

Charles F. Johnson Pool
Charles F. Johnson Park
Johnson City
Broome
NY

HAER No. NY-57

HAER
NY
4-3001
1A-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON DC, 20240

HAER
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THE CHARLES F. JOHNSON POOL (C.F.J. POOL)

Location: Within C.F.J. Park, between C.F.J. Boulevard
and C.F.J. Park Drive, Johnson City, New York.

Present Owner and Occupant: Village of Johnson City

Present Use: None

Significance: The C.F.J. Pool is significant in American recreational, technological, and labor history. It was designed in 1926 by civil engineer Wesley Bintz during a period of major change in the philosophy of recreation in the United States. The pool exemplifies the concern of the 1920's that healthy recreational opportunities be made available to the public at large. Outdoor swimming pools, as opposed to indoor public baths, were relatively rare in the early twentieth century, their construction for public use becoming popular only after World War I.

The pool is also significant in the community because of its association with the innovative labor relation policies of George F. Johnson. He was a member of the famous shoe manufacturing family which was responsible for the major development of the village which bears its name. George Johnson built the C.F.J. Park for the use of Endicott-Johnson Shoe Company employees, their families, and other residents of the community.

Bintz pools were patented, the primary feature being their above-ground configuration, whether ovoid (egg-shaped) or rectangular in plan. Because the bathhouse surrounded the pool tank, the entire facility was provided in a unified, single structure. It was advertised that "A Bintz Pool is 25% to 40% cheaper to build than a sunken pool and bath house of equal size, permanence, and details."

The C.F.J. Pool tank measures 130 feet by 200 feet, designed to contain 695,000 gallons of water. The entire structure covers nearly 34,000 square feet of ground and was considered capable of accommodating nearly 2,000 bathers at one time or 6,000 during the course of a day.

It is believed that between 1919 and 1932 Bintz built only one other ovoid pool of this size (in Indianapolis, Indiana) and only one larger pool, a rectangular one in Cleveland, Ohio. The C.F.J. Pool is the largest surviving Bintz pool and is one of the earliest above-ground pools in the country. As such, it has significance on a national scale.

Source: C.F.J. Pool, A Feasibility Study, January 1983, Crawford & Stearns.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date(s) of erection: 1926-27 Source: "Bintz Pools: Correct data on Bintz Pools."
Extant blueprints: majority carry date of June 1926 with revision in November 1926.
Bronze plaque: 4 July 1927 opening.
2. Architect: Wesley Bintz, P.E., Consulting Engineer (Civil), Lansing, Michigan. Refer to Bintz Pool information in Appendix for project locations.
3. Original and subsequent owners:
Endicott Johnson (1926-1967)
Village of Johnson City (1967-present)
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers:
Unknown.
5. Original plans: on file at offices of the Village of Johnson City.
6. Patent: The design of ovoid above-ground Bintz pools was patented on February 9, 1926, Patent Number: 1,572,463.
7. Alterations and additions: No major alterations were undertaken. For plumbing and pool system renovation details refer to Engineering Report: Rehabilitation of the C.F.J. Pool, October, 1971 by R.J. Martin, Consulting Engineer.

B. Historical Context:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1913 | George F. Johnson and Endicott Johnson build C.F.J. Boulevard and "C. Fred Johnson Park." |
| 1923 | Carousel, tennis courts, and toboggan slide in place at C.F.J. Park. |
| c. 1925 | "Pagoda" Pump House on C.F.J Park Drive built to house electric pumps for Johnson City's water supply. |
| 1926 | George F. Johnson builds Fountains Pavilion on C.F.J. Park Drive. |
| 1927 | Construction completed, C.F.J. Pool opens. |
| mid 1940s | "Paracord" plant built adjacent to C.F.J. Park to the east. |

- 1967 Endicott Johnson Corporation sells C.F.J. Park to the Village of Johnson City. U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation grant awarded in the amount of \$206,000 toward purchase price of \$400,000.
- 1971 "Site Investigation Report: C.F.J. Swimming Pool" by Empire Soils Investigations, Inc., for R.J. Martin, Consulting Engineer states that site conditions would allow restoration without subsurface stabilization.
- "Engineering Report: Rehabilitation of the C.F.J. Pool" by the Village of Johnson City recommends rehabilitation of pool versus construction of new Olympic-size pool, based on cost figures. Local historic importance of C.F.J. Pool is mentioned.
- 1972 Broome County Health Department closes pool due to non-compliance with health standards.
- 1975 New York State Office of Parks & Recreation and Bureau of Outdoor Recreation award \$592,000 for construction of new pool at site of existing pool. Village unable to raise match for 50%.
- 1977 New York State legislature mandates OPR&HP to prepare a plan for a state-wide system of Urban Cultural Parks. Restoration of pool "economically feasible" at \$754,855 according to Mendel Mesick Cohen Architects in an inspection report.
- 1980 1923 Moore Park Pool in Lansing, Michigan, designed by Bintz, declared eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- 1981 Susquehanna Urban Cultural Park Feasibility Study identifies C.F.J. Park as being located within the recommended "Primary Impact Area" for preservation treatment within the Village of Johnson City.
- 1982 "C.F.J. Pool Analysis Report" by Adams Engineers recommends demolition.
- Raymond A. Novitske of Cassetti-Klein Architects states that renovation "would require extensive and expensive modifications," but that the structure was basically sound, and that the pool "...is unique not only in its size, but also in the fact that very few pools

of this type remain in the country.
It cannot be replaced."

1922-23 ovoid Bintz pool in Lansing,
Michigan undergoes \$651,000 renovation
with federal funding assistance.

Demolition of C.F.J. Pool undertaken
by Village of Johnson City but stopped
by court injunction.

Source: C.F.J. Pool, A Feasibility Study, January 1983,
Crawford & Stearns.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: Functional, almost industrial, with repetitive and modest components, including steel window sash and cast-in-place concrete tank and deck.

Civic-minded, decorative, with textured face brick, tinted (dark red originally) mortar, and precast concrete masonry elements and lamp posts.

Large, with human scale of bathhouse facades but ambiguous and generous scale of promenade and pool tank.

2. Condition of fabric: Before July 1982; deteriorated but restorable.

Promenade - grid of surface cracks, promenade edges at pool tank and at facades: spalled; brick facades: intact; parapets: deteriorated. Windows: glazing broken.

After July 1982: the following portions have been demolished:

- One-third of the structural concrete bathhouse ring.
- Four-fifths of the brick and cast stone facades.
- Virtually none of the reinforced concrete pool tank.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: Building (ovoid in plan): 167 feet by 263.5 feet. Pool (ovoid in plan): 130 foot by 200 feet. Pool depth: 2.5 to 9 feet.
2. Foundations: Spread footings (concrete) supporting brick facades and concrete tank walls.

3. Walls: Facades: triple with brick, four withes thick at external pilasters, unreinforced. Pool tank: 12 inches thick formed concrete, with radial and vertical reinforcing steel near bathhouse surface.
4. Structural System, framing: Bathhouse floor: 4" concrete slab-on-grade, two-way steel reinforcing.
Promenade (deck): 8" formed concrete with radial and circumferential reinforcing steel. The only thickened portions of the deck are at the lobby columns and at the four expansion joints.
5. Other details: Interrupted parapets, pre-cast concrete lamp posts, steel pipe aerial lamp posts, concrete entrance parapet sign:
"COME IN THE WATER'S FINE
Your friend
Geo. F. Johnson"
6. Openings: Doorways and doors: Wooden, with single recessed panel beneath lockrail, 9-pane window above.
Windows: steel sash (horizontal pivot) and frames with wire security screens.
7. Roof:
 - a. Shape, covering: flat virtually level, painted concrete promenade slab.
 - b. Cornice, eaves: Facade: 8" thick edge of promenade slab with chamfered top and bottom edges, curved in plan.
Pool: 5" thick edge of promenade slab at pool wall intersection, with top and bottom edge chamfered.
Expansion Joints: these have circumferential concrete ridges and grooves to allow lengthwise motion while restraining radial displacement.
Reinforcing steel: bars have longitudinal, ribbon-like surface ridges, making them completely different from mid-twentieth-century "deformed" reinforcing bars.
 - c. Cupolas, towers, miscellaneous: Wooden "cupola" deck house.
Diving towers: steel pipe frame: one low, one high.
Slide tower: Steel angle frame.

Swimming ladders: steel pipe.

"Bintz Electrical Fountain" per Drawing B-5

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:

a. Ovoid-shaped pool tank is surrounded by ancillary spaces:

- 1) Entrance lobby
- 2) Women's Lockers
- 3) Men's Lockers
- 4) Filter rooms

General circulation route is at outer side of locker dressing spaces with two stairways leading up to the promenade/pool deck on each side of the pool, making a total of four.

2. Stairways: formed, reinforced concrete with brick nosings, two at the main lobby, one for spectators, one for departing swimmers, one at the far end of the women's locker spaces and one at the far end of the men's locker spaces.
3. Flooring: painted concrete, with floor drains.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: Painted concrete and brick. Concrete has imprint of board forms.
5. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: wooden recessed panel doors.
 - b. Windows: ticket window (previously removed).
6. Decorative features and trim: Wooden benches, vanity shelves, ball-joint railings; metal lockers.
7. Hardware: Typical of period.
8. Mechanical equipment:
 - a. H.V.A.C. - none, other than natural ventilation with operating windows.
 - b. Lighting: utility fixtures; deteriorated wiring (original with modifications).
 - c. Plumbing: showers, toilets.
 - d. Pool systems:
 - 1) Filters: original, sand type
 - 2) Scum gutter system: original with provision for recirculation.

- 3) Main drain: revised.
- 4) Recirculation system: revised.
- 5) Vacuuming system: original one abandoned.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: The C.F.J. Pool is located within the C.F.J. Park. Its entrance faces southwest, toward the Fountains Pavilion which is now privately owned. The pool building is bordered by tennis courts and an historic carousel to the northwest, the "Paracord" industrial plant to the southeast, C.F.J. Boulevard to the north, and C.F.J. Park to the southwest. Other neighboring buildings consist of a pagoda-style toilet building to the west (within the park) and the "Pagoda Pumphouse" a short distance to the south (outside the park).
2. Historic landscape design: Except for the concrete entry walk and steps, the original landscape elements are largely missing. Refer to aerial photographic documentation.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Original Architectural Drawings: 10-sheet set of blueprints on file at the Village Offices of Johnson City; refer to photographic documentation.
- B. Early Views: refer to photographic documentation.
- C. Interviews: no formal interviews were conducted although persons who remember having gone swimming in the C.F.J. Pool are common in the area.
- D. Bibliography:

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Set of original blueprints on file at the offices of the Village of Johnson City.

Ovoid swimming pool designed by Wesley Bintz in Ward 1, Binghamton, New York, built ca. 1950.

Adams Engineers. C.F.J. Pool Analysis Report, February 1982.

Crawford & Stearns/Architects. C.F.J. Pool at C.F.J. Park, a Feasibility Study, January 1983.

Novitske, Raymond A. (Cassetti-Klein Architects). Inspection.

Komatinsky, Paul. (President, Fill the Pool Committee).

Martin, R.J. Engineering Report Rehabilitation of the C.F.J. Pool, October 1971.

Mendel·Mesick·Cohen Architects. Inspection
Report of the C.F.J. Pool, March 21, 1977.

2. Secondary and published sources:

Endicott Johnson. Endicott-Johnson Workers,
Tanners and Shoemakers. Johnson City Publishing
Co., May 1, 1936.

Endicott Johnson. 70 Years of Mutual Respect
and Confidence, 1948.

Endicott Johnson. "WE". Color Gravure Corpora-
tion, New York, March 21, 1936.

E. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated: Newspaper articles.

F. Supplemental Material:

Prepared by: Carl D. Stearns
Partner
Crawford & Stearns, Architects
13 June 1983

THE CHARLES F. JOHNSON POOL (C.F.J. POOL)

LIST OF BLUEPRINTS

On file at offices of
Village of Johnson City

Title Page:	<u>PLANS FOR BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> "1927" "Patented Feb. 9, 1926"
G-155	<u>PLAN</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> June 1926
G-156	<u>FRONT ELEVATION</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> June 1926 (revised 11/21/26)
G-15_	<u>SECTIONS</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> June 1926 (Revised 11/20/26)
G-158	<u>SECTIONS & DETAILS</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> June 1926 (Revised 11/21/26)
G-160	<u>ELECTRIC LIGHTING</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> June 1926
F-20	<u>BRICK RAILING</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> Nov. 1926
F-21	<u>FRONT ELEVATION</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> May 25, 1927
B-5	<u>DEPTH SIGNS</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> August 25, 1924
E-1	<u>WAITING ROOM SEAT</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> <u>STANDARD EQUIPMENT</u> November 30, 1923
E-16	<u>SCUM GUTTER DETAILS</u> <u>BINTZ SWIMMING POOL</u> Dec. 29, 1925

Feb. 9, 1926.

1,572,463

W. BINTZ

BATHING POOL

Filed June 14, 1923

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

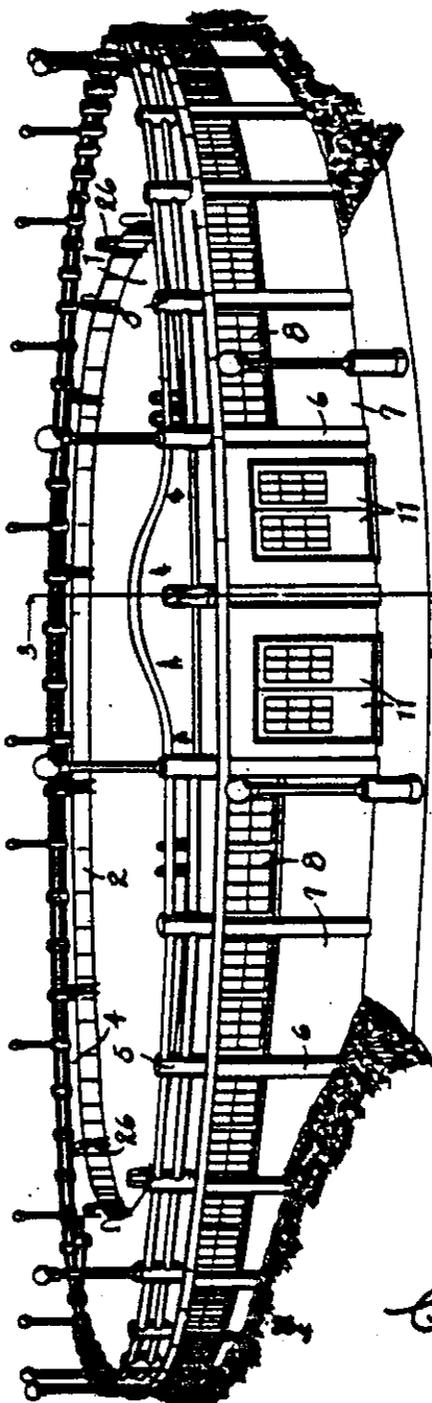


FIG. I.

Inventor
Wesley Bintz
Chappell Earl

Feb. 9, 1926.

1,572,463

W. BINTZ

BATHING POOL

Filed June 14, 1923

3 Sheets-Sheet 2

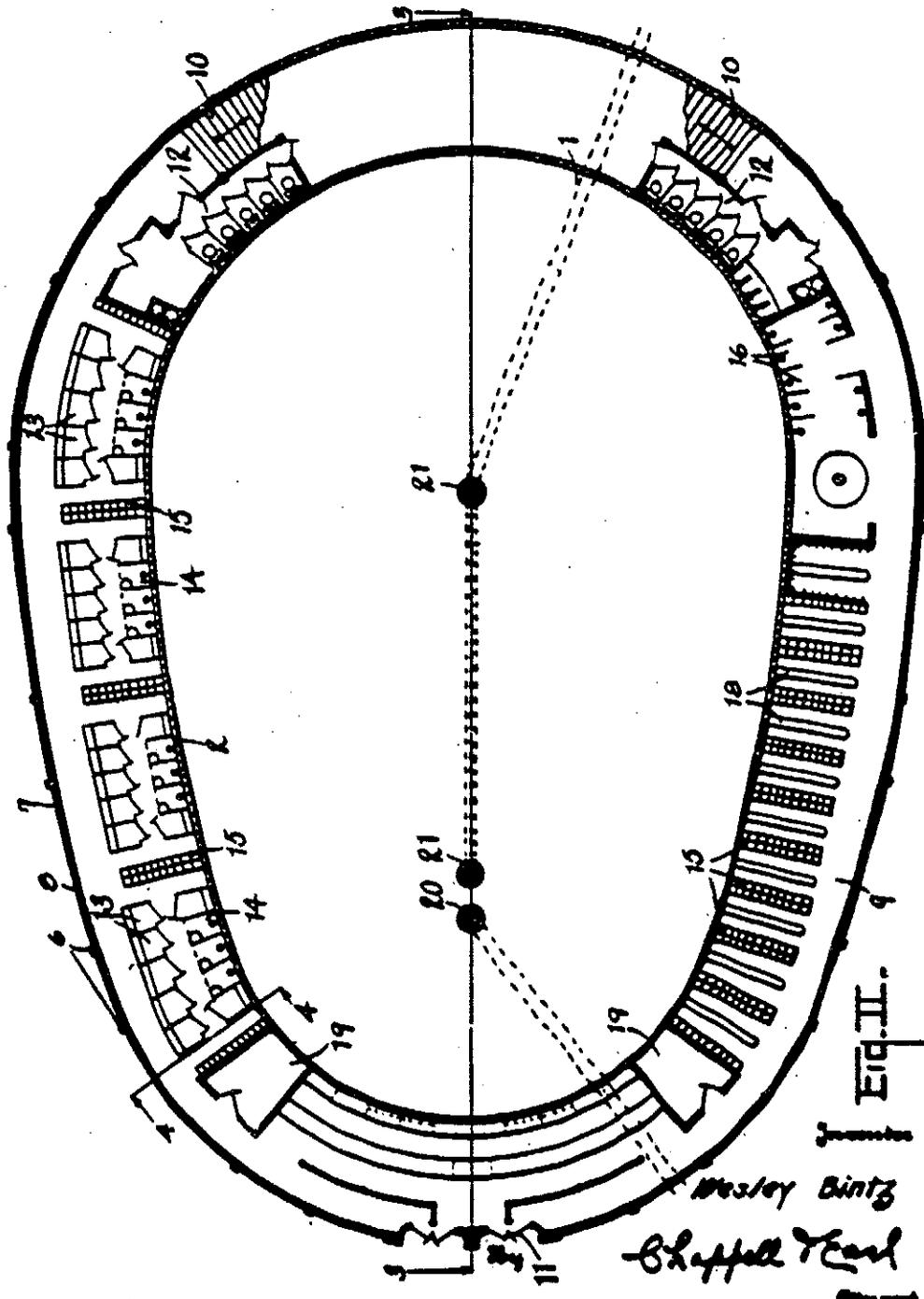


Fig. II.

Wesley Bintz
Sheffield Reed

Feb. 9, 1928.

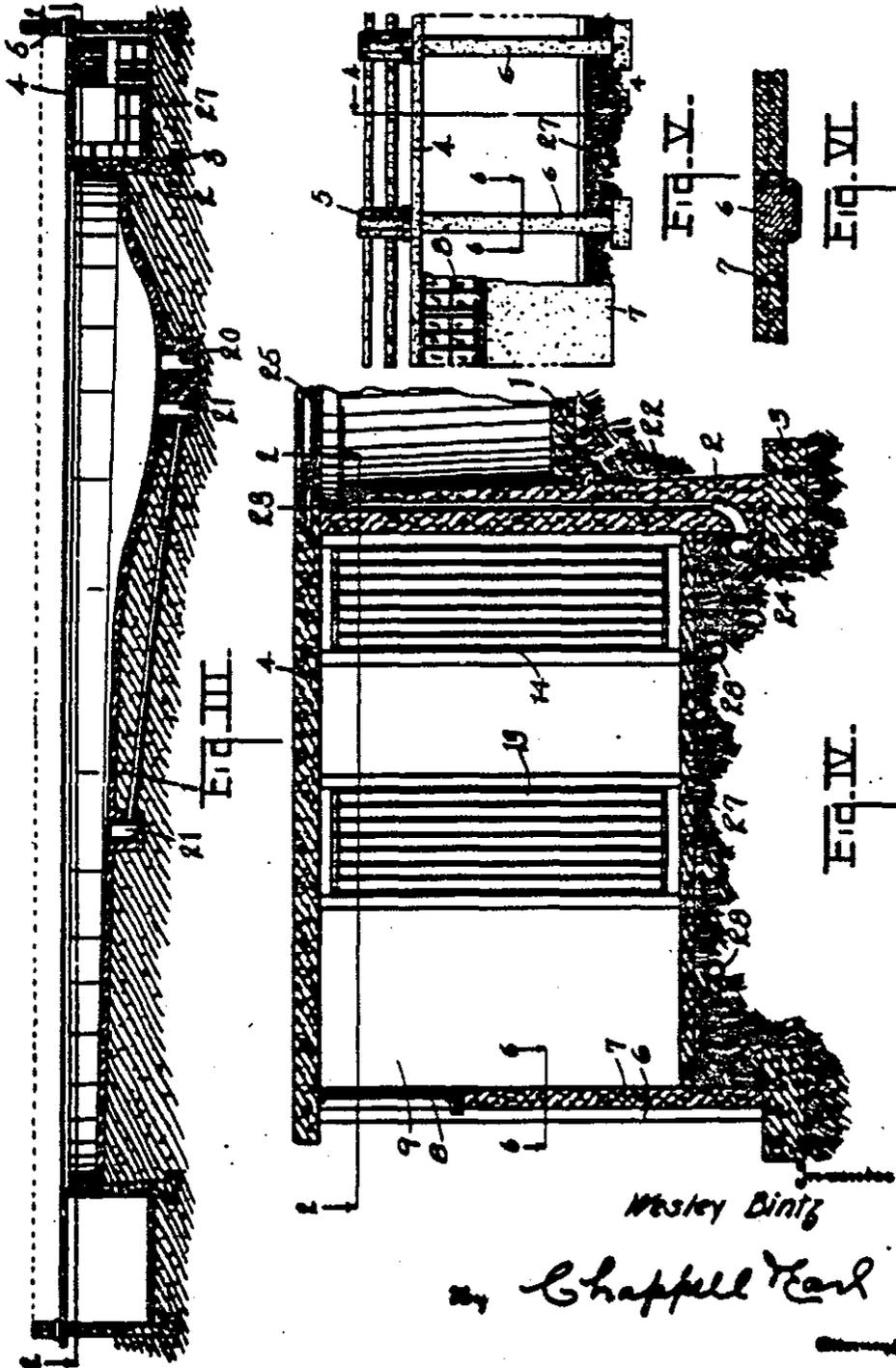
1,572,463

W. BINTZ

BATHING POOL

Filed June 14, 1923

3 Sheets—Sheet 3



Patented Feb. 9, 1926.

1,572,463

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY BINTZ, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

BATHING POOL.

Application filed June 14, 1923. Serial No. 645,202.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY BINTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, county of Ingham, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bathing Pools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bathing pools. The main objects of the invention are:

First, to provide an improved bathing pool which may be readily constructed on a hillside or on irregular ground with a small amount of excavation.

Second, to provide an improved bathing pool structure in which space is provided for lockers, dressing rooms, showers, toilets and the like, all readily accessible to the pool.

Third, to provide an improved bathing pool structure which has the desired space for dressing rooms, lockers, showers and the like, the same being arranged to utilize a maximum of the ground area covered by the structure.

Fourth, to provide an improved bathing pool structure having these advantages which is comparatively economical in structure and at the same time substantial and attractive in appearance.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification. The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. I is a front perspective view of a bathing pool structure embodying the features of my invention, parts thereof being shown conventionally.

Fig. II is a horizontal section on a line corresponding to line 2-2 of Figs. III and IV.

Fig. III is a detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 3-3 of Figs. I and II.

Fig. IV is an enlarged detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 4-4 of Figs. II and V.

Fig. V is a fragmentary side elevation showing structural details of the outer wall.

Fig. VI is a detail horizontal section on

a line corresponding to line 6-6 of Figs. IV and V.

In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

The structure illustrated is shown as positioned on a hill or inclined surface. The pool bottom 1 is preferably built directly upon the ground, the same being preferably laid substantially on the top of the ground or there being but little excavation. The surrounding wall 2 extends above and below the bottom 1 or, in other words, the bottom 1 shows the surrounding wall 2 intermediate its top and bottom. The wall 2 is laid with a suitable foundation 3. The pool is provided with a surrounding deck or platform 4 which extends outwardly from the top of the wall 2, this deck being of such width as to provide a suitable space surrounding the pool, a balustrade 5 being provided at the outer edge of the deck. The outer edge of the deck is supported by the spaced uprights 6, a wall 7 being preferably provided between these uprights, the wall terminating in a spaced relation to the deck to receive the windows 8. This provides an enclosed space 9 surrounding the pool. The deck constitutes a top for this enclosure. Access may be had from this enclosure to the deck by the stairs 10. Doors 11 are provided to this enclosure, the only access to the pool being through the enclosures and by way of the stairs.

The enclosure provides space for toilets, as indicated at 12. The ladies' dressing rooms are indicated at 13. Showers are indicated at 14, and lockers at 15. On the opposite side are men's showers, indicated at 16, there being dressing spaces having benches 18 between the lockers. Drying rooms 19 are provided at each side of the doors 11.

This provides a very convenient arrangement in which a maximum of the area covered by the structure is utilized and the dressing rooms, showers, toilets and the like are very conveniently arranged relative to the pool.

90 indicates the drain, 91 the inlets. These are conventionally shown, as the arrangement thereof may be varied as desired.

The wall 9 is provided with a drain passage 92 leading from the gutter 93 so that

2

1,572,463

the overflow from the pool and any water dripping from the deck is caught by this gutter and drained through the passage 23 to the pipe 24. A hand rail 25 is disposed above the gutter for the convenience of the bathers. Ladders, indicated at 26, are spaced about the pool.

The enclosed space 9 is provided with a floor 27 extending between the walls, the pipes for the showers and toilets being laid below this floor. Sub drains are shown at 28. The walls, the deck, the floor and the bottom of the tank are preferably of concrete, as indicated.

15 I have illustrated and described my improvements in an embodiment which I have found very practical. I have not attempted to illustrate or describe certain modifications which I contemplate as I believe the disclosure made will enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to embody or adapt the same as may be desired.

25 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a bathing pool structure, the combination with a pool open at the top and pro-

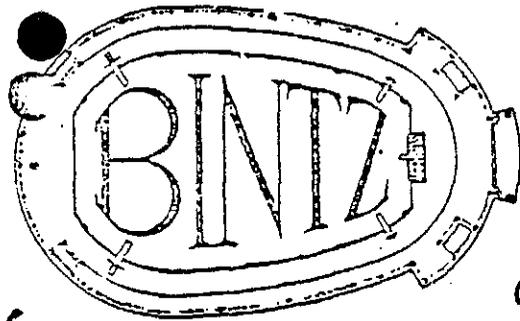
vided with a bottom floor resting upon the ground, a surrounding retaining wall, said bottom floor joining said wall intermediate the top and bottom thereof, a deck surrounding said pool, said deck extending outwardly from the top of said wall, an outer wall surrounding said pool wall and spaced therefrom, said deck constituting a top for the enclosure between said walls, and a floor between said walls, thereby providing a covered enclosed room space, said deck, outer wall and floor reinforcing said retaining wall, as described.

2. In a bathing pool structure, the combination with a pool open at the top and provided with a bottom floor resting upon the ground, a surrounding retaining wall, said bottom floor joining said wall intermediate the top and bottom thereof, a deck surrounding said pool, said deck extending outwardly from the top of said wall, an outer wall surrounding said pool wall and spaced therefrom, said deck constituting a top for the enclosure between said walls, and a floor between said walls.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

WESLEY BINTZ. [L. S.]

design anything in Swimming Pools. We will design a sunken pool and bath house if you want it. Our experience counts just the same.



WHAT
WHY
WHERE

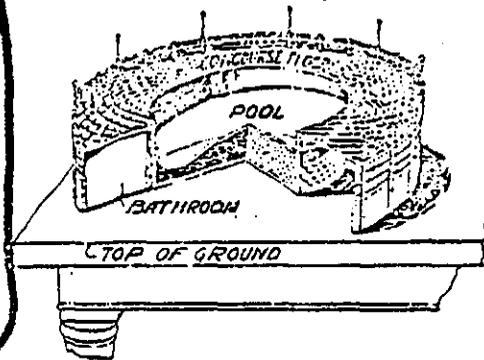
description

IS A BINTZ SWIMMING POOL

BINTZ POOL—PATENT NO. 1,312,463

WHAT A BINTZ SWIMMING POOL is just like an inverted straw hat lying on the table (See Sketch). The table represents the ground. The pool proper is in the crown of the hat, and the bath-room is under the rim of the hat. Fill up the crown with a filler until you get the right and proper depth of water and you have the pool. Put a wall, with plenty of windows and a few doors, around and under the outside edge of the rim of the hat to enclose the space under the rim and you have the bath-room. Now, put in four sets of stairways for bathers and spectators, men and women, so that they can get from the bath-rooms to the pool promenade or vice-versa, put a rail around and on top of the outside edge of the rim of the hat, add a multitude of details and experience and you'll have a BINTZ SWIMMING POOL.

Now, NOTE, that the wall of the pool becomes one side of the bath-room and the spacious, wide concourse floor or deck around the pool becomes the ceiling of the bath-room. This makes for a single compact unit of construction in the Bintz Pool in place of the ordinary two separate and distinct units in the common type sunken pool, namely the pool and the bath-house. In a BINTZ POOL two sides of the pool become two sides of the bath-room. THERE is the real economy in the construction costs of a BINTZ POOL. The SAVING, therefore, in a BINTZ SWIMMING POOL is REAL.



WHY Points and Advantages of Bintz Swimming Pools
as compared with Common Type Sunken Pool and Bath-house

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONSTRUCTION COSTS—less by 30% to 50% due to unit construction. 2. ARCHITECTURALLY—more beautiful, better landscaping possibilities. 3. SHAPE—any shape—ovoid, square, triangular, irregular, rectangular, etc. 4. SIZE—any size—2,000 sq. ft. to 100,000 sq. ft. 5. EXCAVATION—about one-third to one-fourth of usual amount. 6. CONSTRUCTION—all reinforced concrete, pool and bath-room, no wood. 7. DRAINAGE—sets 7 to 8 ft. higher allowing access to sewers. 8. UNIT CONSTRUCTION—one structure to take place of two structures. 9. COMPACT—saving all ground space required by usual bath-house. 10. BATH-ROOM—50% to 200% larger and all permanent construction. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. EQUIPMENT—especially designed. Pool and bath-room completely equipped. 12. ENCLOSURE—automatically taken care of in elevated construction. No unsightly fence. 13. RECIRCULATION—especially designed for BINTZ pools only. 14. TEMPERATURE—fully subdrained and reinforced against freezing. 15. SUPERVISION—practically perfect because of compactness and layout. 16. MAINTENANCE—practically nothing because permanent construction. 17. OPERATION—requires less help with better control. 18. DESIGN AND LAYOUT—perfected after years of experience. 19. ECONOMICALLY—greater returns on investment. Less cost—larger income. 20. TOTAL COST—less by 20% to 35%. Numerous comparisons, proving same, available. |
|--|--|

WHERE Installations and Contracts (Partial List)

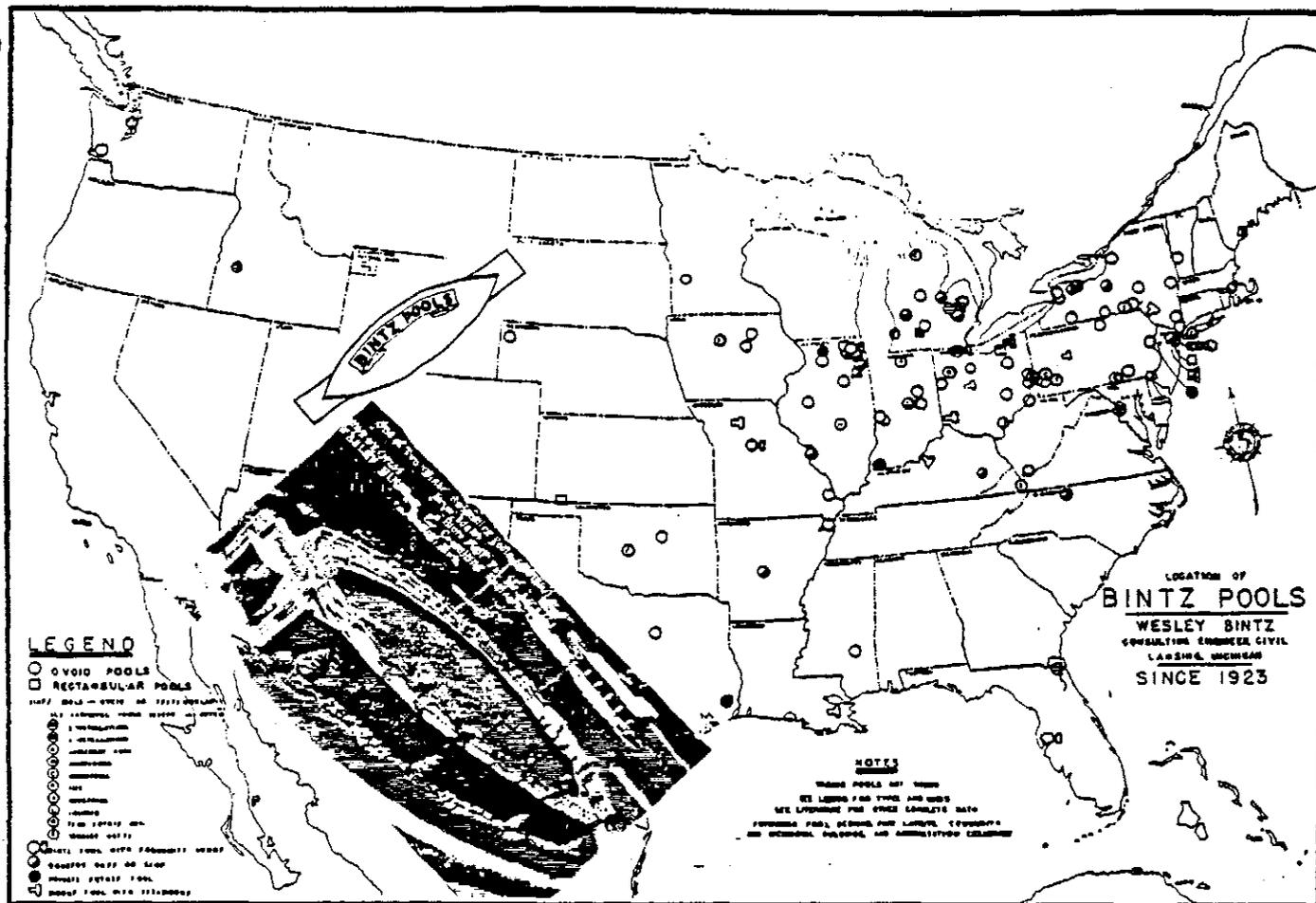
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>"BINTZ POOLS"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anadarko, Okla. Anderson, Ind. Beaumont, Tex. (2) Bellewood, Ill. Cleveland, O. Elmira, N. Y. Elizabeth, N. J. Elmest, L. I. N. Y. Fayette, Mo. Flint, Mich. (2) Fort Dodge, Ia. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenfield, Ind. Greensburg, Pa. Grundy Center, Ia. Indianapolis, Ind. (2) Jacksonville, Fla. Johnson City, N. Y. Lansing, Mich. Liberal, Kan. Lima, O. Laurel, Miss. Lincoln Recreation Cen., N. Y. C. Mt. Pleasant, Mich. Newburgh, N. Y. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old Orchard Beach, Me. Pana, Ill. Pittsburgh, Pa. Pontiac, Ill. Ruffand, Vt. South Bend, Ind. Terre Haute, Ind. Troy, N. Y. Watertown, N. Y. Waverly, Ia. Weiston, W. Va. Wilmington, Ill. Wilmington, Del. | <p>SUNKEN POOLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chillicothe, Mo. Eaton Rapids, Mich. Hamilton, O. Homewood, Ill. La Grange, Ill. Little Rock, Ark. New Orleans, La. St. Louis, Mo. Licensed Under "BINTZ POOL" Patent Bridgeville, Pa. Riverside Cascades, N. Y. C. Glen Echo, Wash. D. C. Terre Haute, Ind. |
|---|---|---|--|

For information on any type of Pool, or for 50 page Pamphlet with "Bintz Pool" data, Cuts, Complete data on small pools, Estimates, Cost Comparisons, Recommendations, Income and Expense data, Photographs, etc., write to

WESLEY BINTZ
M. S. in E. M. Am. Soc. C. E. Registered Civil Engineer
SWIMMING POOL DESIGNS EXCLUSIVELY
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Bintz Swimming Pools are handled professionally on a commission basis only. Local contractors, local labor, local material and local money actually construct the pools.

THERE IS ALWAYS A LEADER



RESUME OF LOW BIDS, as received at
 Bremerton, Wash., 2/8/53, two at Boise, Idaho, 1/13/53, and
 Middletown, Ohio, 3/2/53
 All "BINTZ POOLS", 60' x 90' Ovoid. C.F. 8'-6"

	BREMERTON	BOISE	MIDDLETOWN	ESTIMATE
GENERAL CONTRACT c.	\$36,448.00	\$31,207.68	\$58,400.00	\$32,585.84
Painting		1,100.00	600.00	1,890.52
Plumbing-General	12,181.00	10,302.00	s.s.	10,699.52
-Public Toilets	y.y	1,324.00	s.s.	957.92
-Filter Installation	y.y	1,814.00	s.s.	1,719.20
Water Heating-Showers d.	(1,344.00)	(1,494.00)	none	1,274.62
-Pool d.	(3,320.00)	(3,084.00)	none	(In Total)
Electrical	1,909.00	1,876.00	s.s.	2,540.93
Pool Equipment	454.00	778.00	453.50	566.50
Baskets and Racks	1,129.44	1,200.00	1,123.36	1,198.48
Purification System	7,550.00	11,804.00	6,417.00	10,403.90
Vacuum Cleaner	245.00	396.00	215.00	453.20
Brass Plates	x.x	125.00	s.s.	101.97
Piling d.	(4,250.00)			
Sales Tax d.	(2,007.54)			
Total as per "a"	\$59,916.44	\$61,926.68	\$67,308.86	\$61,118.08
Plus 20% f	11,983.29	12,385.34	13,461.77	12,522.62
Total	\$71,899.73	\$74,312.02	\$80,770.63	\$73,640.70
Total including "d"	\$82,521.37	\$78,890.02		

NOTES: a. All General Contracts and/or sub-contracts are about alike. Cost of this project is \$75,000 complete, not including "d" or local conditions. b. As prepared for Boise's two pools. c. Does not include items listed below, except as noted by a or b. d. Not in original presentation. e. Pool and Piling only. f. Engineering, Service Lines and Landscaping. x,y,z. Included in item marked by same letter.

LABOR AND MATERIAL COSTS: Cement \$4.10/bbl; Aggregates \$2.24/CuYd; Lumber \$12/M; 8" Concrete Block \$0.28; Carpenters \$2.40/hr; Masons \$3.00/hr; Common Labor \$1.85/hr.

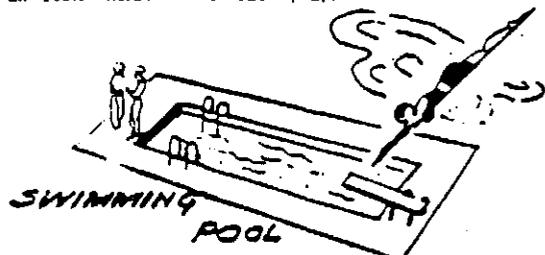
POOL DATA: Overall 77'x120' Ovoid; Pool 60'x90' Ovoid; pool area 4,434 SqFt; pool depths 3-11'; volume 177,508 gal.; swimmable 100%, wadable 70.9%. Concourse floor wadable, 8.5-19', area 2,591.7 SqFt. Bathhouse area 2,183. SqFt. net. Bldg. Equip. 25'x95'. Capacity (110 shallow; 2:30 deep) bathers, at one time 357, daily 1,075. For community of 8-10,000 population, includes outlying population.

SINCE 1923 The map above locates the many Bintz designed swimming pools which have been built the past 1/2 century. This wealth of experience, probably unacquainted, is available to those who contemplate the construction of a swimming pool for any use.

A SWIMMING POOL is not a hole in the ground, but more complicated in design, in certain ways, than a water treatment plant, or a sewage disposal plant. It is strictly an engineering project, and requires years of experience to properly design, specify, detail and coordinate pool, bathhouse, concourse floor and equipment.

IN 1953, of the ten Bintz designed pools completed that year, four were of similar size, shape, type, detail and equipment, but located in widely separate parts of the country.

ACTUAL COSTS of these four pools are tabulated at left with complete breakdown of items. Note how low bids parallel the Engineer's Estimate. Also bear in mind the total costs are for a complete operable pool and bathhouse to serve a population up to 10,000, and include all costs incidental to each project.



WE DESIGN ANYTHING in swimming pools, Community and Memorial Buildings, Band Shells, Park and Recreation Layouts and Developments and Combination Indoor & Outdoor Swimming Pools. We have designed numerous Sunken Pools and Bath-houses. Our experience counts just the same. But we, as well as others, can't beat our own "BINTZ POOL" Design.

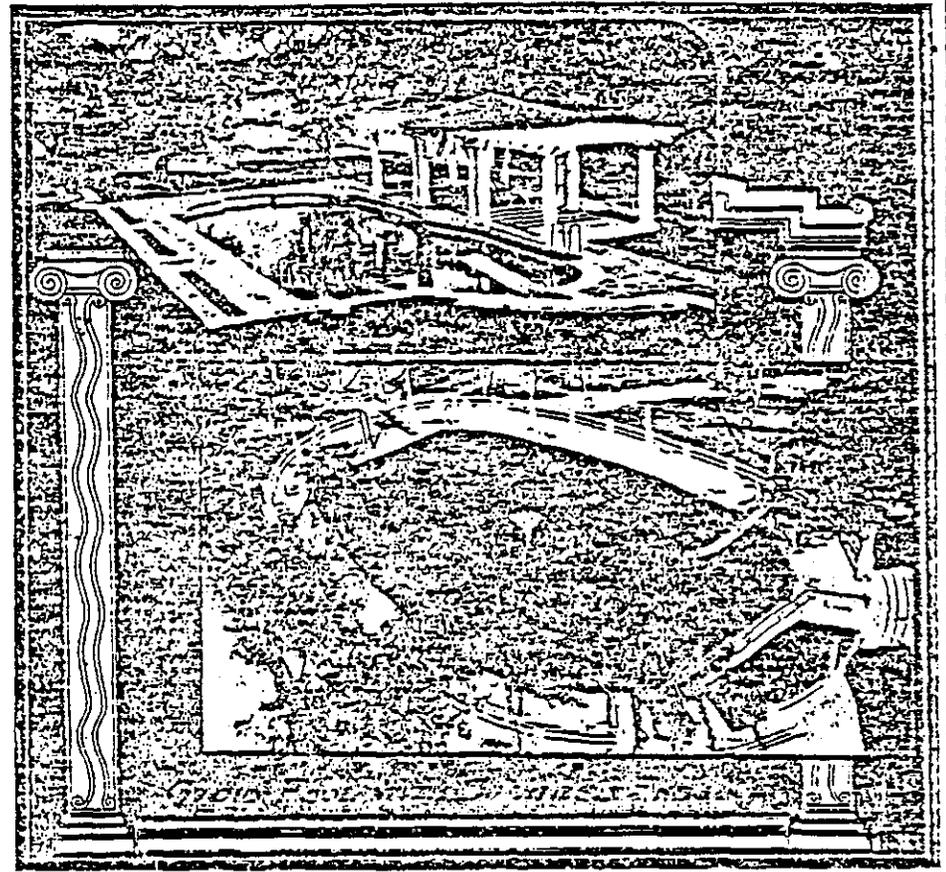
FREE "MODERN SWIMMING POOLS."—Our 70-page pamphlet with complete and detailed information on "BINTZ POOLS" and "OVOID" and "VASOID Shape" Pools. Many pictures and actual photographs

Relation of Swimming Pools Ovoid to Rectangular

A FEW AXIOMS IN SWIMMING POOL

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

1. The cost of any swimming pool varies directly as to the length of the pool wall.
2. The capacity, in bathers, of any swimming pool, varies directly as the area of the wadable, waist-depth portion, namely not less than three feet nor more than five feet deep.
3. Water in any swimming pool between twelve or eighteen inches deep up to three feet deep is waste of water, too deep for children, too shallow for adults.
4. Ideal water depth proportions are: For Children, separate from the Main Pool, under 18" deep, 5%; Wadable, 3' to 5', 80-85%; Deep, 5' to divisible, 20-15%. This ideal proportion can only be realized in large pools, because no matter what the length of the pool may be, it takes from 30' to 40' for the deep end.
5. Pools, having small ends, such as Ovoids, triangulare, etc. placing the deep end of the pool in the small end of the pools, can approach this ideal proportion closer than the rectangular pools.
6. In a rectangular pool, when holding aquatic meets, the two outside swimming lanes are the handicap lanes. There are no handicap lanes in the Ovoid pool, which has been prepared for aquatic meets with squared ends.



COMPARISON BETWEEN OVOID AND RECTANGULAR POOLS.

Pool - Proper, Foot	Ovoid		Rectangular		Percent Increase.	
	60 x 90.	45 x 90.	Ovoid	Rect.	Ovoid	Rect.
- Area, Square Feet	4,419.6	4,044.5	9.3%			
- Volume, Gallons	152,528.	150,584.	1.3%			
- Length, Wall, Feet	247.5	270.0		9.1%		
- Wadable, 5' or less, Sq. Ft.	3,412.7	2,697.3	26.5%			
- Deep, 5' or deeper, Sq. Ft.	1,006.9	1,347.3		33.9%		
- Wadable, 5' or less, %	77.2	66.7				
- Deep, 5' or deeper, %	22.8	33.3				

shown by comparison but also one-third cheaper to build;

3. The Ovoid has over one-fourth more wadable depth;

4. The Ovoid pool approaches closer our ideal proportions, of wadable and deep water, and

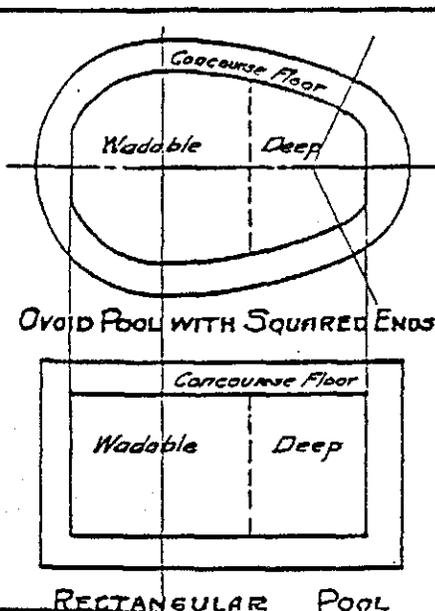
5. The Ovoid pool is better adapted for aquatic meets, for both contestants and spectators.

THEREFORE: From the above figures, the OVOID (any given size) is better than the RECTANGULAR, as follows: Larger, shorter end **CHEAPER-TO-BUILD** pool wall, much larger wadable area, better depth proportions, and better for all aquatic meets. These advantages indicate that the OVOID POOL is easily one-third more efficient type of pool to build.

WHERE would you use each type of pool?

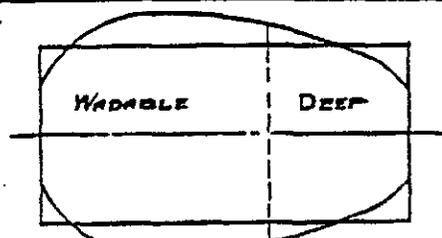
The OVOID should be used in parks, where there are winding walks, drives and flower beds, to conform to natural conditions, for more economical construction, etc.

The RECTANGULAR pool should be used where the pool is bounded closely on two or more sides by buildings, walks, streets or any other rectangular limitations.



EXPLANATION: Assuming that the entire pool is for adults, putting the children's wading pool outside of the main pool area, a more ideal arrangement than making the wading pool a part of the main pool YOU WILL NOTE FROM THE ABOVE THAT:

1. The Ovoid is almost a tenth larger;
2. The Ovoid has a pool wall almost a tenth shorter, and, not



Rectangular Pool superimposed on Ovoid Pool. Note how Ovoid cuts corners. Note how Rectangular adds deep area, cuts off wadable area

WESLEY BINTZ M. Am. Soc. C. E.
M.E. 18 E.
C.E.
REGISTERED
Swimming Pool Designs Exclusively CIVIL
ENGINEER
SOLE POOL—PAT. NO. 1,871,123
Lansing, Michigan

BINTZ POOLS

 This CORRECT DATA on "BINTZ POOLS" is supplied for the readers interest and because so many Owners overstate various features and COST of their pool, being cost usually on its equal in a sunken pool and bath house. We don't blame them, but it isn't fair to us, since it seems to disprove the fact, namely: That "A BINTZ POOL is 25% to 40% cheaper to build than a sunken pool and bath house of equal size, permanence, and details".

CITY	STATE	YEAR	SIZE	SHAPE	KIND	OWNER	FINANCING	BATHROOMS	COST. d
Flint, Mich.		'19-20	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	7,605	\$45,000
Flint, Mich.		'19-20	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	16,905o	90,000
Indianapolis, Ind.		'22	128'x192'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	9,319	61,000
Lansing, Mich.		'22-23	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Gift	5,322	35,000
Terre Haute, Ind.		'23	128'x192'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	9,319	73,000
Hamilton, Ohio		'23-24	100'x150'	Irreg.	Sunken	Municipal	Sub.& Park b	3,915k	\$22,000
Indianapolis, Ind.		'23-24	130'x200'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	9,964	85,000
Pana, Illinois		'24-25	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Civile	Stock	5,600	18,000
Pontiac, Ill.		'25	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Gift	5,844	43,000
Anderson, Ind.		'25	100'x150'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	7,022	55,000
Greenburg, Pa.		'25	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Commercial	Private	6,540	\$32,000
Lima, Ohio		'25	100'x150'	Ovoid	Bintz	Commercial	Stock	7,822	50,000
Port Dodge, Iowa		'25	80'x120'	Rect.	Bintz	Amuse.Park	Stock	6,186	35,000
Dallas, Texas		'25-26	100'x150'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	7,827	63,000
Pittsburgh, Pa.		'26	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Commercial	Private	6,630	33,000
Beaumont, Texas		'26	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Budget	6,218	\$36,000
Little Rock, Ark.		'26	65'x100's	Ovoid	Sunken	C'ntry Club	Assessment	360g	14,000
Anadarko, Okla.		'26	65'x100'	Ovoid	Bintz	Commercial	Private	3,931	27,000
Troy, New York		'26-27	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	6,218	46,000
Elmira, N. Y.		'26-27	80'x120'	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Sub.& Bonds b	6,218	34,000
Johnson City, N.Y.		'26-27	130'x200'	Ovoid	Bintz	Industrial	Private	11,074	\$90,000
Beaumont, Texas		'27	45'x 90'	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Budget	2,795	8,600
Cleveland, Ohio		'27	120'x240'	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	17,130	138,700
South Bend, Ind.		'27	100'x165's	Ovoid	Bintz	Amuse.Park	Stock	7,446	55,000
New Orleans, La.		'27-28	150'x225'se	Rect.	Sunken	Municipal	Sub.& Bonds b	13,858k	240,000
Wheaton, Ill.		'28	75'x120'	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Pk. Bonds	4,380	\$38,000
Liberal, Kansas		'28	45'x 90's	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	2,877	11,400
Eaton Rapids, Mich.		'28	23'x 60'	Irreg.	Sunken	Private	Private	70g	8,000
Elizabeth, N.J.		'28-29	90'x150's	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	7,540	54,000
Jacksonville, Fla.		'28-29	45'x105's	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Pk. Fund	6,615	31,000
Watertown, N.Y.		'29	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Gift	6,218	\$37,000
Chillicothe, Mo.		'29-30	80'x120's	Ovoid	Sunken	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	2,738k	30,000
Rutland, Vermont		'29-30	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	6,218	33,000
Elmont, L.I., N.Y.		'30	100'x165's	Ovoid	Bintz	Commercial	Private	8,365	66,000
New York City, N.Y.		'30	70'x200'sr	Rect.	Bintz	Commercial	Stock	34,308r	298,000
Laurel, Miss.		'30	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Budget	4,208	\$18,000
Greenfield, Ind.		'30	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	6,218	26,000
Wilmington, Del.		'30	65'x110's	Rect.	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	5,596	48,000
Hawburgh, N.Y.		'31	100'x165's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Sub.& Bonds b	7,441	45,000
Bellwood, Ill.		'31-32	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Park Dist.	Park Bonds	29,621o	96,000
St. Louis, Mo.		'34	65'x105's	Ovoid	Sunken	C'ntry Club	Private	465g	\$15,000
Wairton, W.Va.		'34	80'x120's	Ovoid	Bintz	Industrial	Private	6,218	35,000
Kewerly, Iowa		'35	65'x105's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Budget	2,442	19,000
Grundy Center, Iowa		'35	60'x 90's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.Bonds	2,184	10,000
Fayette, Mo.		'35-36	60'x 90's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Mun.& W.P.A.	6,488h	22,000
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.		'37	60'x 90's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	Budget & W.P.A.	4,007	\$15,000
Le Grange, Ill.		'37	50'x 75's	Ovoid	Sunken	C'ntry Club	Assessment	939gi	14,400
Homewood, Ill.		'37	50'x 75's	Ovoid	Sunken	C'ntry Club	Assessment	1,281gi	16,400
Old Orchard Sch.Me.		'37	20'x 45'	Rect.	Bintz	Commercial	Private	994	2,500
Chaffee, Mo.		'37	60'x 90's	Ovoid	Bintz	Municipal	W.P.A.	4,007	22,000
\$2,439,000									

NOTES as indicated above:
 a. Children's Wading Pool in connection with pool.
 b. By Popular Subscription & Park funds or Municipal bonds.
 c. Includes large three-story Community House, 63 x 71 feet.
 d. Does not usually include engineering, added improvements, service lines, or land. Add about 10% - 20% for these items.
 e. Twin pools, each 75'x225'.
 f. Includes Sand beach, and two-story Community Building, 96 feet by 1.5 feet.
 g. Filter room with pool, that is, part "Bintz Pool".
 h. Includes small Memorial Head-house, 17 feet x 41 feet.
 i. Part "Bintz Pool", that is: bathroom for guests & children.
 j. Set areas mostly, i.e., do not include Building Walls.
 k. Bath house, "rose area".
 The above does not include list of licensed Bintz pools at Bridgeville, Pa., New York City, Glenn Echo, Washington, D. C., or Terre Haute, Ind. (Total number licensed pools - four).
