### Weekly Pool Operation and Incident Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of facility</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type pool</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Special feature</th>
<th>Pool design</th>
<th>Flow rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Pool</td>
<td>☐ Wading pool</td>
<td>☐ Kiddie slide</td>
<td>Pool surface area (sf)</td>
<td>Req'd. turnover rate (min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ SPA</td>
<td>☐ Zero entry</td>
<td>☐ Playground slide</td>
<td>Pool volume (gal)</td>
<td>Min. req'd. flow (gpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ SUP</td>
<td>☐ Spray ground</td>
<td>☐ Rec slide</td>
<td>Max allow. filter flow (gpm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Wading pool</td>
<td>☐ Water slide</td>
<td>☐ Fountain</td>
<td>☐ Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pool surface area (sf)</th>
<th>Req'd. turnover rate (min)</th>
<th>Pool volume (gal)</th>
<th>Min. req'd. flow (gpm)</th>
<th>Max allow. filter flow (gpm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Testing frequency: OAC 3701-31-04

First reading at opening.

**Chemical adjustments**: # = lbs; g = grams; gal = gallons; L = liters; ppm = parts per million

#### Daily testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of test</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Cl (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Cl (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cl (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total bromine (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water clarity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water temp(°F)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanuric acid (ppm) as applies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total alkalinity (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Monopersulfate (O/IN) as applies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chemicals added

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow measurement (gpm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press/Vac gauge (psi)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter backwash (m/d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool drainage (m/d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC functional/tested monthly (m/d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SVRS functional/tested monthly (m/d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool Closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Optional

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optional</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORP/HRR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary disinfection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ UV light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Copper –silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Ozone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hardness (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bather load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Monopersulfate interferes with DPD test reagents to provide inaccurate results. Monopersulfate is used as a non-chlorine shock to oxidize organic contaminates in the pool.

HEA 5219 rev (4/11)
Calculations:

**A) Calculations:**

**B) Water Chemistry:** To adjust water quality, always add chemicals slowly to water in a bucket; mix dilutions, disperse into pool slowly when the pool is closed; test.

1. Area = \( L \times W \)

2. Volume = Area \times \text{avg depth} \times 7.5 \text{ gal/cu ft} (rounded up constant)

3. Flow rate = Volume / the required turnover rate = gpm (the min required flow rate see rules 04B6f and 05.1(F)(12))

4. Filter Max Flow = sq ft (filter area) \times gpm/sq ft (NSF filtration rate) = gpm

5. Total Dynamic Head (TDH): the resistance to flow within the pipes—fittings, the filter, and the heater to move water; the typical pool is approx. 50 ft TDH.

6. Pump size: based on the pump curve, according to...

- If pump output exceeds a), but does not exceed b): the pump is properly sized with the filter*

*NOTE: a throttle valve must be installed if the max. allowable filter flow-b) is exceeded, to restrict pump capacity. A throttle valve may also be used to restrict flow to suction drains or other system components.

To Hyperchlorinate (Whenever the combined chlorine value is over approx. 0.4 ppm):

- The amount of free chlorine to neutralize the combined = \((0.4) \times 10\) or 4.0 ppm (free chlorine)

To raise chlorine (1ppm/10,000 gal of pool water):

- Add 2 oz Calcium Hypochlorite (65%); add 10.7 fl oz Sodium Hypochlorite (12%)

To neutralize excess chlorine (1ppm/10,000 gal of pool water):

- Add 1 oz Sodium Thiosulfate—carefully, or more chlorine will be required to offset the extra neutralizer

To LOWER Cyanuric Acid, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), or Calcium Hardness:

- Drain a portion or all of the pool.

To RAISE pH (.2 units/10,000 gal of pool water—based upon BASE demand test/Alkalinity):

- Add 6 oz of Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)

To LOWER pH (.2 units/10,000 gal of pool water, based upon ACID demand test/Alkalinity): add 12 oz Muriatic acid or 1.0 lb. Sodium Bisulfate (dry acid)

To RAISE Alkalinity (10 ppm/10,000 gal of pool water): add approx. 1.5 lbs. Sodium Bicarbonate (Baking Soda)

To LOWER Alkalinity (10 ppm/10,000 gal of pool water): add approx. 26 oz Muriatic acid or 2.15 lbs. Sodium Bisulfate (dry acid)

To RAISE Calcium Hardness (10 ppm/10,000 gal of pool water, based upon Calcium Hardness test): add .9 lbs Calcium Chloride Dihydrate (100%)

*Source: National Swimming Pool Foundation*

The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fecal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fecal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fecal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fecal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fecal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fecal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.

**Fetal/ Blood/ Vomitus Accident Report** - necessary at the time of filing, address all patients involved.

- Date/Time
- Description of event
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Injury Accident Report**

- Date/Time
- Description of injury
- Corrective measures
- Record contact information on a separate paper for all patients involved

**Source:**

- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- The Ohio Administrative Code requires the operator of a public swimming pool to prohibit patrons with obvious infectious wounds from using the pool as well as anyone observed passing feces, urine, or blood. The operator is also REQUIRED TO RECORD ALL injuries and fecal accidents in the event of a spillage and void other procedures. Contact your local health district in the event of suspected water borne illness.