

SEASONAL SWIMMING POOL OPENING CHECKLIST

- 1. Start seasonal opening procedures at least one month prior (or earlier depending on weather) to the scheduled opening day.
- 2. Hire the pool staff. Plan pre-season training programs.
- _____ 3. Conduct a complete inventory.
- 4. Check for winter damage and vandalism.
- 5. Make sure that chemical and maintenance contracts are in effect.
- 6. Check to see that repairs and/or renovations scheduled during the off-season were completed.
- 7. Order staff uniforms. Purchase sunscreen products and personal protective gear.
- 8. Replace worn or missing rescue equipment.
- 9. Restock the first aid kit.
- 10. Prepare all record forms and logs. Revise the staff, policy and operating manuals.
- 11. Pump any accumulated water and debris off the top of the winterizing pool cover.
- 12. Remove the winter pool cover. Clean and store it away for the season.
- _____13. Turn the water supply back on.
- 14. Have the phone company restart service. Be certain emergency phone is operational.
- 15. Empty all debris from the pool. Don't try to pump out dead or decaying leaves and animals.
- 16. Check for proper operation of the hydrostatic relief valve.
- _____17. Drain the pool with a trash pump.
- 18. Pump remaining liquid from the pool using a sump pump with an auto shut-off.
- _____19. Rinse down the pool using a high pressure nozzle and hose. Flush out the gutters or skimmers.
- 20. Sandblast, acid wash, chlorine wash, recoat, repaint, replaster, fiberglass, and/or patch liner tears, or otherwise prepare the pool surface.
- 21. Remember to paint or touch-up depth markings, drop-off lines, lane lines and targets, step edges, and graphics before refilling the pool.
- _____ 22. Clean all pool and deck equipment.
- _____23. Remove the winterizing plugs and expansion blocks. Uncap the inlets.
- _____ 24. Lubricate all metal parts and hardware.
- _____25. Replace gutter drain grates, bolts, gaskets, inlets, and plugs.
- _____ 26. Bolt the main drain grates to the pool bottom and secure all anti-entrapment covers.
- _____ 27. Clean and replace skimmer baskets, weirs, and lids.
- 28. Reassemble circulation pipes, the pump, and the motor. Drain anti-freeze from all piping and flush with fresh water.
- 29. Pressure test all circulation lines to make sure the pipes have not broken during the off-season. Repair broken pipes before leaks develop.
- 30. Service and reinstall flow meters, pressure and vacuum gauges, thermometers, and humidity meters.
- _____ 31. Reinstall the hair and lint skimmer basket. Replace gaskets or o-rings. Make sure the lid seals tightly.

SEASONAL SWIMMING POOL OPENING CHECKLIST (Continued)

- _____ 32. Replace cracked or chipped tile.
- _____ 33. Replace broken or burnt out pool lights, lenses and seals. Lubricate and tighten bolts and reinsert in the pool wall.
- _____ 34. Check that all ground wires are connected.
- _____ 35. Service the heater, replace elements, turn on the gas and relight the pilot, or check electrical connections.
- _____ 36. Clean the filter media or elements. Repair or replace filter elements or cartridges if necessary. Close and re-plug the filter tank.
- 37. Test the annual air pressure relief valves on pressurized filter tanks.
- 38. Drain and clean the surge chamber. Check that valves, overflow, and water level devises are in operating order.
- _____ 39. Obtain the maintenance and start-up chemicals.
- 40. Reinstall the chemical feeders, controllers, probes, and other feed pumps.
- 41. Begin filling the pool with water at least seven to ten days prior to the anticipated opening day.
- 42. Start circulating and filtering the water as soon as possible after the water level covers the inlets. Remember to temporarily shut off the skimmer lines to prevent air from entering the system.
- 43. Adjust the pressure inlets to maximize circulation. Perform a dye test if needed.
- 44. Treat the water to prevent the growth of algae or bacteria.
- 45. Conduct a dye test to check inlet operation and locate circulation "dead spots" in the pool.
- 46. Add chemicals to achieve water balance, obtain acceptable water clarity, prevent damage (sequestering agents or chelating agents), or prevent chlorine loss (stabilizer).
- 47. Restock the test kit with fresh reagents. Calibrate testing instruments.
- 48. Vacuum the pool and backwash as needed until the water clears.
- 49. Turn on the water heater and begin to raise the water temperature to desired levels.
- _____ 50. Cover the pool with a solar or insulating pool blanket to help prevent heat loss and reduce energy cost.
- 51. Reinstall ladders, rails, guard chairs, backstroke flags, and stanchions.
- _____ 52. Replace handles on hose bibs and fill spouts.
- _____53. Clean and disinfect the decks. Inspect for cracks or deterioration. Resurface if necessary.
- _____ 54. Clean and arrange the deck furniture.
- 55. Repaint, "spruce up", and clean the pool building, locker rooms, and auxiliary areas.
- _____ 56. Replace vandalized or missing signs. Check that all signage required by code is posted.
- _____ 57. Stock supplies.
- _____ 58. Continue regular grounds maintenance.
- _____ 59. Conduct a pre-opening inspection and facility safety audit.
- _____ 60. Run mandatory pre-season training for the facility staff.
- 61. Assess & make alterations to be in compliance with the "Virginia Graeme Baker Pool & Safety Act of 2007" to prevent suction entrapment accidents.