool shall not be used until the problem is corrected and a negative sample obtained. (5-9-77)

08. New Equipment Or Construction. For items not specifically covered in the rules, the Director may require that any equipment, materials, methods of construction, and design features be proven to operate in such a manner as to produce a safe and functional swimming pool. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to provide such data, tests, or other adequate proof that the device, material, or design feature will perform the function for which it is intended, before such item shall be approved or accepted for use. (7-1-82)

121. -- 129. (RESERVED).

130. VARIANCES.

01. Application. Any person seeking a variance from any provision of this chapter shall do so by filing a written petition with the Director. (12-31-91)

02. Required Information. Petitions shall be made on forms obtained from the Director and contain the following: (7-1-82)

a. The petitioner's name and address; and (7-1-82)

b. The date of the petition; and (7-1-82)

c. Description of the location of the pool; and (7-1-82)

d. State the provision or provisions of the rules from which the variance is sought; and (5-9-77)

e. State the period of time for which the variance is sought; and (5-9-77)

f. State why the petitioner believes the variance is justified; and (5-9-77)

g. Be accompanied by any relevant documents or material which the petitioner believes would support his petition; and (5-9-77)

h. Contain such other relevant information as the agency may reasonably require. (5-9-77)

03. Conditions Relating To Variances. (5-9-77)

a. The Director may grant an individual variance from provisions of the rules whenever it is found, upon presentation of adequate proof, that compliance with the provision of the rules will result in an arbitrary and unreasonable taking of property or will impose an undue economic burden upon any lawful business, occupation or activity. (5-9-77)

b. The granting of the variance shall not result in a condition endangering health, safety, or environmental quality. (7-1-82)

c. No variance shall be granted unless the Director has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other persons likely to be affected and the general public. (5-9-77)

d. No variance shall be granted from the safety provisions of Subsection 090.01. (12-31-91)

04. Review Committee. The Director shall appoint a committee to review variance applications and to recommend their disposition to the Director. The committee shall consist of three (3) district environmental health specialists, and two (2) state environmental specialists or engineers. (7-1-82)

05. Decision. Upon receipt of the variance committee's recommendation, the Director shall either grant the variance, grant the variance subject to conditions or deny the variance. The action taken by the Director shall be by written order, a copy of which shall be sent to the petitioner. (7-1-82)

06. Variance Order. The order shall contain the following information: (7-1-82)

a. The petitioner's name and address; and (7-1-82)

b. The date the order is made; and (7-1-82)

c. The decision of the Director; and (7-1-82)

d. If a variance is granted, state the period of time for which it is granted and any conditions which apply; and (5-9-77)

e. State the reasons for the Director's decision; and (5-9-77)

f. Inform the petitioner that he has thirty (30) days from receipt of the order to request a hearing in accordance with Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.05.03, "Rules Governing Contested Cases and Declaratory Rulings". (12-31-91)

07. Variance File. The Director shall maintain a file of all orders issued. The file shall be open for public inspection. (5-9-77)

131. -- 139. (RESERVED).

140. POOL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

01. Materials. Swimming pools and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed of materials which are inert, nontoxic to man, impervious, permanent, and enduring; which can withstand the design stresses; which will provide a tight tank with a smooth and easily cleaned surface, or to which an easily cleaned surface finish can be applied, and which may be finished in white or light color. (5-9-77)

02. Corners. All corners formed by intersection of walls and floors shall be rounded. (5-9-77)

03. Bottom. Sand or earth bottoms are not permitted in swimming pool construction. (5-9-77)

04. Finish. Swimming pool finish, including bottom and sides, shall be of white or light colored material, nontoxic to man, with a smooth finished surface without cracks or joints bonded to the supporting members, excluding structural expansion joints. (5-9-77)

141. -- 149. (RESERVED).

150. DESIGN DETAIL AND STRUCTURAL STABILITY.

01. Stability. Swimming pools shall be designed and constructed to withstand all anticipated loadings for both full and empty conditions. A hydrostatic relief valve or other suitable means shall be provided in areas having a high water table. (The designing architect or engineer shall be responsible for certifying to the structural stability and safety of the pool. (7-1-82)

02. Dimensions. No limits are specified for length and width of swimming pools except that any pool in which diving is allowed shall be at least sixteen (16) feet wide. Swimming pools used for competition should conform with the latest appropriate standards and guides. (5-9-77)

03. Circulation. Provisions shall be made for complete, continuous circulation of water throughout all parts of the swimming pool. Swimming pools with a recirculation system shall have the necessary treatment and filtration equipment as required in these Rules. (7-1-82)

04. Shape. The shape of any swimming pool shall be such that the circulation of pool water and the safety of bathers are not impaired. (5-9-77)

05. Minimum Depth. The minimum depth of water in the shallow part of the swimming pool shall be not less than three (3) feet nor more than three (3) feet six (6) inches. Exceptions can be made for pools designed primarily for diving. (5-9-77)

06. Children's Area. Restricted or recessed areas in general swimming pools which are set aside primarily for the use of children may be excepted for the minimum depth requirements if the area is separated from the swimming pool proper. Minimum separation requirement is a safety line supported by buoys and attached to the side walls. This area of the swimming pool shall have a water replacement rate of once every two (2) hours. (7-1-82)

07. Wading Pools. Wading pools should be two (2) feet or less in depth and physically separated from any swimming pool. The wading pool shall have a turnover rate of at least once every two (2) hours with a free available chlorine residual of no less than four-tenths (0.4) milligrams per liter. It is recommended that spray pools in which standing water is not allowed to accumulate be installed. (5-9-77)

08. No Diving Signs. When a diving area is not provided for, conspicuous signs shall be posted informing users of the maximum depth and stating that no diving is allowed in the pool; such signs shall contain lettering no less than six (6) inches high. Pools with diving areas shall be at least eight (8) feet six (6) inches deep. Refer to Section 270 for diving area standards. (12-31-91)

09. Safety Lines. A safety line shall be provided on the shallow side of the break in grade line between the shallow and deep portions of the swimming pool. The line shall be located no closer than one (1) foot, nor any further than two (2) feet away from the break in grade line. The safety line's position shall be marked with visible floats at not greater than seven (7) foot intervals. The safety line shall be securely fastened to wall anchors of corrosion resistant material and of the type which shall be recessed or have no projection which will constitute a hazard when the line is removed. (7-1-82)

151. -- 159. (RESERVED).

160. DEPTH MARKINGS.

01. Marking Locations. Water depth shall be plainly marked at or above the water surface on the vertical wall of the swimming pool and on the horizontal edge of the deck or walk next to the swimming pool. Depth markers shall be placed: (7-1-82)

- a. At maximum and minimum points; and (5-9-77)
- b. At the five (5) foot break between the deep and shallow portions; and (5-9-77)
- c. At intermediate one (1) foot increments of depth, where the water depth is five (5) feet or less; and (5-9-77)
- d. If the pool is designed for diving, at appropriate points to denote the water depths in the diving area; and (7-1-82)
- e. At regular intervals around the pool, not more than twenty-five (25) feet apart. (5-9-77)

02. Markers. Depth markers shall be numerals at least four (4) inches high of a color contrasting with background. Where depth markers cannot be placed on the vertical walls above the water level, other means shall be used. The markings must be plainly visible to persons both in and out of the swimming pool. (7-1-82)

03. Non-Competition Pools. In non-competition pools, the floor should be marked as an aid to the lifeguard in scanning the pool and for swimmers to orient themselves when lane markings are not being installed. (5-9-77)

161. -- 169. (RESERVED).

170. MAIN DRAIN.

01. Location. The main drain shall be located in the deepest section of the pool. (5-9-77)

02. Drains. Multiple outlet drains shall be provided if the pool width exceeds fifty (50) feet. Outlet drains shall be no further apart than twenty (20) feet on center and no closer than ten (10) feet from the end or side walls or another outlet drain. (5-9-77)

03. Grating. The main drain outlet grating must have an area of openings four (4) times the area of the discharge pipe or provide sufficient area so that the maximum velocity of water passing through the grate will not exceed one and one-half (1 1/2) feet per second. The maximum width of grate openings shall be not more than one-half (1/2) inch. (7-1-82)

04. Grating Removal. The outlet grating shall be secured in place by a screw or locking device which shall be designed so as to be removable only by the use of a special tool. (7-1-82)

171. -- 179. (RESERVED).

180. RETURN WATER INLETS.

01. Inlets. Adjustable inlets for filtered water shall be located to produce a uniform distribution of water to aid in maintaining a disinfectant residual uniformly throughout the entire pool. Inlets shall be so designed and installed as not to constitute a projecting surface hazardous to swimmers. (7-1-82)

02. Number. The number of inlets shall be based on either one (1) inlet per six hundred (600) square feet of pool area or one (1) inlet per fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons of pool capacity, whichever is greater. (7-1-82)

03. Location. Multiple wall inlets shall be provided at the shallow end. When the length of the swimming pool is greater than sixty (60) feet, side wall inlets located in both sides shall be provided in addition to the inlets located in the end wall at the shallow end. A floor inlet system may be used in conjunction with or alternate to a wall inlet system, provided the floor inlets shall be spaced uniformly and in such a manner as to insure uniform distribution of the return water. (7-1-82)

181. -- 189. (RESERVED).

190. SLOPE OF FLOOR.

01. **Shallow Area.** The pool floor shall slope to completely drain. Any portion with a depth less than five (5) feet shall have a uniform slope of not more than one (1) foot in twelve (12) feet horizontally. (5-9-77)

02. **Deep Area.** The slope of the pool floor at a water depth of five (5) feet or more shall be uniform, sloped to completely drain, and shall not exceed a slope of one (1) foot in three (3) feet horizontally. (7-1-82)

191. -- 199. (RESERVED).

200. SIDE WALLS.

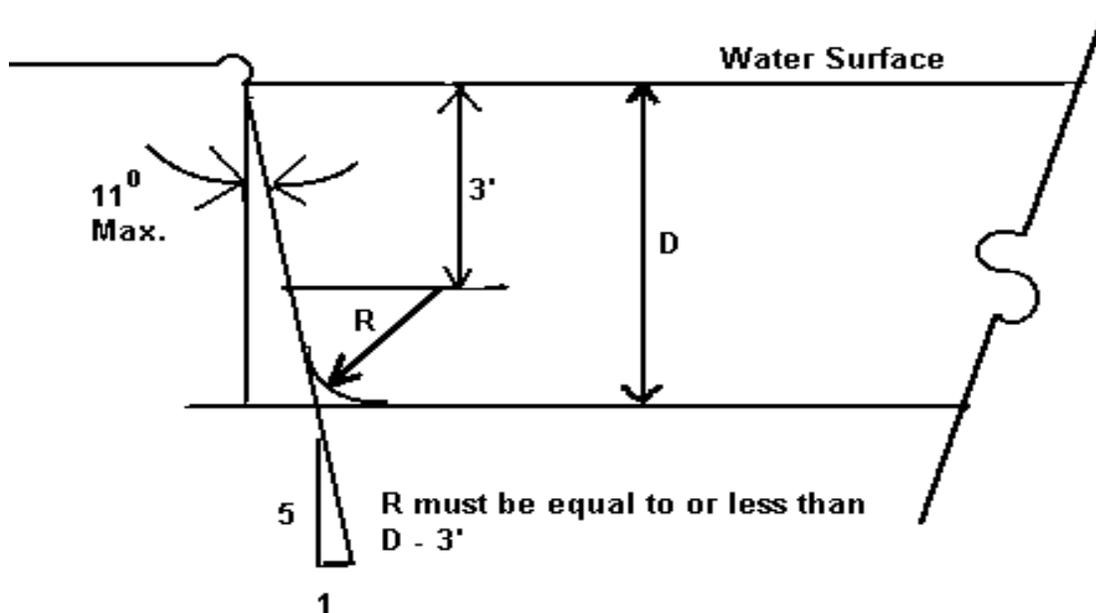
01. **Slope.** Walls of a swimming pool shall be either: (5-9-77)

a. Vertical for water depth of at least six (6) feet; or (5-9-77)

b. Vertical to a depth of three (3) feet below the water surface and then curved to join the bottom with a radius not greater than the difference between the depth at that point and three (3) feet, provided that vertical is interpreted to permit slopes not greater than one (1) foot horizontally for each five (5) feet of side wall depth (11 degrees from vertical). (7-1-82)

02. **Illustration Of Pool Side Wall.** (7-1-82)

Illustration of Pool Side Wall



03. **Safety Ledge.** Safety ledges when provided on vertical walls of the swimming pool shall be not

over four (4) inches wide and shall be at least four (4) feet below the water surface. The ledges shall slope one-half (1/2) inch in four (4) inches toward the pool. (7-1-82)

201. -- 209. (RESERVED).

210. OVERFLOW SYSTEMS.

01. Requirement. Overflow gutters and/or surface skimmers shall be provided on public swimming pools. (5-9-77)

02. Operation. The overflow system shall be designed and installed so that the water level of the pool is maintained at the operating level of the rim or weir device. (5-9-77)

03. Overflow Gutters. (5-9-77)

a. The overflow gutter must be installed at the same elevation at all points, and shall be installed completely around the swimming pool, except at steps or recessed ladders. The gutters shall be capable of continuously removing one hundred percent (100%) of the recirculated water and returning it to the filter. (7-1-82)

b. The minimum depth of the gutter shall be two (2) inches to provide a suitable hand-hold. They shall be fully open for ease of cleaning and to prevent accidents. The gutter bottom shall slope one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot towards the gutter drains. (7-1-82)

c. Gutter drains shall be located on ten (10) to fifteen (15) foot centers in the gutter bottom. The drain lines shall be at least two and one-half (2 1/2) inches in diameter with a clear opening in the grating equal to at least one and one-half (1 1/2) times the cross-sectional area of the outlet pipe. (5-9-77)

d. The gutter drain shall be connected to the circulation system with a system surge capacity of not less than one (1) gallon per square foot of pool surface. (5-9-77)

e. Nothing in this section shall preclude the use of roll out or deck level type swimming pools. (5-9-77)

04. Surface Skimmers. (5-9-77)

a. Surface skimmers are permitted on public swimming pools, if sufficient motion to the pool water is induced by the return water inlets. (5-9-77)

b. At least one (1) skimming device and equalizer line shall be provided for each five hundred (500) square feet of water surface area or fraction thereof. Where two (2) or more skimmers are required, they shall be so located as to minimize interference with each other and to insure proper skimming of the entire pool surface. (5-9-77)

c. The piping and other pertinent components of skimmers shall be designed for a total capacity of at least eighty percent (80%) of the required filter flow. The overflow weir shall be of sufficient length to maintain a rate of flow of less than thirty (30) gallons per minute per linear foot of weir length. (5-9-77)

d. The equalizer line shall be sized to meet the capacity requirements of the pump but in no case shall be less than two (2) inches in diameter. It shall be installed at least one (1) foot below the overflow level of the skimmer to prevent an air lock in the suction line. (5-9-77)

e. Whenever surface skimmers are used without a perimeter overflow system, approved type hand-hold devices such as bull nose coping shall be provided completely around the perimeter of the swimming pool. (7-1-82)

211. -- 219. (RESERVED).

220. RECIRCULATION SYSTEM.

01. Flow Rate. A recirculation system, consisting of pumps, piping, filter, water conditioning, disinfection equipment, and other accessory equipment shall be so designed and sized as to completely recirculate the swimming pool volume of water in six (6) hours. The minimum operational turnover rate of the recirculation system at the end of a filter run shall be at least once every eight (8) hours. (5-9-77)

02. Sizing. All equipment and connecting piping shall be designed to reduce friction losses, and for the piping to carry the required quantity of water at a velocity not to exceed six (6) feet per second. Piping shall be of nontoxic material, resistant to corrosion, and able to withstand normal operating pressures. Piping shall be identified by a suitable color coding method. (5-9-77)

03. Strainer. The recirculation system shall include a strainer to prevent hair, lint, etc., from reaching the pump and filters. Strainers shall be corrosion resistant with openings not more than one-eighth (1/8) inch in size providing a freeflow area at least ten (10) times the area of pump suction line and shall be readily accessible for frequent cleaning. (5-9-77)

04. Cleaning. A vacuum-cleaning system shall be provided. When an integral part of the recirculation system, sufficient connections shall be located in the walls of the swimming pool, at least eight (8) inches below the pool water level. The pumps shall pull at least four (4) gallons per minute per linear inch of opening at the vacuum cleaning head while operating at a total pump suction of fifteen (15) feet of water (6 1/2 psi). (5-9-77)

05. Flow Indicator. A functioning rate-of-flow indicator shall be installed and located so that the rate of recirculation and backwash rate will be measured. The indicator shall be capable of measuring flows ten percent (10%) below the established filtration rate and ten percent (10%) above the established backwash rate. It shall be accurate within ten percent (10%) of true flow, and shall be located in a position that is easy to read. (7-1-82)

06. Pumps. Pumps shall be of adequate capacity to provide the required number of turnovers of swimming pool water as specified in Subsection 220.01 and whenever possible shall be located as to eliminate need for priming. If the pump or suction piping is located above the overflow level of the pool, the pump shall be self-priming. The pump or pumps shall supply the recirculation rate of flow at a dynamic head of at least fifty (50) feet for pressure sand-type filters or at least eighty (80) feet for pressure diatomaceous earth-type filters. (12-31-91)

07. Thermometers. Swimming pools equipped with heaters shall have at least one (1) fixed thermometer located between the heating outlet and the pool. It is recommended, however, that the fixed thermometers be located in the recirculation system on each side of the heating unit. (5-9-77)

08. Equipment Standards. Equipment used in the circulation system, components and appurtenances thereto shall comply with the pertinent requirements of the joint National Swimming Pool Institute--National Sanitation Foundation Standard Number 50, Circulation System Components For Swimming Pools dated May 1977 and published by National Sanitation Foundation, Box 1468, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106. (7-1-82)

221. -- 229. (RESERVED).

230. MAXIMUM SWIMMER LOAD.

01. Calculation. A pool which conforms to these Rules for circulation rate and disinfection shall use the following to determine the maximum number of persons that shall be allowed in the swimming pool area: (7-1-82)

- a. Diving area--four hundred (400) square feet per diving board; and (5-9-77)
- b. Nonswimming area--area less than five (5) feet in depth; and (7-1-82)
- c. Swimming area--area over five (5) feet deep left after subtracting diving and nonswimming areas. (7-1-82)

02. Maximum User Capacity. The maximum number of persons who may be allowed within the swimming pool enclosure at any one (1) time shall not exceed the sum of the following: (7-1-82)

- a. One (1) person per ten (10) square feet of water surface in nonswimming areas; plus (7-1-82)
- b. One (1) person per twenty-four (24) square feet of water surface area in swimming areas; plus (7-1-82)
- c. Twelve (12) persons per diving board, except the Director may make additional allowances for bathers in cases of swimming pools with extensive deck areas which are intended for lounging, sun-bathing and/or instruction. 3455(7-1-82)

231. -- 239. (RESERVED).

240. FILTERS.

01. Requirement. All public pools shall be equipped with a filtration system for the purpose of clarifying the swimming pool water. The filtration system shall be an integral part of the circulation system and shall consist of one (1) or more units of sand type filters, of diatomaceous earth type filters, or of cartridge type filters. (7-1-82)

02. Standards. All filter units shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standard of the National Sanitation Foundation pertaining to swimming pool filters, NSF Standard Number fifty (50), Circulation System Components for Swimming Pools dated May 1977 and published by the National Sanitation Foundation, Box 1468, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106. (7-1-82)

03. Turbidity. The filtration system shall have the capacity to meet the flow rate required for the prescribed number of turnovers without exceeding the maximum allowable filtration rate and shall be capable of returning the pool water to a turbidity of five-tenths (0.5) turbidity units in less than twenty-four (24) hours following a peak bather load. (7-1-82)

04. Sand Filters. (7-1-82)

a. Standard-rate type sand filters shall be designed for filtration rates at the time of maximum allowable head loss not to exceed three (3) gallons per minute per square foot of sand bed; and high-rate sand type filters shall be designed for filtration rates at the time of maximum allowable head loss not to exceed twenty (20) gallons per minute per square foot of sand bed area. (7-1-82)

b. Sand type filters shall be designed and installed such that they may be backwashed at a rate not less than fifteen (15) gallons per minute per square foot of filter bed area. The backwash water shall be discharged to waste. A sight glass or other means of determining clarity of the backwash water shall be provided. (7-1-82)

05. Diatomaceous Earth Filters. (7-1-82)

a. Diatomaceous earth type filters may be either a pressure or vacuum type and may be designed to operate either with or without continuous body feed. Diatomaceous earth filters which operate with continuous body feed shall be designed for filtration rates not to exceed two and one-half (2 1/2) gallons per minute per square foot of filter area; and diatomaceous earth filters which operate without continuous body feed shall be designed for filtration rates not to exceed two (2) gallons per minute per square foot of filter area. (7-1-82)

b. Diatomaceous earth type filters shall be designed and installed with provisions for cleaning by one (1) or more of the following methods: (7-1-82)

- i. Backwashing; (7-1-82)
- ii. Air pump - assist backwashing; (7-1-82)

- iii. Spray wash (either mechanical or manual); or (7-1-82)
- iv. Agitation. (7-1-82)

06. Cartridge Type Filters. (7-1-82)

a. Cartridge type filters may be either a depth type cartridge filter or a surface type cartridge filter. Depth type cartridge filters shall be designed for filtration rates not to exceed three (3) gallons per minute per square foot of effective filtration area; and surface type cartridge filter shall be designed for filtration rates not to exceed three-fourths (3/4) gallon per minute per square foot of effective filtration area. (7-1-82)

b. Cartridge type filters shall be designed and installed with provisions for cleaning and/or replacement as recommended by the manufacturer. (7-1-82)

07. Gauges. All public swimming pool filters shall be equipped with pressure gauges which are installed so that pressure or vacuum readings may be obtained on both the influent and effluent lines of the filters. (7-1-82)

08. System Design. All filters on public swimming pools shall be designed and installed with necessary valves and piping to permit: (7-1-82)

- a. Only filtered water to the swimming pool; and (7-1-82)
- b. Isolation of individual filters for repairs while other units are in service; and (7-1-82)
- c. Complete drainage of all parts of the system; and (7-1-82)
- d. Necessary maintenance, operation and inspection in a convenient manner. (7-1-82)

241. -- 249. (RESERVED).

250. LADDERS, RECESSED TREADS, AND STAIRS.

01. Required. Steps or ladders shall be provided at the shallow end of the swimming pool if the vertical distance from the bottom of the pool to the deck or walk is over two (2) feet. Recessed steps or ladders shall be provided at the deep portion of the swimming pool, and, if the pool is over thirty (30) feet wide such steps or ladders shall be installed on each side. (5-9-77)

02. Steps. Steps or ramps leading into the swimming pool shall have handrails. Walking surfaces and treads shall be of non-slip design. Steps shall have a minimum tread of twelve (12) inches and a maximum rise of ten (10) inches. There shall be no abrupt drop off or submerged projections into the pool, unless guarded by handrails. (5-9-77)

03. Ladders. Swimming pool ladders shall be corrosion-resistant and shall be equipped with non-slip treads. All ladders shall be so designed as to provide a hand-hold and shall be rigidly installed. There shall be a clearance of not more than five (5) inches nor less than three (3) inches between any ladder and the pool wall. If steps are inserted in the walls or if stepholes are provided, they shall be of such design that they may be cleaned readily and shall be arranged to drain into the pool to prevent the accumulation of dirt thereon. Stepholes shall have a minimum tread of five (5) inches and a minimum width of fourteen (14) inches. (5-9-77)

04. Handrails. Where steps, stepholes, or ladders are provided within the swimming pool, there shall be a handrail at the top of both sides thereof, extending over the coping or edge of the deck. (5-9-77)

05. Access to Diving Boards. Supports, platforms, and steps for diving boards shall be of substantial construction and of sufficient structural strength to safely carry the maximum anticipated loads. Steps shall be of corrosion-resistant material, easily cleanable, and of nonslip design. Handrails shall be provided at all steps and ladders leading to diving boards more than one (1) meter above the water. Platforms and diving boards which are over

one (1) meter high shall be protected with guard railings. (5-9-77)

251. -- 259. (RESERVED).

260. DECKS AND WALKWAYS.

01. Width. A continuous deck at least eight (8) feet wide shall extend completely around the swimming pool, except that Type B (Semipublic) pools with less than twelve hundred (1200) square feet of surface area shall have a continuous deck at least four (4) feet wide. A minimum of three (3) feet shall be provided at the rear of any piece of diving equipment or slide. A spa may be constructed adjacent to a Type B (Semipublic) pool provided the spa is one hundred twenty (120) square feet of water surface area or less; the spa is separated from the Type B pool by a common wall that is no more than twelve (12) inches wide; the common wall is constructed in such a fashion to prevent its use as a walkway; and a continuous deck at least four (4) feet wide extends completely around the type B pool and the spa (3-16-96)

02. Slope. The deck shall normally be sloped away from the pool to remove surface drainage at a grade of one-fourth (1/4) inch to three-eighths (3/8) inch per linear foot and shall have a nonslip surface. (5-9-77)

03. Drainage. Deck drains connected to the recirculation system or gutters shall be permitted only with specific permission of the Director. (7-1-82)

04. Unpaved Areas. Earth, sand, and grass areas are prohibited within the pool area. (5-9-77)

05. Floor Coverings. Artificial floor coverings may be used if the material conforms to the National Sanitation Foundation Standard Number 39, Resilient Artificial Recreational Surfaces, dated July 1971 and published by the National Sanitation Foundation, Box 1468, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106. (7-1-82)

261. -- 269. (RESERVED).

270. DIVING AREA.

01. Headroom. All public swimming pools shall have at least thirteen (13) feet of unobstructed area above each diving board as measured from the front end of the board, and this unobstructed area shall extend horizontally at least sixteen (16) feet forward of the plummet, at least eight (8) feet behind the plummet, and at least eight (8) feet to both sides of the plummet. (7-1-82)

02. Water Depth. The dimensions of the diving area on public pools shall conform to the following: (7-1-82)

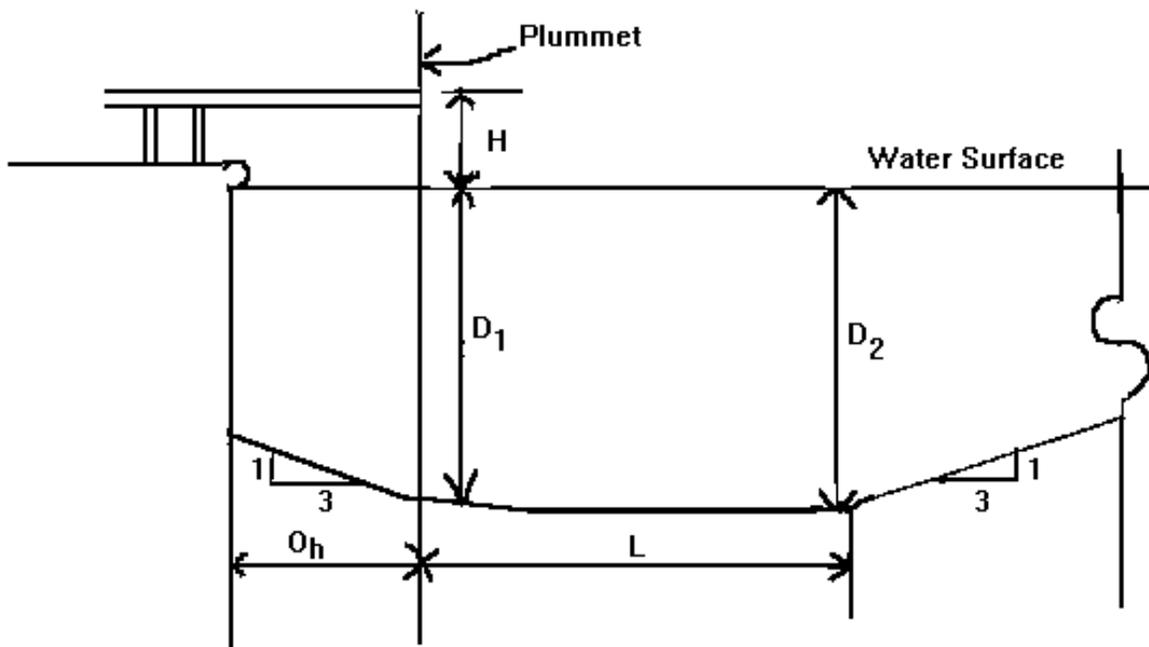
Minimum Dimensions

Height of the diving board above the water level		Depth of water at the plummet	Distance ahead of plummet	Depth of water at the distance L from plummet	Overhand of diving board beyond edge of pool
H		D-1	L	D-2	O-h
Meters	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet
0.00 to 0.50	0'0" to 1'7"	8'6"	11'6"	8'6"	3'0"
0.51 to 0.75	1'8" to 2'6"	9'3"	11'6"	9'3"	4'0"
0.76 to 1.00	2'7" to 3'3"	0'0"	14'0"	0'0"	5'0"
1.01 to 3.00	3'4" to 10'0"	13'0"	20'0"	2'9"	6'0"
3.00	10'0"	Recommend the use of Amateur Athletic Union Standards			

03. Illustration of Dimensions of Diving Area.

(7-1-82)

Illustration of Dimensions of Diving Area



04. Separation.

(7-1-82)

a. All diving boards installed on swimming pools at heights not greater than three (3) feet, three (3) inches or one (1) meter above the water level shall be separated from adjacent diving boards of the same or less height by a distance of not less than eight (8) feet, and shall be located at least ten (10) feet from the side wall of the swimming pool. (7-1-82)

b. All diving boards installed on public swimming pools at heights greater than three (3) feet, three (3) inches or one (1) meter above the water level shall be separated from adjacent diving boards by a distance of not less than ten (10) feet and shall be located at least twelve (12) feet from the side wall of the swimming pool. (7-1-82)

05. **Equipment Installation.** All diving equipment shall be anchored firmly to the deck and must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. (7-1-82)

271. -- 279. (RESERVED).

280. **SWIMMING POOL SLIDES.**

Slides will conform with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides as published in Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1207, effective July 19, 1976. (7-1-82)

281. -- 289. (RESERVED).

290. **DISINFECTANT AND CHEMICAL FEEDERS.**

01. Feeder. The swimming pool shall be equipped with a chlorinator or other disinfectant feeder or feeders which meet the following requirements: (5-9-77)

a. Shall be of sturdy construction and materials which will withstand wear, corrosion, or attack by disinfectant solutions or vapor, and which are not adversely affected by repeated regular adjustments or other conditions anticipated in the use of the device. The feeder shall be capable of being easily disassembled for cleaning and maintenance. The design and construction shall be such as to preclude stoppage from chemicals intended to be used or foreign materials that may be contained therein. The feeder shall incorporate failure-proof features so that the disinfectant cannot feed directly into the swimming pool, water supply system, or the swimming pool enclosure under any type of failure of the equipment or its maintenance. (5-9-77)

b. Shall be capable of supplying the equivalent of at least one (1) pound of chlorine per eight (8) hours for each ten thousand (10,000) gallons of swimming pool capacity. (5-9-77)

c. Shall have a graduated and clearly marked dosage adjustment to provide flows from full capacity to twenty percent (20%) of such capacity. The device shall be capable of continuous delivery within ten percent (10%) of the dosage at any setting. (5-9-77)

02. Backflow Prevention. When the disinfectant is introduced at the suction side of the pump, a device or method shall be provided to prevent air lock of the pump or recirculation system. (5-9-77)

03. Chlorine Gas Equipment. When compressed chlorine gas is used, the following additional features shall be provided: (5-9-77)

a. The chlorine and chlorination equipment shall be in a separate well-ventilated room. Such rooms shall not be below ground level and shall be provided with a mechanical exhaust system and floor level vents which terminate out of doors. The exhaust fan system shall provide one (1) air change per minute. The door of the room shall not open into the pool area. (5-9-77)

b. The chlorinator equipment shall be of rugged design, capable of withstanding wear without developing leaks. (5-9-77)

c. Chlorine cylinders shall be anchored to prevent their falling over. A valve stem wrench shall be maintained on the chlorine cylinder so the supply can be shut off quickly in the case of an emergency. The valve protection hood shall be kept in place except when the cylinder is connected to the equipment. (7-1-82)

d. The chlorine feeding device shall be designed so that during accidents or interruptions of the water supply, leaking chlorine gas will be conducted to the out of doors. (5-9-77)

e. The chlorinator shall be a solution feed type capable of delivering chlorine at its maximum rate without releasing chlorine gas to the atmosphere. The injection of chlorine gas into solution shall take place in the chlorine room. (5-9-77)

f. The chlorinators shall be designed to prevent the backflow of water into the chlorine solution container. (5-9-77)

g. A gas mask designed for use in a chlorine atmosphere and of a type approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines shall be provided. In addition, replacement canisters shall be provided and a record shall be kept of gas mask usage to insure that the mask will be serviceable when needed. The gas mask shall be kept in a closed cabinet, accessible without a key, located outside of the room in which the chlorinator is maintained. (5-9-77)

h. Commercial twenty-six (26) degrees Baume Aqua Ammonia shall be provided for chlorine gas

leak detection. (5-9-77)

i. Installation of chlorinator equipment, and operation thereof, shall be carried on by or under the supervision of personnel trained in the installation and operation of such equipment. (7-1-82)

j. Scales or other approved means for weighing chlorine cylinders shall be provided for weighing the gas cylinders. (5-9-77)

04. Hypochlorite Equipment. When a hypochlorite solution is to be fed through hypochlorinator equipment, such equipment shall also provide the following additional features: (5-9-77)

a. Feed shall be positive under all conditions of pressure in the circulating system, and without artificial constriction of the pump suction line whether this line is under vacuum or pressure head. (7-1-82)

b. Regulation shall be provided to insure constant feed with varying supply or back pressure. (5-9-77)

c. There shall be positive features to prevent backflow from the circulation system to the solution container, and provision for reducing to a minimum the entry into swimming pool of free calcium released from calcium hypochlorite. (5-9-77)

d. Provision to prevent siphoning of hypochlorite solution when the recirculation pump and hypochlorinator are both turned off. (5-9-77)

05. Feeder Design. Equipment and piping used to apply chemicals to the water shall be of such size, design, and material that they may be cleaned and will be free from clogging. All materials used for such equipment and piping shall be resistant to action of chemicals to be used therein. (5-9-77)

06. Alternate Disinfectants. Other disinfectants which provide a residual effect which can be easily measured will be considered for approval by the Department upon receiving substantial performance and toxicological data from approved testing laboratories. (5-9-77)

291. -- 299. (RESERVED).

300. LIGHTING, VENTILATION, AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS.

01. Underwater Lighting. Where underwater lighting is used, not less than nine (9) lumens shall be employed per square foot of swimming pool water surface area. Such lights shall be spaced to provide illumination so that all portions of the pool, including the bottom, may be readily seen without glare. (7-1-82)

02. Area Lighting. Area lighting shall provide at least ten (10) lumens per square foot of deck area. If such lighting is used for night swimming, area and swimming pool lighting combined shall provide at least thirty-six (36) lumens) per square foot of pool area. (7-1-82)

03. Electrical Code. All electrical appliances and wiring shall conform with rules, regulations, and codes adopted by the Idaho Electrical Board. (Attention is called to Article 680 of the National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association, which deals with electrical appliances and wiring used in swimming pools.) (5-9-77)

04. Overhead Wiring. There shall be no overhead electrical wiring within twenty (20) feet (horizontal distance) of the swimming pool enclosure. (5-9-77)

05. Ventilation. All indoor swimming pools, bathhouses, dressing rooms, shower rooms, and toilet spaces shall be adequately ventilated either by natural or mechanical means. (5-9-77)

301. -- 309. (RESERVED).

310. DRESSING ROOMS, TOILETS AND SHOWERS.

01. Dressing Rooms Required. Dressing rooms shall be provided for all Type A public swimming pools. The requirement of providing dressing rooms, toilets, and showers may be waived for Type B pools when such facilities are conveniently available to swimming pool patrons. (7-1-82)

02. Separate Facilities. Dressing rooms, toilets and showers to be used simultaneously by both sexes shall be divided into two (2) parts with separate facilities for each sex. The entrance and exits shall be screened to break line of sight. (7-1-82)

03. Size Of Facilities. Separate toilet and shower facilities shall be provided for each sex on the basis of the following fixture schedule:

Fixture Schedule		
	Fixture/Males	Fixture/Females
Water Closets	1/75	1/50
Urinals	1/75	----
Lavatories	1/100	1/100
Showers	1/50	1/50

(7-1-82)

04. Layout. The layout of the facility shall be such that the bathers on leaving the dressing rooms pass the toilets and showers enroute to the swimming pool. (7-1-82)

05. Construction. Walls and partitions shall be of smooth, impervious material, free from cracks or open joints. Partitions between dressing booths shall terminate at least ten (10) inches above the floor or shall be placed on continuous raised masonry or concrete bases at least four (4) inches high. Lockers shall be set either on solid masonry bases four (4) inches high or on legs with bottoms of lockers at least ten (10) inches above the floor. Lockers shall be properly ventilated. (5-9-77)

06. Floors. Floors of dressing rooms, toilets and showers shall be of smooth finished material with nonslip surface, impervious to moisture and sloped to a drain. Sufficient number of drains shall be installed to prevent water from collecting on the floor. Junctions between walls and floors shall be coved. (7-1-82)

07. Lighting. Dressing rooms, toilets and showers shall have sufficient lighting so as to encourage good housekeeping in maintaining sanitary conditions. (7-1-82)

08. Showers. Showers shall be supplied with water at a temperature of at least ninety (90) degrees F at a rate of at least three (3) gallons per minute. Tempering or mixing valves shall be installed to prevent scalding of bathers whenever water is heated to above one hundred ten (110) degrees F. (12-31-91)

09. Plumbing. All plumbing shall conform with the rules, regulations, and codes adopted by the Idaho State Plumbing Board and local plumbing codes. (5-9-77)

10. Food And Drink. No food, drink, or glass containers shall be permitted in the dressing room area. (5-9-77)

311. -- 319. (RESERVED).

320. VISITOR AND SPECTATOR AREAS.

01. Spectator Area. The spectator area for Type A pools shall be separated from the bather area by a suitable barrier at least six (6) feet high. (7-1-82)

02. Food And Drink. No glass containers shall be permitted in the swimming pool area of a public swimming pool. For Type A pools, no food or drink shall be permitted in the immediate area of the swimming pool or on the decks surrounding the pool. Food and beverages shall be allowed in the visitor and spectator area or in a similarly separated snack area for bathers. (5-9-77)

321. -- 329. (RESERVED).

330. LIFEGUARD CHAIRS.

One (1) lifeguard chair shall be provided for each two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) square feet of pool surface area or fraction thereof for all Type A pools and Type B pools larger than sixteen hundred (1,600) square feet. If a pool is more than forty (40) feet wide and has more than one (1) lifeguard stand, these stands shall be located on opposite sides of the pool. (5-9-77)

331. -- 339. (RESERVED).

340. FENCE AND BARRIERS.

A fence or barrier which cannot be climbed easily shall enclose each public pool. The enclosure shall be at least eight (8) feet high for Type A pools and at least four (4) feet high for Type B pools. Pools which are located within restricted and enclosed properties may be considered for exemption. (5-9-77)

341. -- 995. (RESERVED)

996. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Contested case appeals shall be governed by Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.05.03, Sections 000, et seq., "Rules Governing Contested Cases and Declaratory Rulings". (12-31-91)

997. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.

Any disclosure of information obtained by the Department is subject to the restrictions contained in Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.05.01, "Rules Governing the Protection and Disclosure of Department Records". (12-31-91)

998. INCLUSIVE GENDER AND NUMBER.

For the purposes of these rules, words used in the masculine gender include the feminine, or vice versa, where appropriate. (12-31-91)

999. SEVERABILITY.

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16.01.07, "Rules for the Construction and Operation of Public Swimming Pools in Idaho," are severable. If any rule, or part thereof, or the application of such rules to any person or circumstance is declared invalid, that invalidity does not affect the validity of any remaining portion of this chapter. (7-1-82)

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