



GREEN ALGAE

- The most common type of algae found in pools
- Grows when water filtration is poor
- First warning sign is hazy water
- Left untreated, the pool will turn a greenish or blueish tint
- Appears as free-floating masses of slimy green goop
- Easiest to eliminate



YELLOW ALGAE

- Second most common type of algae
- More resistant to chlorine than green algae
- Clings to walls and grows in patches
- Often mistaken as dark yellow sand or dust
- Appears near steps or wall areas away from sun exposure
- Must be treated immediately to prevent spreading



BLACK ALGAE

- Rare but hardest to treat due to protective cell layer
- Highly resistant to regular chlorine treatments
- Appears as dark speckles or patches inside of liner cracks and seams
- Usually transmitted by unsanitized toys or bathing suits
- Pool water and surfaces require multiple strong chemical treatments to eliminate completely