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Why does my pool water look yellow?

High temperatures, a sunny day, and plenty of company—factors that make for a great pool party—also can energize a group of nasty intruders: algae.

Without any apparent warning, algae spores can turn sparkling pool water into a green murky mess. Pool surfaces can develop a slippery coating, potentially dangerous as well as unsightly powdery yellow-brown deposits of mustard algae may appear on the walls or bottom of the pool.

Why? Could have been the wind and rain from the night before that dumped these opportunistic invaders into the pool, or a pressure wash of the deck. Days of hot sun and a heavy bather load might have warmed the water and depleted the sanitizer, making conditions right for an algae bloom. The issue arises when fertilizer gets into a pool, either through foot traffic, water run-off from a landscaped area, or airborne transmission. This is not necessarily a problem. Measurable phosphate levels can exist in a pool and the water will still be crystal clear and safe to use. That means no algae are in the water to feed upon the phosphates. However, when algae are present, the phosphates can become a tasty biological buffet for the algae. Overnight, a beautiful pool may turn green.



Algae

The plan of attack often involves the shocking of pool water that can prevent visible signs of algae. Its much easier to be proactive against algae, compared to fighting an outbreak. Keeping a sufficiently high level of sanitizer like chlorine is one way to take preventive action. However, should the chlorine level drop because a heavy bather load creates a competing demand for disinfectant.

Acqua Nita Services helps prevent this problem by applying preventive chemicals. These chemicals are applied on a weekly basis and on a quarterly basis. At no extra charge to our customers these chemicals help your pool water fight the outbreak of algae together with a properly functioning pump and filtration system.

Hurricane Warning

Follow the following steps in the event of a hurricane warning:

1. Except in special cases, there is no need to lower the water. Many people say “Won’t the pool overflow if you don’t lower the water level?” Certainly it will. But no more than if a patio or plots of grass were there. Never completely drain the pool. If you do lower the water level, be sure to close the skimmer valve to prevent damage to the pump and piping.
2. Turn off all electrical breakers to the swimming pool. Including power to the pump motor, lighting, chlorinators, etc.
3. Remove and store any removable child safety fences. Install the fence deck caps.



Hurricane

Once the storm has pass by make sure the following steps are performed:

1. DO NOT EMPTY THE POOL! High ground water can cause structural damage to an empty pool. There is a very good chance that your pool will lift right out of the ground if you drain it after heavy rain or when the
2. water table is high.
3. Remove all debris from pool with a rake and a skimmer before restarting the system to prevent clogged lines. Some chemical feeders require special care before starting the pump motor. Check with your pool company.
4. Check to make sure the pool is operating normally and that the water is circulating in the