Refresh your stock of pool chemicals.

Discard expired or unused chemicals and replace them with new supplies.

Remove standing water from your pool cover.

Use a submersible pool cover pump to eliminate excess water from solid winter covers and safety covers.

Visually inspect equipment and winter accessories.

- Check for damage on water bags, air pillows, and winter/safety covers.
- Repair or replace accessories as needed.
- Look for signs of freeze damage on pool equipment and plumbing lines.

Circulate the pool water.

- Occasionally circulate the pool water for an easier spring opening.
- Use a submersible pump or a pool brush to agitate the water.

Check underneath the pool cover.

- Track water levels to rule out leaks.
- Look for signs of poor water quality (stains, scale, discoloration, etc.).
- Test water to ensure a sanitary pool.
 - Cold temperatures below 60°F: test water monthly
 - Warm temperatures between 60-70°F: test water biweekly
 - Temperatures above 70°F: test water weekly or open the pool
- This is a great time to circulate pool water!

Use winter care chemicals as needed.

- Circulate water when adding winter chemicals.*
- Always read and follow product label directions.
- Keep Free Available Chlorine levels between 2.0-4.0 ppm.
- Ensure floating chlorine dispenser still has tablets in it.
- Oxidize contaminants with non-chlorine pool shock (Leslie's Fresh 'N Clear).
- Use enzymes to eliminate oily waterline scum.
- If spring comes early and water temperatures rise, add more algaecide.