



BCHD Pool Permitting

Currently cannot officially enforce Texas Administrative Code rules concerning pools in Brazos County. TXDSHS will NOT enforce rules since we have a local health district.

Many diseases and negative outcomes associated with public pools.

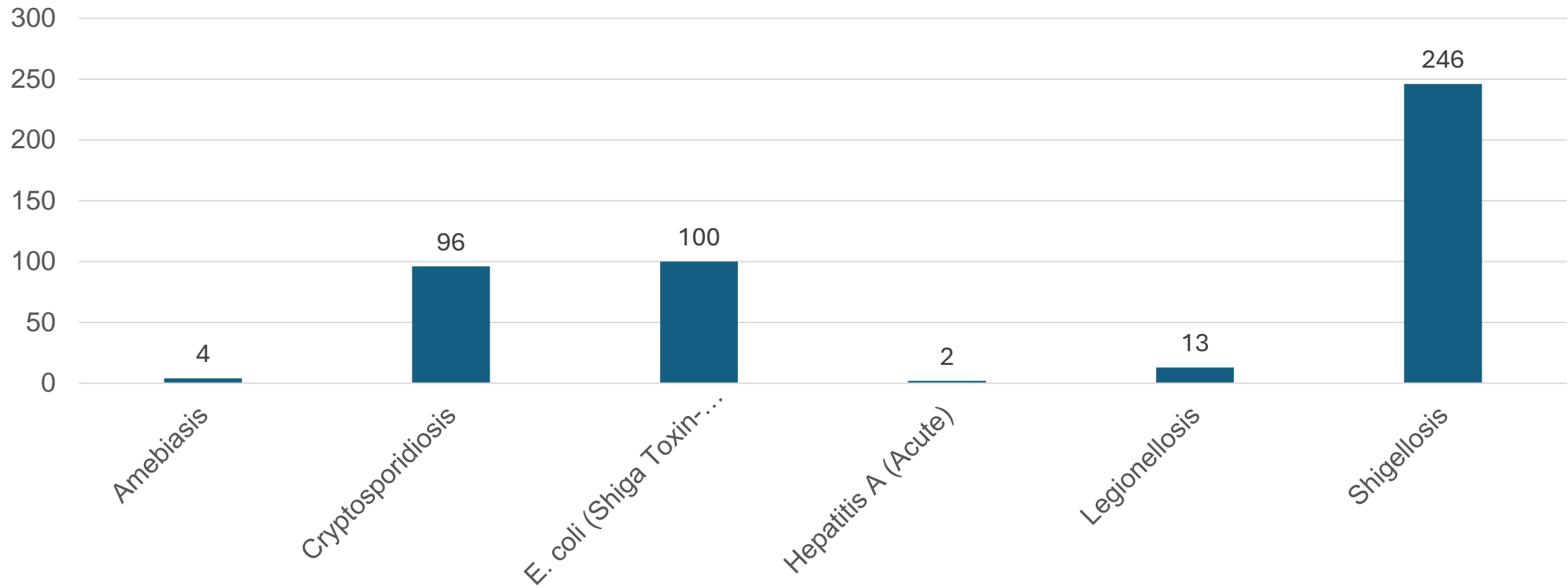
Out of the 21 counties and cities with populations between 138,397 to 290,190 that have environmental programs, only 4 do not have pool enforcement, including Brazos County.

369 pools/spas identified in Bryan, College Station and Brazos County so far. Waiting on count from Texas A&M.

Reportable Conditions Associated with Pools



Brazos County Cases 2015-2023



Non-reportable Conditions Associated with Pools



Norovirus (not reportable unless outbreak)

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Giardia

Adenovirus

Community Acquired MRSA

Molluscum Contagiosum

Plantars Warts

Athlete's Foot (ring worm)



Other Negative Outcomes Associated with Pools

Drownings

Skin Irritation

Lung Irritation

Excessive chemical exposure



Complaint Data



53 official swimming pool complaints to Health District from 2019-2024.



No numbers on how many complaints sent to cities or directly to pool operators.



Individuals may not know how to send complaints to the proper agency



Staff Credentials and Training



Certified Pool Operators – 1 (3 others have been through CPO training but certifications have expired)



Certified Pool Inspectors – 5



Shadowing inspectors from Waco and Harris county



Financial



\$250 for first pool/spa. \$100 for each additional pool/spa on same property.

Board of Health approved fees November 21, 2024



City or CSISD pools will not be charged fee but will require a permit.



BCHD has one 20hr a week employee dedicated to pools.



Some funds will be used for testing equipment and possible Go-Pro camera to examine drains closely.



BCHD is not allowed by law to make money on program.

Economic Impact of Pool Permitting Program



Tourism

Making sure visitors are safe is good for business



Residents

Making sure our residents are safe is good for the city



Businesses

Contractors putting in new commercial pools call BCHD expecting the need for a pool permit.

Fee is minimal compared to negative impacts of adverse outcomes related to their pool/spa.



City of Waco - permitting pools for 15 years.

No complaints about fees – just raised in 2024

No complaints about closures



Who Needs a Permit

Texas Administrative Code Rule §265.182

(51) Public pool--For purposes of the rules in this subchapter related to safety, operation and management, signage and enclosures, pools are classified and referred to as follows: any man-made permanently installed or non-portable structure, basin, chamber, or tank containing an artificial body of water that is maintained or used expressly for public recreation, swimming, diving, aquatic sports, or other aquatic activity. Public pools include but are not limited to activity pools, catch pools, lazy or leisure river pools, wave action pools, vortex pools, therapy pools, and wading pools. A public pool may be publicly or privately owned and may be operated by an owner, lessee, operator, licensee, or concessionaire. A fee for use may or not be charged. The term does not include a residential pool, artificial swimming lagoon, floatation system or chamber, or a body of water that continuously recirculates water from a spring.

(A) Class A pool--Any pool maintained or used, with or without a fee, for accredited competitive events such as FINA, United States Swimming, United States Diving, NCAA, or National Federation of State High School Association events. A Class A pool may also be used for recreational swimming.

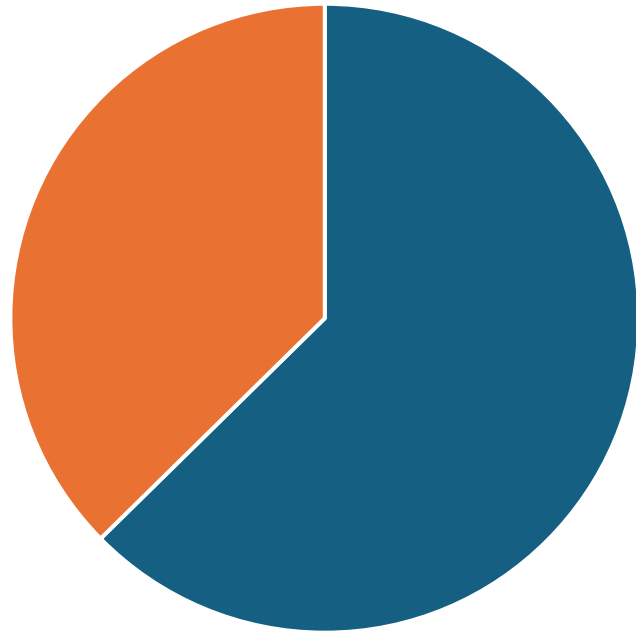
(B) Class B pool--Any pool maintained or used for public recreation and open to the general public with or without a fee.

(C) Class C pool--Any pool that is not a Class A or B pool that is limited to occupants, members, or students and their guests, but not to the general public. It is a pool operated for and in conjunction with:

- (i) lodging, such as hotels, motels, apartments, condominiums, RV parks, or mobile home parks;
- (ii) youth camps, property owner associations, private organizations, or clubs; or
- (iii) schools, colleges, or universities while operated for academic or continuing education classes.

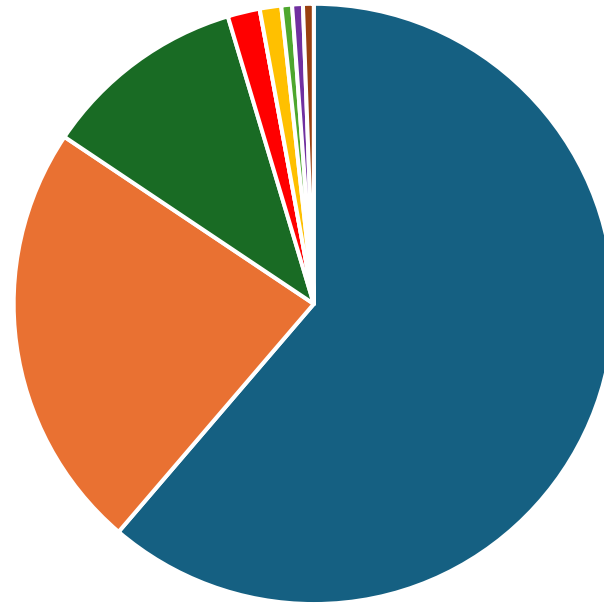


College Station Pool Ownership



■ non-local ■ local

College Station Pools by Property Type



■ apartments ■ hotel
■ HOA ■ RV parks
■ therapy/retirement home ■ swim school
■ daycare ■ gym



- Rash on CSISD swim team student from swimming in CSMS pool. Parent said back was red and “hot.”
- Other parents reported kids vomiting and feeling sick.



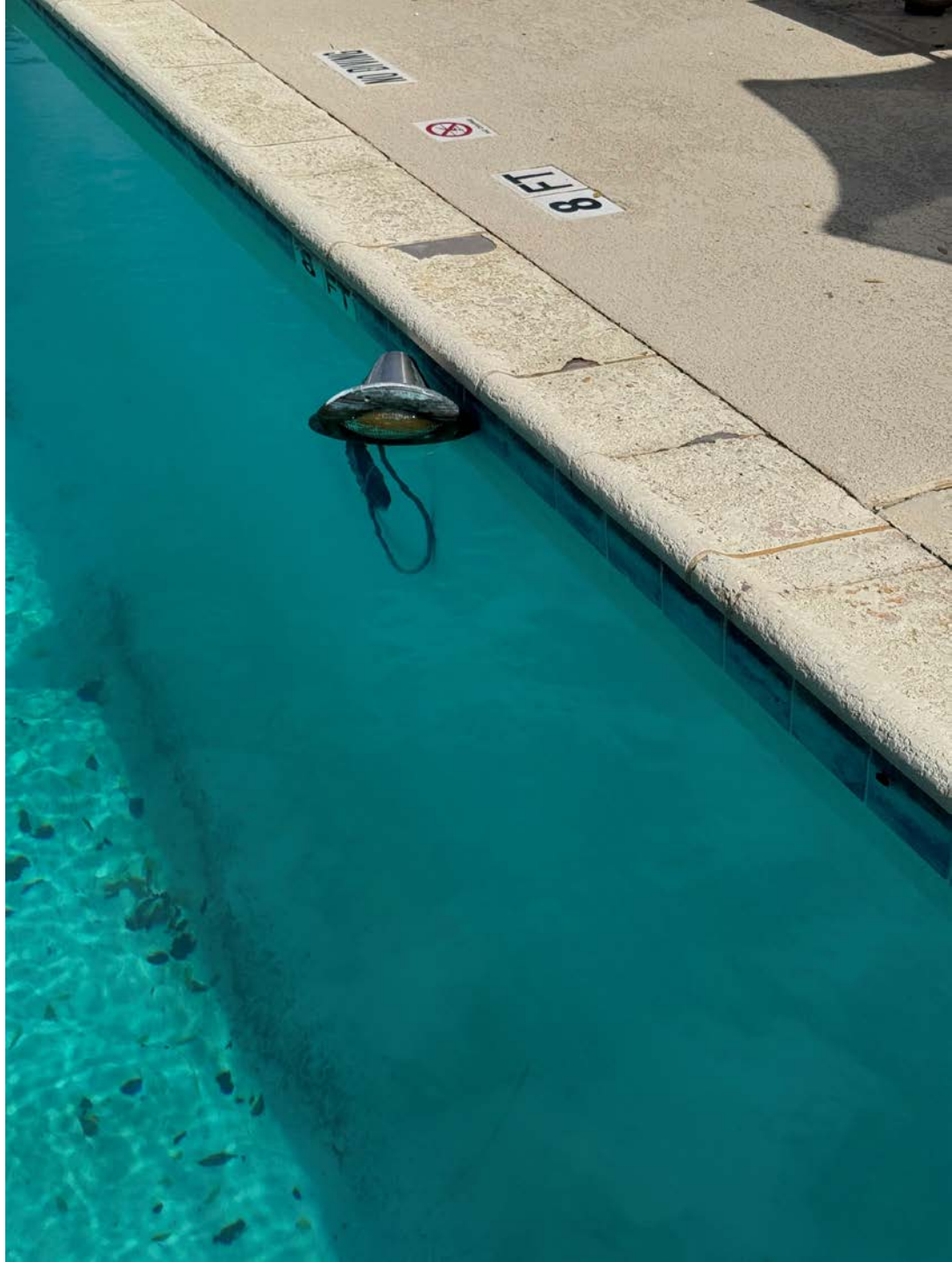














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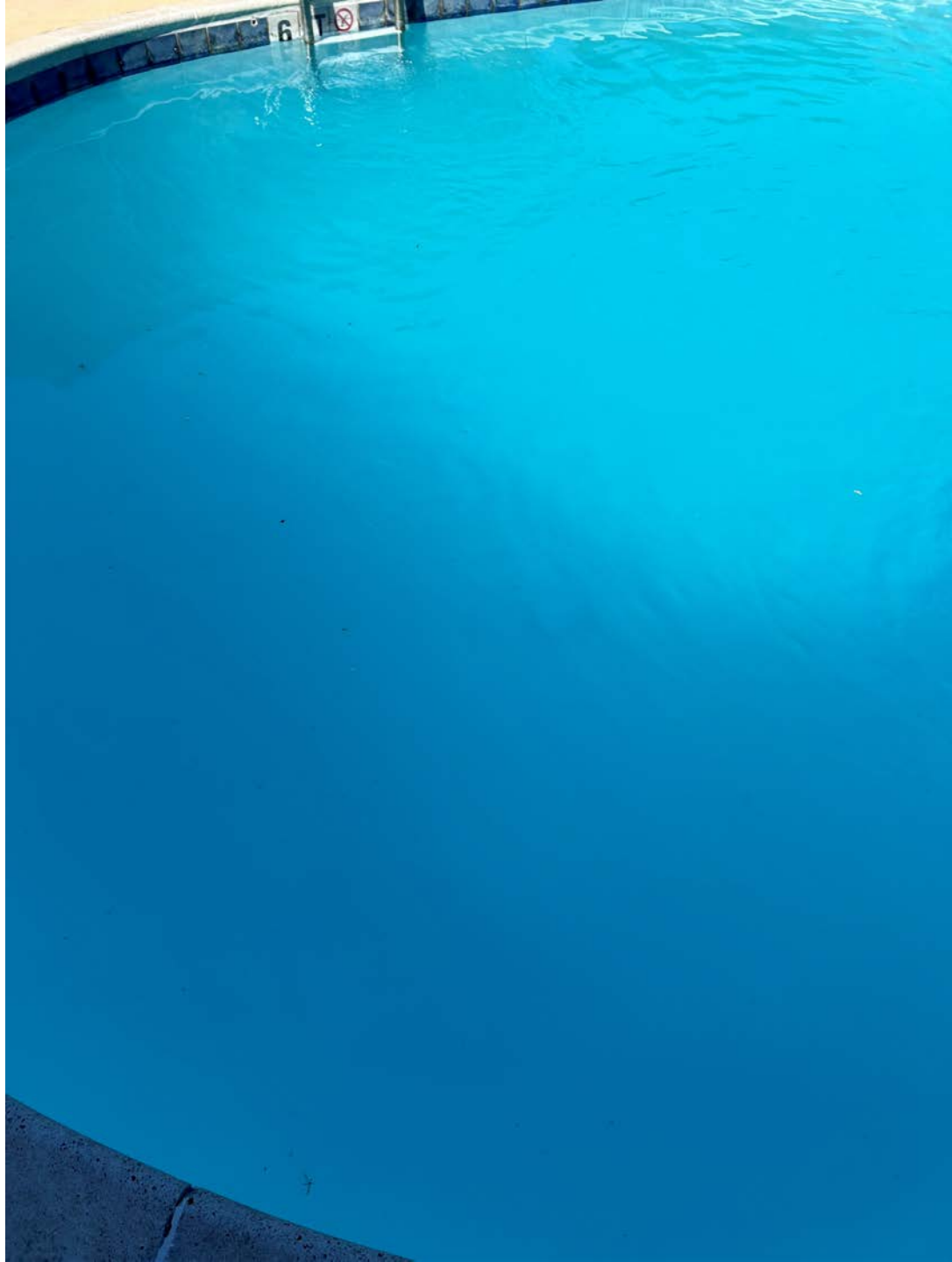














College Station Pool Chemical Test Results

- Therapy/Retirement
 - 1 tested
 - High combined chlorine, high pH, cyanuric acid present (indoor pool), TDS of 3300
- Hotels
 - 2 tested – one pool had no CPO
 - Indoor pools – one had high combined chlorine (more than double legal maximum), high pH, cyanuric acid present, TDS of 4300
 - Hot tub – ok
- Apartments
 - 3 tested – all open
 - Chlorine over 8ppm, high cyanuric acid
 - No chlorine