



## Clean Up After a Storm Locally Flooded Pools

Heavy rains and winds can produce localized flooding in backyards, which can present issues for swimming pools that pool techs and homeowners need to address.



### Immediate Clean-up

- Access pumps, filters, and electrical equipment, and take immediate measures to protect from flood waters. Do not attempt to turn on or use equipment that is or has been submerged in water. Contact a licensed professional electrician to deal with flooded electrical equipment.
- Immediately remove physical debris such as tree limbs, leaves or patio furniture. Clean out skimmer and pump baskets.
- If equipment has not been compromised, clean filter immediately and begin running pump and filter.
- Brush down pool walls and thoroughly vacuum the pool floor.
- Use sand bags or other water deterrent means to keep equipment areas dry. Also, place sand bags around the pool to prevent further rain water and debris from entering the pool. Direct water to clear drains to avoid backflow and puddling.
- Keep pools from overflowing by keeping the water level at mid-point of skimmer or tile line.
- If mud is in suspension in the pool water, use Eco-Safe Water Clarifier with the filter running to remove suspended mud. A heavy floc such as HASA Alum can also be used to drop mud to the bottom. Check the filter for increased pressure if using a clarifier and while vacuuming mud from pool bottom. **SAFETY WARNING:** No one should swim in a cloudy pool where the floor of the pool cannot be clearly seen from the deck.



# TECH POINTS



## Checking Water Chemistry

Test all water chemistry parameters after a heavy rain. Rain water is acidic so pH and total alkalinity should be tested immediately. Rain water can pick up airborne contaminants and deposit them into the pool. This includes organic debris, pollution, pollen and algae spores. Tests for phosphates and nitrates should be done also. Where large debris has been removed and pool water is \*clear, the following procedures should be conducted:



- Adjust pH to 7.5 and Total Alkalinity to 90 ppm
- Confirm a cyanuric acid reading minimum 20 ppm, no higher than 50 ppm
- Adjust free chlorine level to between 2-4 ppm. HASA Sani-Clor® creates an effective free chlorine residual with no additional byproducts such as cyanuric acid or calcium
- Add a good preventative algaecide such as HASA Algi-Control. Add algaecide along the pool edges with the filter running
- To help in removal of both phosphate and non-living organic waste, use Eco-Safe Pool Enzyme and Phos Out Maintenance according to label directions
- Pools with high phosphate level may be treated with Phos Out Plus

\*The above recommendations should be effective in cases of localized flooding from heavy rains. If widespread destructive flooding has occurred, refer to the HASA Technical Points on wide area flooding for pool and hot tub treatment.



**Take Immediate Measures to Protect Pool Equipment**



**Keep Water Level at Skimmer Mid-Point**



**Rainwater is Acidic and Introduces Contaminants to Pool Water**

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