

DRAIN AND ACID WASH

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

DRAINING AND/OR AN ACID WASH TREATMENT OF A SWIMMING POOL'S FINISH ARE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES USUALLY NEEDED PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF A SWIMMING POOL. HOWEVER, SINCE THESE PROCEDURES INVOLVE DRAINING THE SWIMMING POOL AND APPLYING CHEMICALS TO THE PLASTER, THERE ARE CERTAIN RISKS INVOLVED NOT NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH DAY TO DAY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES AND WHICH ARE NOT WITHIN THE CONTROL OF THE POOL SERVICE TECHNICIAN. THE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT IS TO PROVIDE, YOU, THE CUSTOMER, WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THESE PROCEDURES AND INFORM YOU OF SOME OF THE RISKS INVOLVED AND OF WHAT THE TYPICAL RESULTS OF SUCH PROCEDURES ARE.

DRAINING

Periodic draining of swimming pool water is a common maintenance practice. It is routinely performed to remove water that has become hard or laden with excessive minerals, or to perform needed repairs to a pool. Normally, removal of water from a pool causes no problems. However, there are a few things that can happen of which you should be aware. When the water is removed, the pool may rise out of the ground, a condition often times caused by hydrostatic pressure (i.e., too much moisture in the soil). Once exposed to the air, tile may fall off of the pool; the plaster can shrink, expand, crack, blister, flake or pop off, etc. These problems do not normally occur, and are beyond the control of the person who has simply "drained the water." However, the possibility of these problems can be reduced by not draining the pool during the wetter times of the year nor leaving the pool empty for more than 48 hours during hot or dry weather before refilling. Repairs that require the draining of a pool should be made as quickly as possible and the pool refilled as soon as possible.

ACID WASHING /ACID TREATMENTS

The decision to use acid procedures to remove stains and mineral buildup from a pool's surface should be very carefully considered. Under most circumstances staining or mineral buildup takes many months or years to accumulate. While acid treatments are recognized as a common procedure for removal, there are several problems that may occur. The process of applying acid to plaster surfaces may cause the surface to etch, become rough or expose the aggregate in the plaster mix. To what degree this occurs depends on the concentration of acid, the temperature of the stain being removed and the quality and condition of the plaster itself. In some cases, cracking, thinning or delamination of the tile and plaster could be a pre-existing condition and is beyond the control of the acid wash applicator. Consideration should be given to the experience and recommendation of the applicator and if you have any doubts, seek a /or additional second opinion and information. An evenly colored, smooth texture after an acid procedure is a totally unrealistic expectation. The stains most likely took a long period of time to

develop, and could be embedded deeply into the plaster material. At best the consumer can expect the pool's appearance to look "brighter" than before, with some stains remaining. Sanding will aid in the restoration of the pool's surface texture.

REFILLING PROCEDURE

Refilling of the pool and or spa should take place as soon as practically possible after draining is complete. In most cases, refilling should commence within 48 hours of draining. There may be a small amount of water near the main drain of the pool and the spa may not have been drained. This is normal and should not delay the refilling of the pool. It is important that once the refilling procedure has started that it continue uninterrupted. If running water noise is a problem during the night, the flow of water can be reduced to lessen the noise associated with refilling the pool as long as some water is continually filling the pool. Failure to follow this procedure may result in a permanent stain or ring on the pool's surface at the point in which the water was stopped.

CAUTION! FLOOD WARNING

POOLS FILL AT DIFFERENT RATES DUE TO VARIOUS FACTORS SUCH AS VOLUME OF THE POOL, FLOW RATE OF THE SUPPLY LINE, AND THE WATER PRESSURE OF YOUR HOME. MOST POOLS WILL COMPLETELY REFILL IN 18 TO 36 HOURS. IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THIS SERVICE AT THE LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE, IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE HOMEOWNER TO MONITOR THE REFILLING OF THE POOL. **IT IS ALSO THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HOMEOWNER TO TURN OFF THE WATER WHEN THE POOL IS FULL.** THE WATER LEVEL SHOULD BE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE OPENING OF THE SKIMMER ENTRANCE. IF THE POOL IS ALLOWED TO OVERFILL, SERIOUS DAMAGE CAN RESULT TO YOUR LANDSCAPE, DWELLING, SLOPES, HILLSIDES, AND OTHER PARTS OF YOUR PROPERTY. AQUA TECH POOL SERVICE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE DUE TO OVERFILLING OF THE POOL.

DO NOT RUN EQUIPMENT OR TURN ON LIGHTS AS THIS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

Customer acknowledges that he/she has complied with all local codes pertaining to the draining of swimming pools. I also acknowledge that I am solely responsible for obtaining any and all necessary permits required for the draining of swimming pool.

DRAIN COVERS

IN DECEMBER OF 2008, THE VIRGINIA GRAEME BAKER ACT A.K.A. VGBA, WAS ENACTED. IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT DRAIN COVERS BE REPLACED DURING THIS TIME. THIS LAW MADE CHANGES TO THE WAY DRAIN COVERS ARE DESIGNED TO PREVENT ENTRAPMENT, EVisCERATION, AND HAIR ENTANGLEMENT DANGERS. DRAIN COVERS BECOME WEAK AND BRITTLE AT ABOUT 4-5 YEARS DUE TO ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT AND DETERIATION FROM



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CHEMICALS. BECAUSE OF THESE REASONS AND THE ACCESS, WE WILL HAVE TO THE COVERS AT THIS TIME, IT IS RECOMMENDED THE COVERS IN THE POOL BE REPLACED. ALL DRAIN COVERS SOLD IN THE US AFTER DECEMBER 2008 MUST BE VGBA COMPLIANT, AND MAY LOOK DIFFERENT THAN WHAT YOU CURRENTLY HAVE. TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE VGBA, VISIT WWW.POOLSAFETY.GOV/VGB.HTML.

I **DO** WANT MY DRAIN COVERS REPLACED _____.

I **DO NOT** WANT MY DRAIN COVERS REPLACED _____.

The cost of work to be performed _____

This does not include startup or startup chemicals. Startup chemicals that are billed additionally are; Cyanuric Acid a.k.a. conditioner. Conditioner is billed @ \$4 per pound. The amount needed varies depending on the volume of your pool. Lanthanum Chloride, to remove phosphate and other organic material. Salt is billed at \$10 per 40 lb. bag if your pool is saltwater equipped.

It is also recommended that a sequestering agent be added at the time of startup. A quart runs about \$20 and helps protect your pool from metals and metal stains that may be present in your source water.

BY SIGNING IN THE PLACE INDICATED BELOW YOU ARE ACKNOWLEDGING THAT YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION DISCLOSED ABOVE, THAT THE ABOVE LISTED PROBLEMS MAY OCCUR AND THAT COMPLETE REMOVAL OF ALL STAINS IS NOT GUARANTEED NOR REPRESENTED.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Address where work is to be performed:

Address of responsible party (If different from above):



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Description of Work to be performed:
