

The Deep End

JAN2017

New Year, New Gear!

Happy New Year!!! While we're all drying out and struggling to keep our resolutions, a refreshing dip in the pool will help get the blood flowing. Check out some of our 20% OFF deals:



GREEN products are available at Pool Patrol.

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[Speaking of saving \\$\\$\\$, Check our ECayOnline Site for weekly specials!](#)



Another Year, Another Rollover

We are sad to say that the Rollover Policy has claimed another one of our valued staff.

With a heavy heart, we have bid Gilmour, affectionately known as Gilly, farewell. His in-depth knowledge will be missed around here.

You never know what's around the corner, so maybe we'll see him back this time next year!



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Question Line

Q : I noticed a little algae in my pool the other day. But it's not green like usual. What is the best algaecide to use?

A : Great question. I always say the best algaecide is chlorine. Most times, people let the chlorine go down to nil, and this is what allows the algae to bloom in their pool. Keep the chlorine in the pool, so you can keep the algae out of the pool!
For those times when you are doing the right thing (chlorine,

pH, alkalinity, etc are in the right range), there are some specialty products that can help out depending on what is going on in your pool.

A Poly-60 algaecide is a wide-ranging algaecide that can help with most algae, including green, black, and yellow.

Some people prefer a product more specifically targeted to their particular problem.

Green Treat will help control any green algae blooms.

Black Algae Destroyer is concentrated trichlor for pesky black spots.

Yellow Eliminator can help with mustard algae, but that's a finicky one.

HAPPY SWIMMING!

Mustard Algae

So you and the family had off for a few weeks enjoying the holiday break. You went to the beach, you set off some fireworks, you even spent some time in the pool.

With all that extra time, you noticed a new stain or some-kind-of-funny-looking spot. It isn't green like your normal algae spots, but a bit yellowish or mustardy. Congratulations! You might have mustard algae.

Yellow algae is a rare and particularly resilient strain of algae. So resilient, it can actually survive outside of your pool. It is more common in warmer areas, so our conditions are ripe for just such an occurrence. It is resistant to chlorine, and as such, requires a little extra work. Let's look at what's required:

1. Machine wash your suits.

Wash and dry all suits in the machines. This should kill the algae if it infected your bathing suits.

2. Clean your toys and floats.

Disinfect all toys and floats with a chlorine based solution like Clorox, not bleach.

3. Move equipment to shallow

end. Place all maintenance equipment, including hoses and poles, in your pool (the shallow end, if you have one). When you shock the pool, this will sanitize your equipment.

4. Vacuum the algae OUT.

Over-fill your pool to the very top. Hook up your manual vac system; do not use your automatic cleaner for this. Mustard algae can live in the filter, so make sure you put the filter on WASTE not BACKWASH or FILTER. You want to get the algae straight out of your pool, which will lower the water level, so that's why you want to over-fill it.

5. Test your water. Make sure pH is between 7.0 and 7.4 and alkalinity is between 100 and 150. This will allow the shock treatment to be more effective.

6. Brush your pool. You must brush the algae from you pool walls and floor. You need to break the mechanical bond that the algae has with your pool surfaces so that it can be treated with the chemical process you're about to commence.

7. Triple shock your pool. Much like a regular algae-killing shock

treatment, except thrice as strong! Remember, this is a chlorine resistant strain, so we need to go at it hard. Three pounds of shock per 10,000 gallons. It's better to shock at dusk or nighttime so the UV doesn't kill it off and leave your pump running 24/7 until the algae is gone.

8. Keep brushing. Continue brushing floor and walls for the next couple of days. You don't want it reattaching. It's much easier to kill when it's in suspension. Keep checking the pH and alkalinity to make sure they stay in range.

9. Make sure it's safe. After a couple of days, if the algae seems gone, it's safe to take any toys, floats, equipment and bathing suits out of the pool. Do a regular shock (1lb per 10,000 gal.) for good measure.

10. Check and repeat. After the final shock treatment, test your water and repeat if necessary.

Once you've followed this, make sure the water is back in proper balance before swimming.
