

ALBANY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT ON OPERATION OF SWIMMING POOL AT

(Name of pool or owner)

(Name of city, village or town in which pool is located)

FOR MONTH OF _____ 19 _____

(County)

DATE	FILTER WASHED CHECK	POOL CLEANED CHECK	TOTAL NUMBER OF BATHERS	CHLORINE USED lbs./day ☐ gals./day - crock ☐	DISINFECTION									ALKALINITY mg/l Co CO ₃	Combined Residual	POOL DRAIN VISIBLE - CHECK	ACID (Quarts) ☐ (Pounds) ☐	SODA ASH (Pounds)	FLOW RATE	REMARKS			
					RESIDUAL mg/l			1st TEST			2nd TEST										3rd TEST		
					Chlorine ☐ Bromine ☐			Time	Free	pH	Time	Free	pH								Time	Free	pH
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2																							
3																							
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Source of water _____ *Pints of _____ % Chlorine in _____ gallons water

OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, MAIL COMPLETED REPORT TO:

Albany County Health Department
South Ferry & Green Sts.
Albany, NY 12201

PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE

SWIMMING POOL DISINFECTION INSTRUCTIONS

1. The swimming pool chlorine residual should be checked at least three times (3x) a day, especially before and after periods of heavy bathing.
2. The minimum chlorine residual to properly disinfect the pool is stated in section 6-1.11 & 6-1.25 of Part 6 of the New York State Sanitary Code. A summary of the chlorine residuals follows:

For a pH range of 7.2 - 7.8: A concentration of **at least 0.6 mg/l free** residual chlorine or at least a (Optimum pH approx. 7.6) **1.2 mg/l combined residual chlorine or the sum of free residual chlorine and combined residual of at least 1.2 mg/l.**

For a pH range of 7.8 - 8.2: a residual of **at least a 1.5 mg/l free** residual chlorine.

A maximum of 5mg/l free residual chlorine is permitted during pool use.

Use of Chlorine compounds containing cyanuric acid is not acceptable.

The minimum free chlorine residual for a spa pool must be 1.5 mg/l.

Disinfection with Bromine – pH range must be kept between 7.0 - 7.4 with a bromine residual of 1.5 - 3.0 mg/l.

Chlorine and bromide levels must be measured by the DPD method.

All hypochlorite solution shall be continuously added to the pool water by positive displacement equipment. Extreme caution should be used when handling calcium hypochlorite and/or muriatic acid. **Muriatic acid must never be added to hypochlorites and acid must be stored separate from hypochlorites.** Contact between the two may cause fire and/or release toxic chlorine gas. Thoroughly read and follow the instructions for the proper handling of all chemicals.

3. A critical factor in disinfection is the pH. As long as the pH is kept at approximately 7.6, the possibility of eye irritation or burning of the mucous membrane is reduced. For accurate pH tests, if a phenol red indicator is used, the sample must be buffered with thiosulfate to prevent chlorine interference, unless the phenol red contains a chlorine inhibitor.
4. Soda ash or acid is added to the pool to adjust the pH value (soda ash to raise the pH value and acid to lower the pH value.) Soda ash or muriatic acid should be added to the pool with a chemical feeder. Under no circumstances should chemicals be hand fed to the pool when it is occupied.
5. The chlorine sample should be taken between the pool inlet and outlet, at approximately a 12" depth.
6. All swimming pool equipment (including pumps, filters, chlorinators, brominators and other chemical feed equipment) shall be operated on a continuous 24 hour basis.
7. Note in the remarks column any unusual circumstances; i.e., pump failure, reason for pump and filter not operating, testing of ground fault interrupter, if applicable, cloudiness of pool water, etc.
8. The county or district health department must be immediately notified of any change in equipment, interruption in treatment, loss of water clarity, or serious accident.
9. The flow rate must be maintained within the approved range and recorded daily.