

ORDINANCE NO. 523

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ADDISON, TEXAS, REGULATING PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS; PROVIDING FOR DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR PERMIT REQUIRED; PROVIDING FOR INSPECTIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS; PROVIDING FOR SHAPE; PROVIDING FOR DEPTH AND SLOPE; PROVIDING FOR PROJECTIONS; PROVIDING FOR DIVING AREA; PROVIDING FOR STEPS, LADDERS AND TOWERS; PROVIDING FOR OVERFLOW GUTTERS AND SKIMMING DEVICES; PROVIDING FOR DECK AREA, POOL ENCLOSURE, SPECTATOR SEPARATION; PROVIDING FOR RECIRCULATION SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR INLETS AND OUTLETS, WATER DISPOSAL; PROVIDING FOR HEATING UNITS; PROVIDING FOR LIGHTING; PROVIDING FOR TOILET FACILITIES; PROVIDING FOR PERMIT AND MANAGER OF OPERATIONS REQUIRED; PROVIDING FOR CERTIFICATION OF MANAGER OF OPERATIONS; PROVIDING FOR OPERATIONS OF A POOL; PROVIDING FOR QUALITY OF WATER, PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC POOLS; PROVIDING FOR SAFETY EQUIPEMENT; PROVIDING FOR REGULATIONS IN POOL AREA; PROVIDING FOR POOL DRAINAGE; PROVIDING FOR SUSPENSION; PROVIDING FOR APPEAL; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ADDISON, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Definitions.

1. Inspector means a representative of the Inspection Department authorized to make pool inspections.
2. Person means an individual, partnership, company, corporation, association, firm, organization, institution, or similar entity.
3. Private pool means a swimming pool appurtenant to a single-family or duplex residence, and used only by the occupants of the residence and their guests.
4. Public pool means a swimming pool to which the general public has access.
5. Semi-public pool means a swimming pool that is privately owned and open only to an identifiable class of persons, including but not limited to, motel guests, apartment residents, and club members.
6. Swimming pool or pool means a structure that is used for swimming, bathing or water play, including all equipment and appurtenant facilities.

SECTION 2. Permit required, application; issuance.

No person may construct, modify, or repair a swimming pool in the city without obtaining a permit. The application for a permit must be on a form provided by the building official and must be accompanied by the required fee and a specified number of copies of the plans of which the applicant seeks approval. If the building official and the director are satisfied that the proposed swimming pool will conform in all respects to the requirements of the law, a permit shall be issued by the building official to the applicant.

SECTION 3. Inspections.

The inspector may inspect a swimming pool at any reasonable time and has authority to enter upon the premises where a pool is located to the extent necessary to make a full examination. Water samples from a pool may be taken.

SECTION 4. Materials.

A swimming pool must be constructed of materials that are sanitary, enduring, and non-toxic to humans. Materials used on walls and bottom surfaces must provide a watertight structure with a smooth and easily cleaned finish, free from cracks or open joints other than structural expansion joints.

SECTION 5. Shape.

The shape of a pool must be designed so that the water is uniformly circulated and so that all interior areas of a pool are visible from the edge of the pool.

SECTION 6. Depth and Slope; depth markings.

(a) The depth and slope of a pool must comply with the specifications indicated in Plate I.

(b) A pool without a diving area must have no sudden increase in slope and must not exceed five feet in depth.

(c) All surfaces on the bottom of a pool must slope toward the main drain. A main drain is not required in vinyl pools with a depth of less than five feet. In areas of a pool that are less than five feet in depth, the following slope requirements apply:

(1) The slope of the floor in a pool 42 feet or more in length must not exceed one foot in twelve feet.

(2) The slope of the floor in a pool less than 42 feet in length must not exceed one foot in eight feet.

(d) Walls in the deep portion of a pool must be vertical from the water line for a minimum depth of two feet six inches.

(e) Depth of water must be marked at or above the water surface on the vertical pool wall or on the edge of the deck next to the pool, at maximum and minimum depth points, at points of break between deep and shallow areas, and at intermediate increments of depth, spaced at not more than 25 foot intervals around the entire perimeter of the pool. Markings must be in numerals of a minimum height of four inches and in a color contrasting with the background. Depth markers are not required for private pools.

SECTION 7. Projections.

Pool structures, protrusions, or extensions must not project more than six inches within the pool area, as delineated by the profiles illustrated in Plate I.

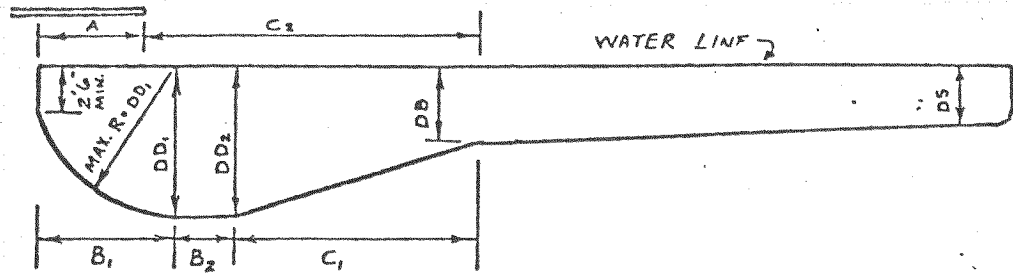
SECTION 8. Diving Area.

(a) The minimum depth of water below a diving board or platform and other minimum dimensions in the diving area of a pool must comply with the minimum standards indicated in Table 1 and Plate 1.

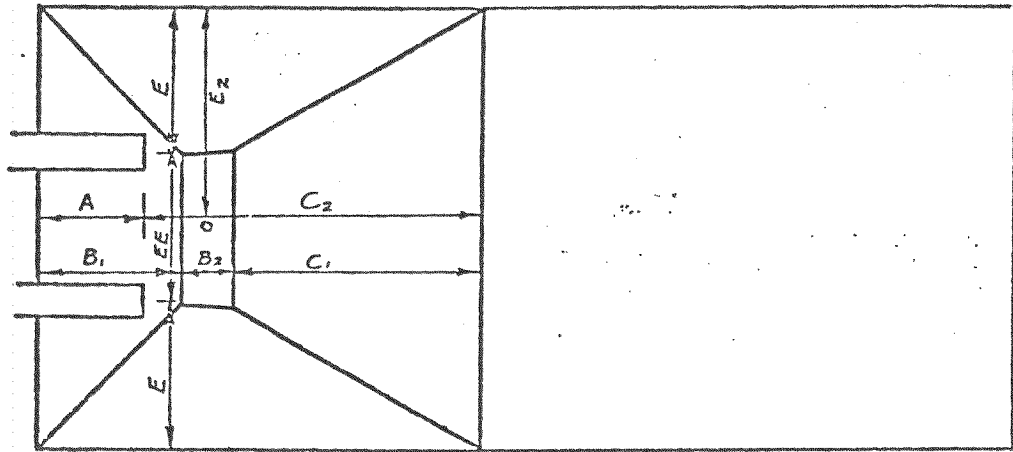
(b) A diving board or platform must not be placed more than three meters above the water level without approval of the Inspector. The base of a diving board or tower must not extend into the pool water, and the tower must be anchored with sufficient bracing to insure stability under the heaviest load. Both sides of steps, ladders, and platforms of diving towers one meter or higher must be provided with suitable handrails designed to prevent persons from falling.

PLATE I

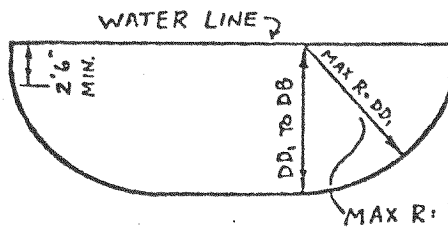
MINIMUM SHAPE AND DIVING BOARD DATA



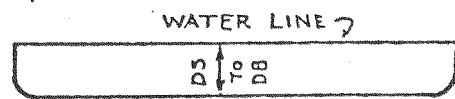
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



TOP VIEW



DEEP END SECTION



SHALLOW END SECTION

TABLE I
MINIMUM SWIMMING POOL SHAPE & DIVING BOARD DATA (See Plate I)

BOARD TYPE	BOARD LENGTH	A	B ₁	B ₂	B ₁ +B ₂	C ₁	C ₂	DD ₁	DD ₂	DB	DS	E	EE
Deck Level (18" Max.)	Min. 6' 0" Max. 10' 0"	2' 0" 4' 0"	8' 0"	2' 0"	10' 0"	12' 0"	20' 0"	8' 0"	7' 9"	4' 0" 5' 0"	3' 6"	7' 0"	8' 0"
Residential (30" Max.)	Min. 8' 0" Max. 12' 0"	3' 0" 4' 6"	8' 0"	3' 0"	11' 0"	13' 6"	21' 6"	8' 0"	7' 9"	4' 0" 5' 0"	3' 6"	7' 6"	8' 0"
1 Meter (Max.)	Min. 14' 0" Max. 16' 0"	5' 0" 6' 0"	8' 6"	3' 6"	12' 0"	14' 0"	22' 0"	12' 0"	8' 3"	4' 0" 5' 0"	3' 6"	10' 0"	8' 0"
3 Meter (Max.)	Min. 14' 0" Max. 16' 0"	5' 0" 6' 0"	10' 0"	5' 0"	15' 0"	21' 0"	31' 0"	13' 0"	10' 0"	4' 0" 5' 0"	3' 6"	12' 0"	8' 0"

See Plate I for floor slopes and radii.

All pool shell dimensions shall be minimum inside.

(c) A minimum clearance of 16 feet must be provided above each diving board or platform, measured from the center of the front end of the board or platform and extending at least eight feet behind and to each side and sixteen feet ahead of the measuring point.

SECTION 9. Steps, Ladders and Towers.

(a) Materials used in steps, ladders, and diving towers must be of sufficient structural strength to safely support anticipated loads and must be corrosion resistant, easily cleaned, and of a nonskid design.

(b) A minimum of one ladder must be provided for each 100 feet of public or semi-public pool perimeter; except that a diving area which is wider than 30 feet at any point must be provided with two ladders at opposite sides.

(c) If recessed steps are used, they must be designed to drain into the pool and to be easily cleaned.

(d) Ladders and recessed steps must be provided with a handrail on both sides. Handrails must be constructed out over the coping and return to the pool deck.

SECTION 10. Overflow Gutters and Skimming Devices.

(a) All pools must be equipped with either an overflow gutter or surface skimming device.

(b) If surface skimming devices are used:

(1) handholds must be provided around the entire perimeter of the pool except above steps and:

(A) If coping is used, the outer two inches must be not more than two and one-half inches thick; and

(5) be designed so that the edge of the gutter can be used as a handhold for bathers;

(6) be designed so that the overflow edge is level within three-tenths inch;

(7) be designed so that the bottom slopes not less than one-eighth inch to the foot, to outlets spaced at ten-foot intervals;

(8) discharge waste into the recirculating system, the drain pipe being not less than one and one-half inches in diameter.

SECTION 11. Deck Area; pool enclosure; spectator separation.

(a) Each public or semi-public pool must be provided with a deck area which:

(1) is continuous around the entire pool;

(2) is not less than three and one-half feet in width, including coping and curbing;

(3) is constructed of sanitary material with a skid resistant surface;

(4) has a minimum slope of one-eighth inch per foot for the first eight feet to points of disposal other than the pool;

(5) is equipped with gratings for drain pipe openings that are two times the diameter of the drain pipe if deck drains are used; and

(6) is equipped around the entire edge of the pool with coping designed to prevent deck water from entering the pool.

(b) Hose bibbs of not less than three-fourths inch must be provided around the perimeter of the deck area at intervals which will allow all parts of a pool to be reached with a 75 foot hose for cleaning. Each bibb must be equipped with an approved back-flow preventer.

(c) The pool enclosure must comply with requirements of the Addison Building Code.

(d) If spectator galleries are installed;

(1) there must be a separation between the areas used by bathers and the areas used as galleries by spectators;

(2) galleries must not extend over any part of a pool; and

(3) separate entrances and toilet facilities must be provided for bathers and spectators.

SECTION 12. Recirculation System.

(a) Each pool with a water capacity of 800 gallons or more or a depth greater than two feet must be equipped with a recirculation system consisting of pumps, hair and lint catchers, filters, and pipe connections necessary to connect to the inlets and outlets of the pool.

(b) Filters. Filters must meet National Sanitation Foundation standards, or be approved by the Inspector. The Inspector shall disapprove a filter if it does not backwash thoroughly or does not filter at a sufficient rate.

(c) Pumps. The pumps must be of an adequate size to turnover the pool water capacity within six hours for a public pool and eight hours for a private or semi-public pool.

(d) Hair and lint catcher. A catcher must be installed on the suction side of the pumps to prevent hair, lint, and other extraneous matter from reaching the pumps and filters.

(1) Catchers must be designed so that they are easily dismantled for cleaning.

(2) If the catcher has circular openings, the diameter of each opening must not exceed one-eighth inch. If the catcher

SECTION 15. Lighting.

(a) A system of artificial lighting must be provided for pools, dressing rooms, shower rooms, toilet rooms, and rooms in which pools are contained. The system must be installed in conformance with the Addison Electrical Code, and the design and arrangement of the lights must insure clear vision in all areas of a pool and surrounding pool area. Private pools of less than four feet maximum depth are not required to have a lighting system.

(b) Underwater lighting must provide five-tenths watts per square foot of pool area for private pools, and one watt per square foot of pool area for public or semi-public pools, and must be installed and maintained in a manner that will insure the safety of swimmers. If underwater lighting is used, deck lighting must be directed away from the pool surface as much as possible and be of a capacity not less than six-tenths watts per square foot of deck area. If underwater lighting is not used, pool and pool area lighting must be of a capacity not less than two watts per square foot of total area.

SECTION 16. Toilet Facilities.

(a) Semi-public pools must have toilet facilities available within 200 feet of the pool.

(b) Public pools must have toilet facilities for each sex at the pool site.

SECTION 17. Permit and Manager of Operations Required.

(a) A person shall not operate a public or semi-public pool without a permit. To obtain a permit an applicant must complete a

form provided by the Inspector. An applicant must designate a manager of operations of each pool for which a permit is sought. A person designated as manager of operations of a pool must reside in the city or be employed on the premises where the pool is located.

(b) If a manager of operations of a pool ceases to perform that function for any reason, the owner of the pool shall designate a new manager within a reasonable period of time.

(c) The Inspector shall issue a permit to an applicant if a qualified manager of operations has been designated and the fee has been paid. The amount of the fee is \$40 for the first pool owned by an applicant at one location, plus \$25 for each additional pool owned by the applicant at the same location. The fee is due on or before the first day of March of a calendar year.

If a permit is initially issued after the first day of March of a calendar year, the fee for that year will be prorated according to the number of whole months remaining in the year. No refunds will be made.

(d) This section does not apply to pools owned by the city.

SECTION 18. Certification of Manager of Operations.

(a) A manager of operations of a public or semi-public pool shall obtain certification from the inspector by successfully completing a training course. If a person designated by an owner as manager of operations of a pool is not certified, he shall attend and successfully complete the next training course conducted after his designation.

(b) The certification of a manager of operations expires two years from the date of certification and a manager must repeat the training course to maintain certification.

SECTION 19. Operation of a Pool.

A manager of operations or an owner of a public or semi-public pool shall not:

(1) knowingly permit a condition to exist that endangers the life, health, or safety of a swimmer or that violates a provision of this article;

(2) knowingly permit a person to swim in a pool who has skin abrasions, open sores, cuts, skin disease, eye disease, nasal or ear discharge, or communicable disease;

(3) knowingly permit a person to carry glass within a pool area or enclosure;

(4) knowingly allow dogs within a pool area or enclosure;

(5) fail to post placards containing pool regulations and instructions in conspicuous places within a pool area or enclosure;

(6) fail to maintain a pool in accordance with the standards of health and safety provided in Sections 20 and 21.

SECTION 20. Quality of Water; public and semi-public pools.

(a) Acidity - alkalinity. The water in a public or semi-public pool must be maintained in an alkaline condition so that the pH of the water is between 7.2 and 8.2.

(b) Clarity. The water in a public or semi-public pool must be sufficiently clear to permit a distinct view of the main drain from outside the pool.

(c) Disinfectant. In a public or semi-public pool disinfectant capable of killing bacteria and algae, but not harmful to humans,

shall be added to the pool water through a continuous feed machine. If chlorine is used, a residual level shall be maintained of one part per million of chlorine, or greater.

(d) Algae. A public or semi-public pool must be kept free of algae.

(e) Circulation. The recirculation system of a public or semi-public pool must be in operation at all times.

(f) Heating. Hot water must not enter a public or semi-public pool at a temperature exceeding 110^o Fahrenheit.

(g) Level. Fresh water must be added to a public or semi-public pool at a rate that will keep the pool water at a level sufficient to allow skimming devices or overflow gutters to work properly.

SECTION 21. Safety-Equipment.

The following safety equipment must be available for use at anytime a public or semi-public pool is open:

- (1) a life pole or shepherd's crook pole capable of reaching each part of a pool; and
- (2) a guard line separating the shallow portion from the deep portion of a pool at the break point depth.

SECTION 22. Regulations in Pool Area.

A person commits an offense if he:

- (1) allows a dog under his control to remain within the pool area or pool enclosure of a public or semi-public pool;
- (2) has skin abrasions, open sores, cuts, skin disease, eye disease, nasal or ear discharge, or communicable disease and swims in a public or semi-public pool;
- (3) carries glass within a public or semi-public pool area or enclosure; or

(4) alters or removes safety equipment from a public or semi-public pool except in a bona fide emergency.

SECTION 23. Pool Drainage.

A person commits an offense if he drains water from a pool at a rate that causes the water to leave a natural drainage course and flow onto adjacent property.

SECTION 24. Suspension.

(a) The director shall suspend a permit to operate a public or semi-public pool if:

- (1) the annual permit fee is not paid; or
- (2) an owner fails to designate and retain a certified manager of operations as specified in this acticle; or
- (3) the condition of a pool is hazardous to the health or safety of swimmers or the general public; or
- (4) the owner fails to keep all pool equipment and devices working properly.

(b) The suspension shall continue until the cause of suspension is corrected.

SECTION 25. Appeal.

(a) If the director denies the issuance of a permit, or suspends a permit, he shall send to the applicant, or permit holder, by certified mail, return receipt requested, written notice of his action and the right to an appeal. The applicant, or permit holder, may appeal the decision of the inspector to the city manager by filing with the city manager a written request for a hearing within 10 days after receipt of the notice from the inspector. If a request for an appeal hearing is not made within the 10 day limit, the action of the inspector is final.

(b) The City Manager, or designee, shall serve as hearing officer at an appeal hearing and consider evidence offered by any interested person. The formal rules of evidence do not apply at an appeal hearing; the hearing officer shall make his decision on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing officer must render a decision within 30 days after the request for an appeal hearing is filed. The hearing officer shall affirm, reverse, or modify the action of the inspector and his decision is final unless the applicant, or permit holder, files a written request with the City Council for a hearing within 10 days after receipt of notice of the action of the hearing officer.

(c) If a request for an appeal hearing with the City Council is filed within the 10 day limit, the City Council shall hear and consider evidence offered by any interested person. The formal rules of evidence do not apply at an appeal hearing before the City Council. The City Council shall decide the appeal on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing. The City Council shall affirm, reverse, or modify the action of the hearing officer by a majority vote; failure to reach a majority decision on a motion shall leave the hearing officer's decision unchanged. The result of an appeal before the City Council is final.

SECTION 26. That a person violating a provision of this Ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$200.

SECTION 27. That this Ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Addison, and it is accordingly so ordained.

DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ADDISON,
TEXAS, this the 24th day of July, 1979.

Jim Heddy
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Jacque Sharp
CITY SECRETARY