## Santa Clara Valley IPSSA Newsletter



#### Next General Membership Meeting Thursday, April 21, 2016

santaclaraipssa@gmail .com

#### **Board of Directors**

Joe McVeigh – President ...... (408) 249-9731

 David Allen JR – Vice President
 (408) 515-3057

 Nancy Currier - Treasurer
 (408) 893-9481

 Dave Allen SR – Secretary
 (408) 249-9731

Newsletter Email- news@scvipssa.org

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

REMEMBER. Thursday night Nuts and Bolts Time: 5:00 to 8:30

Catered food and drink, over <u>30 Venders</u>, and field techs.

This is the best time to ask all of your questions, about products, parts and repairs.

This is also a fund raiser for CPSA (formerly SPEC) so there will be a silent auction....

I understand there will be a Variable speed pump and a TriVac 500 Pressure Cleaner. and a lot more.....

Bring your check book and save. Remember there will be <u>TRY ME</u> products at <u>below supply house</u> <u>prices.</u>

#### Dinner is catered,

\$5.00 donation pr meal will be accepted and will be added to the fundraiser.

Bring a friend enjoy the night.

Thank You,

Joe McVeigh

#### Napredak Hall, 770 Montague Expway Dinner at 5:00pm, Meeting at 8:30pm Volume #25, Issue 6

#### **IPSSA Contact Information**

Corporate Office: Vicky Lester www.ipssa.com 10842 Noel Street #107, Los Alamitos CA 90720 Phone 888-360-9505

#### IPSSA Financial Offices

Cramer and Associates clint@cramercpa.com Phones 916-863-3107 or 888-391-6012

#### **Electric Shock In Pool, Father Dies**

A father is dead and his daughter is hospitalized in critical condition after suffering an electric shock in a Palm Springs pool on Easter Sunday, police said Monday.

At about 4 p.m. Sunday, Palm Springs police officers and firefighters were called to a home in the 2300 block of Yosemite Drive, in the Indian Canyons neighborhood. Upon arrival, emergency personnel found relatives performing CPR on a 43-yearold man and a 9-year-old girl, who authorities identified as the man's daughter.

A caller to 911 reported that people were "turning blue after jumping into the pool," according to police. Investigators believe the man jumped into the pool to try to save his daughter. Both suffered electric shocks, which, according to a preliminary investigation, may have been the result of faulty pool wiring, officials said.

Police Sgt. William Hutchinson said victims described a "tingling feeling" while in the pool and that faulty wires may have been connected to a light.

Hutchinson, however, cautioned that an investigation is ongoing and officials have not reached final conclusions as to what caused the water to become electrified.

The man was pronounced dead at Desert Regional Medical Center in Palm Springs on Sunday.

Another neighbor, Philip Cooper, said most of the houses in that block were built in 1963. He wasn't sure if the electrical system at the victims' home had been updated. He said that when he moved into his house it lacked ground fault interrupters, fastacting circuit breakers that are now standard in homes.

Cooper said that on Sunday evening he spoke with an inspector, who was called out to look at the home's electrical system. Cooper said the inspector told him events such as this one happened just a handful of times a year nationwide.

"It truly is random," said Cooper.

Police said five other people were in the pool at the time of the incident Sunday, but they were farther away from the faulty equipment so their injuries were not as severe.

Four people — a 45-year-old woman, 6-year-old boy, 6-year-old girl and 8-year-old girl — were treated at Desert Regional and released. A 10-year-old girl remains in stable condition at Loma Linda Medical Center.

#### Acid Treatment In Pools

There are some differences between muriatic acid (HCI). dry acid (sodium bisulfate, NaHSO<sub>4</sub>), and sulfuric acid  $(H_2SO_4)$  in the treatment of swimming pool water. We will attempt to review and clarify these three types of acids.

When added to water, all three of these acids increase the amount of hydrogen ions (also known as hydronium ions) present in water. These hydrogen ions immediately react with alkaline components in pool water such as bicarbonate (alkalinity) ions and convert them into carbonic acid, thus reducing the alkalinity in the water and lowering the pH. Also, when added, these three acids add a byproduct to the water. With muriatic, it is the chloride ions (CI), with dry acid and sulfuric acid, the biproduct is sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>) ions.

Muriatic acid (also known as hydrochloric acid) is probably the most common and most used type of acid for lower pH and alkalinity in pool water, and performing acid washes. The strength that is purchased for pool water use is normally 31.45%, but sometimes is marketed at 20% and even 10% in supermarkets and hardware stores.

Dry acid (sodium bisulfate) has become more popular in recent years, probably because it is easier and safer to use. Its strength is usually about 93-94%. While sodium bisulfate may have a higher strength percentage, it still costs more to use than muriatic acid. For every gallon of add. muriatic acid, it requires about 10.5 lbs. of sodium bisulfate to do the same job.

alkalinity and also for acid washes. There are some that alkalinity which then gives the POUNDS to add. claim that sulfuric acid removes copper stains more effectively than does muriatic acid. The typical strength for sulfuric acid purchased in one gallon containers is around 38%. While the percentage strength of sulfuric acid (38.5%) is higher than muriatic acid (31.5%), they

are nearly equal in pH and alkalinity reduction gallon for gallon. So the price per gallon between the two acids may be a deciding factor when considering which to use.

There is the possibility of purchasing a higher strength sulfuric acid in bulk containers which has the strength of 93% or higher. This high strength acid is about 3.5 times stronger than muriatic acid. However, we advise to NOT use 93% sulfuric acid due to it being very hazardous to use. It is extremely corrosive, more so than muriatic acid and sodium bisulfate.

Also, other potential problems to consider when using sulfuric acid (including sodium bisulfate) is that they add sulfates to the water. In time, the content of sulfate increases in the water, which then can combine with calcium ions and form a precipitate crystal. Calcium sulfate deposits can be particularly difficult to remove from pools. Regular acid washes do not have much of an effect on removing this deposit.

High sulfate contents in pool water can also be more corrosive to cement finishes as it builds up in high concentrations over time.

The following are formulas on how much of the three acids to add for lowering alkalinity.

For muriatic acid, it is Volume (of the water) divided by 125,000 then multiplied by the ppm desired reduction in alkalinity which then gives the amount of QUARTS to

For sodium bisulfate (dry acid), it is Volume divided by Some service techs use sulfuric acid to lower pH and 47,000 then multiplied by the ppm desired reduction in

> For 38.5% sulfuric acid, it is Volume divided by 128,000 then multiplied by the ppm desired reduction in alkalinity which then gives the QUARTS to add.



### **MAY 2016**

Celebrate National Water Safety Month!



American Leak Detection	Bill Webb	408-729-5325	ald114@garlic.com	Leak Detection
Baby Barrier	Ben Fiscalini	408-806-2223	kpkicking@yahoo.com	Removeable Pool Safety Fence
Blake Sales	Ron Eger	360-970-3233	ron.eger@blakesales.net	Manufacturers Rep
Blueray xL	Chris Galvan	714-497-8822	chrisg@bluerayxl.com	CEO
Burkett's Pool Plastering	Jason Steenburgh	209-595-6016	burkettsjaason@gmail.com	Pool Remodeling
ChemQuip Inc.	Chris Sanders	510-887-7946	csanders@chemquip.com	Distributor
Elm Distribution	John Kies	916-853-2600	john@elmdistribution.com	Solar Panel Distributor
Gull Industries	Mike Kennedy	408-293-3523	mike@gullsolar.com	Solar Panel Maunfacturer
HalosourceSeaKlear	Jerry Jenkins	831-334-2830	jjenkins@seaklear.com	SeaKlear Chemicals
HASA, Inc.	Gabe Talese	650-243-1962	gabetalese@hasapool.com	Pool & Spa Chemical Manufacturer
Hayward Industries, Inc.	Jade Nicole	925-239-9748	inicol@haywardnet.com	Pool Equipment Manufacturer
Leisure Supply	Matt Anderson	408-727-8100	maanders@kellersupply.com	Distributor
Life Saver Pool Fence	Mark Hinkle	408-779-7922	mark@garlic.com	Removeable Pool Safety Fence
Natural Chemistry	Pat Smith	916-899-0915	psmith@naturalchemistry.com	Chemical Manufacturer
Oreg	Travis Hetzner	951-760-3149	travis@oreqcorp.com	Pool Equipment Manufacturer
Paramount Pool & Spa	John Andersen	925-595-7516	JAnderson@1paramount.com	Pool Equipment Manufacturer
Pentair Pool Products	David Lagrimas	209-627-6356	Dave.Lagrimas@pentair.com	Pool Equipment Manufacturer
Pool Covers, Inc.	Cheryl Maclennan	707-386-9106	cmaclennan@poolcoversinc.com	Swimming Pool Safety Covers
Precision Leak Detection	Kevin Brady	925-776-7588	pldinc@comcast.net	Leak Detection
Purity Pool Products	Rich Gross	530-472-3298	rich@puritypool.com	Pool Equipment Manufacturer
RayPak Inc.	Rick Witt	916-715-3470	rwitt@raypak.com	Pool Heater Manufacturer
Sales Link, Inc.	Jeff Moscoe	707-533-5136	Jeff@saleslinkinc.com	Manufacturers Rep
SCP Distributors	Steve Strauss	408-327-4900	Steve.Strauss@poolcorp.com	Distributor
Scuba Pool Repair	Drew Andersen	408-866-1945	drew@scubapoolrepair.com	Underwater Pool Repair
SunTrek Indudtries, Inc.	Elliot Fisher	831-297-0280	elliot@suntreksolar.com	Solar Pool Heating, Electicity, Hot Water
Superior Pool Products	Brian Rivera	650-257-8207	brianrivera@sppdistributors.com	Distributor
Swimco	Bob Raymond	408-378-2607	swimcobob@yahoo.com	Motor Repair
Wissbaum & Associates, LLC	Kirk Wissbaum	503-804-9303	Kirk_w@bcsreps.com	Sales Rep / Manufacturers Rep
W R Meadows	Patrick Raney	916-806-8924	praney@wrmeadows.com	Deck-O-Seal Manufacturer
Zodiac Pool Systems, Inc.	Nick Woodsen	925-357-7731	Nick.Woodson@zodiac.com	Pool Equipment Manufacturer





# Serious issue, PLEASE don't TEXT and DRIVE.