

# Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems

IDAPA 58.01.08



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Drinking Water Bureau

# Objectives

- Introductions
- Purpose
- Rulemaking Process

# Reminders

- In person: please sign in
- Online: microphones are muted & cameras are off
- Online: raise hand feature or type question in chat box
- Both: introduce yourself before speaking
  
- We encourage discussion but please submit written comments by August 14, 2025

# Only to address 552.01.b.

- Near term – memo
- Intent of 2024 change
- Proposed rule reverts language



Version	Rule Language – IDAPA 58.01.522.01.b.v	Maximum Static Pressure	Maximum Working Pressure	Maximum Pressure Requiring Service Line PRVs
July 1, 2023 (Old language)	Any public water system shall keep static pressure within the distribution system below <b>one hundred (100) psi</b> and should ordinarily keep static pressure below <b>eighty (80) psi</b> . Pressures above one <b>hundred (100) psi</b> shall be controlled by pressure reducing valve stations installed in the distribution main. In areas where failure of installed pressure reducing valve stations would result in extremely high pressure, pressure relief valves may be required. The Department may approve the use of pressure reducing devices at individual service connections on a case-by-case basis, if it can be demonstrated that higher pressures in portions of the distribution system are required for efficient system operation. If system modification will cause pressure to routinely exceed <b>eighty (80) psi</b> , or if a check valve or an individual pressure reducing device is added to the service line, the water system owner shall notify affected customers. Notification may include reasons for the elevated pressure, problems or damage that elevated pressure can inflict on appliances or plumbing systems, and suggested procedures or mitigation efforts affected property owners may initiate to minimize problems or damage.	100/80 Psi (Location: unspecified)	100/80 Psi (Location: unspecified)	80 Psi (Location: service connection)
July 1, 2024 (New language)	Any newly constructed PWSs, or portions of existing systems that are materially modified after July 1, 2024, must keep static pressure within the distribution system below <b>eighty (80) psi</b> . Pressures above <b>eighty (80) psi</b> must be controlled by pressure reducing valve stations installed in the distribution main. In areas where failure of installed pressure reducing valve stations result in extremely high pressure, pressure relief valves may be required. The Department may approve the use of pressure reducing devices at individual service connections on a case-by-case basis, if it can be demonstrated that higher pressures in portions of the distribution system are required for efficient PWS operation. If PWS modification will cause pressure to routinely exceed <b>eighty (80) psi</b> , or if a check valve or an individual pressure reducing device is added to the service line, the PWS owner must notify affected customers. Notification may include reasons for the elevated pressure, problems or damage that elevated pressure can inflict on appliances or plumbing systems, and suggested procedures or mitigation efforts affected property owners may initiate to minimize problems or damage.	N/A	80 Psi (Location: unspecified)	80 Psi (Location: service connection)
Proposed (Based on old language)	Any public water system shall keep static pressure within the distribution system below <b>one hundred (100) psi</b> and <del>should</del> ordinarily keep static pressure below <b>eighty (80) psi</b> . Pressures above one <b>hundred (100) psi</b> shall be controlled by pressure reducing valve stations installed in the distribution main. In areas where failure of installed pressure reducing valve stations would result in extremely high pressure, pressure relief valves may be required. The Department may approve the use of pressure reducing devices at individual service connections on a case-by-case basis, if it can be demonstrated that higher pressures in portions of the distribution system are required for efficient system operation. If system modification will cause pressure to routinely exceed <b>eighty (80) psi</b> , or if a check valve or an individual pressure reducing device is added to the service line, the water system owner shall notify affected customers. Notification may include reasons for the elevated pressure, problems or damage that elevated pressure can inflict on appliances or plumbing systems, and suggested procedures or mitigation efforts affected property owners may initiate to minimize problems or damage.	100 Psi (Location: <u>?</u> )	?	80 Psi (Location: service connection)

# Recommended Standards for Water Works (2022)

## 8.2.1 System Design pressure

### 8.2.1 System design pressure

All water mains, including those not designed to provide fire protection, shall be sized after a hydraulic analysis based on flow demands and pressure requirements. The system shall be designed to maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi (140 kPa) at ground level at all points in the distribution system under all conditions of flow. The normal working pressure in the distribution system should be approximately 60 to 80 psi (410 - 550 kPa) and shall not be less than 35 psi (240 kPa) unless otherwise approved by the reviewing authority.

# Rulemaking

Negotiations

August 7, 2025

Comments due August 14th

Proposed Rule

Publish in October 1,  
2025 bulletin

-public comment

DEQ Board

November 2025

Pending Rule will be published in the November 2025 Bulletin



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