Jet System 1

*SmartJet® lever in the 3 o’clock position*
- 1 Moto-Massage® jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision® jets above left Moto-Massage jet
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on right rear
- 4 directional Precision jets above right Moto-Massage jet
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on right wall (2 dual port rotary, 1 directional hydromassage)
- 2 Soothing Seven® jets on left wall
- 2 directional Precision jets on left rear seat (calf area)
- 2 directional Precision jets on right rear seat (calf area)

Jet System 2

*SmartJet lever in the 9 o’clock position*
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision jets above left Moto-Massage jet
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on right rear
- 4 directional Precision jets above right Moto-Massage jet
- 10 directional Precision jets on back wall
- 2 JetStream® Jets in FootWell® System
Vanguard® (Model V V) Jet System Menu

Jet Pump 1-Jet System 1
- 1 Moto-Massage® jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision® jets above left Moto-Massage jet
- 2 directional Precision jets on left rear seat (calf area)
- 1 Moto-Massage DX jet on right rear
- 4 directional Precision jets above right Moto-Massage DX jet
- 2 directional Precision jets on right rear seat (calf area)

Jet Pump 2-Jet System 1
SmartJet® lever in the 3 o'clock position
- 10 directional Precision jets on back wall
- 1 directional hydromassage jet on right wall
- 2 Soothing Seven® jets on left wall

Jet Pump 2-Jet System 2
SmartJet® lever in the 9 o'clock position
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on right wall (2 dual port rotary, 1 directional hydromassage)
- 2 JetStream® jets in FootWell® System
**Sovereign® (Model I) Jet System Menu**

**Jet System 1**
*SmartJet® lever in the 3 o'clock position*
- 1 Moto-Massage® jet on left rear
- 1 directional hydromassage jet on back wall
- 10 directional Precision® jets on right rear
- 2 Soothing Seven® jets on right wall
- 1 directional hydromassage jet on front right

**Jet System 2**
*SmartJet lever in the 6 o'clock position*
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on left rear
- 10 directional Precision jets on right rear
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on right front (2 dual port rotary, 1 directional hydromassage)
- 1 JetStream® jet in FootWell® System

**Jet System 3**
*SmartJet lever in the 9 o'clock position*
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision jets above Moto-Massage jet
- 10 Precision jets on right rear
- 2 dual port rotary jets on right front
- 1 JetStream jet in FootWell® System

**Jet System 4**
*SmartJet lever in the 12 o'clock position*
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision jets above Moto-Massage jet
- 10 directional Precision jets on right wall
- 1 JetStream jet in FootWell® System
- 1 JetStream jet on front left
Jet System 1
**SmartJet® lever in the 3 o’clock position**
- 1 Moto-Massage® jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision® jets above Moto-Massage jet
- 10 directional Precision jets on right rear
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on right front (2 dual port rotary, 1 directional hydromassage)
- 1 JetStream® jet in lounge FootWell®

Jet System 2
**SmartJet lever in the 9 o’clock position**
- 1 Moto-Massage jet on left rear
- 1 directional hydromassage jet on back wall
- 10 directional Precision jets on right rear
- 2 Soothing Seven® jets on right wall
- 1 JetStream jet in FootWell System
- 1 directional hydromassage jet on right front
Accolade™ (Model AC) Jet System Menu

Jet System 1
SmartJet® lever in the 3 o’clock position
- 2 HydroStream® jets on left back wall
- 1 Water Feature
- 7 Precision jets on right back wall
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on front right wall (2 dual port rotary, 1 directional hydromassage)
- 2 directional hydromassage on left front wall

Jet System 2
SmartJet lever in the 9 o’clock position
- 4 HydroStream jets on left back wall
- 4 Precision jets on left wall
- 2 rotary Precision jets in armrest (wrist jets)
- 1 Water Feature
- 1 JetStream® jet in FootWell® System
- 2 dual port rotary jets on right front
**Jet System 1**

*SmartJet® lever in the 3 o'clock position*
- 10 directional Precision® jets on right rear
- 2 dual port rotary jets on left rear
- 1 directional hydromassage jet on left wall
- 2 Soothing Seven® jets on front left

**Jet System 2**

*SmartJet® lever in the 9 o'clock position*
- 1 JetStream® jet on rear wall
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on left rear (2 dual port rotary, 1 directional hydromassage)
- 2 stacked directional hydromassage jets on right wall
Jet System 1

SmartJet lever in the 3 o'clock position
- 1 Moto-Massage DX jet on left rear
- 4 directional Precision® jets above Moto-Massage DX jet
- 4 HydroStream® jets on right back wall
- 1 JetStream® jet on front left

Jet System 2

SmartJet® lever in the 9 o'clock position
- 1 Moto-Massage® DX jet on left rear
- 4 HydroStream® jets on right back wall
- 3 Jet-Cluster™ system on front right (2 dual port rotary jets, 1 directional hydromassage jet)
CONTROL PANELS OPERATION

CONTROL PANELS

Hot Spring® spa models are equipped with a main control panel, located on the side of the spa, and an auxiliary control panel (except Jetsetter) located within the seating area of the spa. The main control panel controls all of the spa functions, and uses indicator lights and an integrated LCD display to aid in determining the status of the spa. At night, the main control panel and display are illuminated by a soft light from the top of the panel.

The auxiliary control panel (Vista, Grandee, Envoy® & Vanguard (VV)) is conveniently located so that a user inside the spa can operate the light or the jets. NOTE: If the SPA LOCK function has been initiated at the main control panel, the auxiliary control panel will not operate.
MAIN CONTROL PANEL
The main control panel provides a quick visual check of the spa’s status, and allows the user to set the temperature, activate the jets and light, and lock the temperature and/or spa functions.

INDICATOR LIGHTS
At a glance, the indicator lights are readily visible on the main control panel. The three indicator lights (POWER, READY and CLEAN) work independently from the rest of the control panel display. That way, even if the control panel is off, you can simply glance at the “READY” indicator light to determine whether or not your spa is within the range of your set temperature.

Power Indicator: The POWER indicator is ‘on’ when the spa is properly supplied with power. It also provides a diagnostic function—a blinking power indicator indicates that the heater high limit has tripped, meaning that either the spa water is above its acceptable temperature range, or a malfunction has occurred within the spa (such as low circulation due to clogged filters). An ‘off’ power indicator means that there is a problem with the spa control box or the power supplied to the spa.

Ready Indicator: The READY indicator will light when the spa water temperature is within 2-1/2°F (1.4°C) of the set temperature, and will turn off when the temperature is outside of that range. If you increase or decrease the temperature setting of the spa, the ready indicator will turn off until the spa temperature reaches the acceptable range for the new set temperature. Additionally, a blinking READY indicator indicates that a problem exists with the temperature sensor.

Clean Indicator: The CLEAN indicator lights up when the CLEAN button is pressed. It remains on during the ten-minute clean cycle (used for water maintenance), then automatically shuts off at the end of the cycle. The JET symbol will also illuminate on the display to indicate that the jet pump is on.

NOTE: When the SPA LOCK feature is activated, the CLEAN button is disabled. If the CLEAN button will not turn on the jet pump, refer to the following section and verify that the SPA LOCK is off.

LOCKING FEATURES
The two locking features, TEMPERATURE LOCK and SPA LOCK, are enabled from the main control panel by pressing a specific combination of buttons. Once enabled, a lock will remain active until the specific button combination is applied to disable the lock. Even if power is disconnected from the spa and soon thereafter reapplied (such as in a power outage) the lock will remain in place.

SPA LOCK
The SPA LOCK feature deactivates all of the functions of the main and auxiliary control panels. It is generally used to prevent unwanted use of the spa.

To activate the SPA LOCK, press the LIGHT minus (-) and TEMP minus (-) buttons at the same time and hold them down until the word SPA and the lock symbol are illuminated on the display (approximately two seconds).

When the SPA LOCK is activated, if a button is pressed, the control panel will display the lock symbol and the word SPA for 30 seconds, then turn off.

To deactivate the SPA LOCK, press the LIGHT minus (-) and TEMP minus (-) buttons at the same time and hold them down until the word SPA and the lock symbol are no longer illuminated on the display (approximately two seconds).

TEMPERATURE LOCK
The TEMPERATURE LOCK feature deactivates the temperature control function of the main control panel. All other functions on the main and auxiliary control panels will operate normally. TEMPERATURE LOCK is most often used by people who do not want others to tamper with or change the set temperature of the spa water.

To activate the TEMPERATURE LOCK, press the LIGHT plus (+) and TEMP plus (+) buttons at the same time and hold them down until the words SET TEMP, the numerical set temperature value and the lock symbol are illuminated on the display (approximately two seconds).

When the TEMPERATURE LOCK is activated, the JETS, LIGHT, and CLEAN buttons will operate normally, and the temperature setting can be viewed but can NOT be changed. If a temperature button is pressed, the control panel will display the lock symbol and the set temperature for 30 seconds, then turn off.

To deactivate the TEMPERATURE LOCK, press the LIGHT plus (+) and TEMP plus (+) buttons at the same time and hold them down until the lock symbol is no longer illuminated on the display (approximately two seconds).

LOCK OVERRIDE
The Lock Override feature is for spa users who normally keep the set temperature locked. Should the user wish to lock all spa controls...
temporarily, the spa lock can be applied over an already-applied temperature lock. Then, when the spa lock is removed, the temperature lock will remain on, to prevent unwanted tampering with the set temperature.

**MAIN CONTROL PANEL BUTTONS AND DISPLAY**

The main control panel has buttons which the spa user presses to set the temperature, initiate the clean cycle, vary the intensity of the light, and activate or deactivate the jet pump. With the exception of the CLEAN button, the control panel display responds to let you know you’ve pressed a button, and that the selected function has been performed. After a period of non-use, pressing any button will wake up a sleeping display, as well as performing its function.

**TEMPERATURE CONTROL**

The set temperature range is from 80°F to 104°F (27°C to 40°C). (The temperature of any setting may rise slightly depending on the current use and condition of your spa, and on outside temperatures.)

The set temperature of the spa water will automatically be 102°F (39°C) the first time that power is applied. This is the setting programmed at the factory. After the spa has been set up and used, the last temperature value set by the user will be stored in memory. If power is disconnected from the spa, it will automatically revert to the last set temperature when power is reapplied.

To display the set temperature of the spa, press the TEMP plus (+) button. The set temperature will be displayed, unless the spa is locked (in which case the word SPA is displayed with the lock symbol). The set temperature display will automatically shut off after 30 seconds.

To increase the set temperature of the spa water, press the TEMP plus (+) button. Each time the button is pressed, the set temperature display will increment by one degree. If the button is held down, the set temperature display will increase by one degree every half-second.

To decrease the set temperature of the spa water, press the TEMP minus (-) button. Each time the button is pressed, the set temperature display will decrement by one degree. If the button is held down, the set temperature display will decrease by one degree every half-second.

If the set temperature value will not change, check the TEMP LOCK and SPA LOCK features. When either of these features is applied, the temperature control is disabled.

**JETS CONTROL**

There are two buttons (three buttons on Vista® , Grandee®, Envoy® , and Vanguard® (VV) models) which affect the jet pump(s):

The JETS button (all models) / JETS 1 (Vista, Grandee, and Envoy models only) activates the jet pump. When the JETS or JETS 1 button is pressed, the jets symbol will illuminate on the control panel display. The symbol will remain lit until the button is pressed to turn off the jet pump, or after two hours of continuous operation when the pump is automatically shut off by the control system.

The JETS 2 button (Vista, Grandee, Envoy and Vanguard (VV) only) activates the second jet pump. When the JETS 2 button is pressed, the jets symbol will illuminate on the control panel display. The symbol will remain lit until the button is pressed to turn off the jet pump, or after two hours of continuous operation when the pump is automatically shut off by the control system.

The CLEAN button, provided as a convenient timer for water maintenance, activates the jet pump for a ten minute period. The CLEAN indicator will turn on and the JET symbol on the display will illuminate to indicate the jet pump is engaged. Next you may add properly measured spa water chemicals into the filter compartment. The jet pump and clean indicator will automatically shut off after ten minutes.

If the jet pump will not engage, make sure SPA LOCK is deactivated. SPA LOCK disables the controls on both the main and auxiliary control panels.

**LIGHT CONTROL - STANDARD**

The intensity of the spa’s light is controlled using the LIGHT plus (+) or LIGHT minus (-) buttons. To turn on the spa light, press the LIGHT plus (+) button. The light will turn on at maximum intensity and the light symbol will illuminate on the control panel display.

To reduce the intensity of the light, press the LIGHT minus (-) button. The intensity of the light will decrease each time the button is pressed. Additionally, if either of the LIGHT buttons (+ or -) on the Main Control panel only, are held down, the light intensity will increase or decrease at the rate of one intensity level every half-second.

To turn off the light, hold the LIGHT minus (-) button. The light will dim and turn off. When the light turns off, the light symbol on the display will also turn off.

If the light is left on, it will automatically be turned off by the control system after six hours of
continuous operation. The light symbol on the panel will also turn off when the light is deactivated. If the light will not turn on, make sure SPA LOCK is deactivated. SPA LOCK disables the controls on both the main and auxiliary control panels.

**LIGHT CONTROL - LUMINESCENCE®**

All Hot Spring spas are equipped with the Luminescence (Multi-Color) light.

The intensity of the spa’s light is controlled using the LIGHT Plus (+) or LIGHT Minus (-) buttons. There are five (5) brightness levels plus off.

To turn on the spa light, press the LIGHT Plus (+) button. The light will turn on at maximum intensity and the light symbol will illuminate on the control panel display.

When the light is set to its maximum brightness setting, press the LIGHT Plus (+) button to change the color. The color loop sequence is set as follows: Blue, Aqua, Green, White, Amber, Red, Loop ON, Loop OFF. To activate the color loop, press (+) after the color red. The colors will automatically run through the sequence in the order listed above. To stop the loop press the LIGHT Plus (+) button while the loop is on and the brightness setting is in the maximum position.

To reduce the intensity of the light, press the LIGHT Minus (-) button. The intensity of the light will decrease each time the button is pressed. Additionally, if the LIGHT Minus (-) button on the Main Control panel only, is held down, the light intensity will decrease at the rate of one intensity level every half-second until it shuts off.

If the intensity of light is below the maximum brightness and the LIGHT Plus (+) button is pressed and held down, the light will increase intensity until it reaches maximum brightness, it will then continue through the color sequence every half-second until the button is released.

To turn off the light, hold the LIGHT Minus (-) button. The light will dim and turn off. When the light turns off, the light symbol on the display will also turn off.

If the light is left on, it will automatically be turned off by the control system after six hours of continuous operation. The light symbol on the panel will also turn off when the light is deactivated.

**SUMMER MODE DISPLAY**

The Summer Mode symbol is on when the Summer Mode timer is on. When activated, the symbol will be visible even in bright light when the main display backlight is off. In low light conditions, the Summer Mode symbol will only be visible when the display is activated by pressing a control panel button.

**AUXILIARY CONTROL PANEL**

The auxiliary control panel, conveniently located in the spa seating area (Vista®, Grandee®, Envoy®, Vanguard®, Sovereign®, Accolade™, and Prodigy® models) allows the user to activate the jets, light, and Spaudio® functions from inside the spa.

**NOTE:** Keep in mind that the auxiliary control panel will not function if the SPA LOCK feature on the main control panel has been activated.

**JETS CONTROL**

The JETS or JETS/TONE button activates the jet pump(s). When the JETS or JETS/TONE button is pressed, the jets symbol will illuminate on the main control panel display. The symbol will remain lit until the button is pressed several times to turn off the jet pump(s), or after two hours of continuous operation when the pump(s) is automatically shut off by the control system.

**VISTA & ENVOY**

1st press = low speed of jet pump 2  
2nd press = high speed of jet pump 2  
3rd press = high speed of jet pump 1 & 2  
4th press = high speed of jet pump 1 and low speed of jet pump 2  
5th press = high speed of jet pump 1  
6th press = jet pumps OFF

**GRANDEE (G / GG) & VANGUARD (V/V)**

1st press = jet pump 1 ON  
2nd press = jet pump 1 & 2 ON  
3rd press = jet pump 2 ON  
4th press = jet pumps OFF
VANGUARD® (V), SOVEREIGN®, PRODIGY® & JETSETTER® (J / JJ)

1st press = jet pump ON  
2nd press = jet pump OFF

ACCOLADE™

1st press = jet pump low speed  
2nd press = jet pump high speed  
3rd press = OFF

If the jet pump will not engage, make sure SPA LOCK is deactivated. SPA LOCK disables the controls on both the main and auxiliary control panels.

LIGHT CONTROL

See Main Control Panel’s Light Control section.

SPAUDIO® MUSIC SYSTEM CONTROL

The Vista®, Grandee®, Envoy®, Vanguard spas are equipped with a SpAudio ready auxiliary control panel. This auxiliary panel will allow you to control the light and jets features, and controls the volume and the equalization of the SpAudio music system if SpAudio is installed on your spa.

SOUND CONTROL

For SpAudio sound control, the “Mode” button must be pressed followed by another auxiliary panel button to make an audio change. To increase or decrease the volume, first press the “Mode” button once followed by the LIGHT / VOLUME PLUS (+) or the LIGHT / VOLUME MINUS (-) button as many times as desired (within 5 seconds of each key press) to increase or decrease the volume of the SpAudio system. The auxiliary panel reverts back to normal function if a key is not pressed within the 5 second time frame. SpAudio has 15 volume level settings to choose from.

To change the equalization of the SpAudio sound, press the SpAudio “Mode” button once followed by the JETS / TONE BUTTON as many times as desired (within 5 seconds of each key press). The auxiliary panel reverts back to normal function if a key is not pressed within the 5 second time frame. There are 5 different preset equalization levels to choose from.

115 VOLT GFCI

The Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter is a safety device that is designed to detect as little as 5 milliamps (±1mA) of electrical current leakage to ground. Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends that the GFCI be tested prior to each use to ensure it is functioning correctly. With the spa connected to the power supply, push the TEST button. The spa should stop operating and the GFCI power indicator will go out. Wait 30 seconds and then reset the GFCI by pushing the RESET button. The GFCI power indicator will turn on, restoring power to the spa. If the interrupter does not perform in this manner, it is an indication of an electrical malfunction and the possibility of an electric shock. Disconnect the plug from the receptacle until the fault has been identified and corrected.

NOTE: Failure to wait 30 seconds before resetting the GFCI may cause the spa’s POWER indicator (on the control panel) to blink. If this occurs, repeat the GFCI test procedure.

CAUTION: Never use the GFCI as a means to disconnect power to the spa (always unplug it). If the GFCI is tripped while the spa is plugged in, and a power outage occurs, when power returns the GFCI will automatically reset and power will flow to the spa.

LIGHT

All Hot Spring® spas come equipped with a specially designed low voltage dimmable LED light to enhance nighttime use. The light source should never need replacing in normal use.

SUMMER MODE

Your Hot Spring spa is equipped with a Summer Mode timer. The Summer Mode timer can be activated during extremely hot summer months if it becomes difficult to maintain water temperatures low enough for comfort. Upon switching to the ON mode, the heater will immediately shut down while the circulation pump (which can add heat to the water through normal operation) will remain on for approximately 5 minutes for heater cooldown. Both heater and circulation pump will remain off for the next eight hours. Additionally, the summer mode display on the main control panel will activate and remain active for as long as the summer mode is on. Following this eight-hour period, the circulation pump and heater will automatically restart and will operate normally for the next sixteen hours. The circulation pump and heater will continue to turn off for an eight-hour period every day that the switch remains in the ON position. In this way, the amount of heat transferred to the spa water will be minimized. When the outside temperatures begin to cool, the Summer Mode timer should be turned to the OFF position (the summer mode display on the main control panel will go out). This is the efficient 24 hour circulation mode that keeps the heater operation and operating costs to a minimum during colder/heavier usage months.

NOTE: Whenever power is disconnected and then reconnected to the spa, the Summer Mode timer will reset starting with the eight-hour shutdown mode. If a different eight-hour shut down time is desired, deactivate the Summer Mode, then reactivate at the beginning of the desired eight-hour shut down time.

IMPORTANT: The Summer Mode will not lower the spa’s water temperature below the ambient air temperature.

To activate the Summer Mode, simply follow these steps:

1. Set the temperature control to 80°F (26°C).
2. On the control panel, simultaneously press and hold for three seconds Temp Plus and Temp Minus buttons to activate the Summer Timer.

The Summer Mode must be deactivated when cooler temperatures return. To do this, simply repeat step 2.
**WARNING:** Failure to deactivate the Summer Mode when the temperature drops below 32°F (0°C) will result in freezing of the spa. Damage resulting from this situation is not covered under the terms of the warranty.

### SPA CARE AND MAINTENANCE

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Your Hot Spring® spa is manufactured from the highest quality, most durable materials available. Even so, the spa care and maintenance program you develop will ultimately determine how long your spa, and its individual components, will last. Regular maintenance and following the advice in this section will help you to protect your investment.

#### DRAINING THE WATER

Detergent residues from bathing suits and soap film from your body may gradually accumulate in your spa’s water. Normally, in about four months the water will become suddy and should be replaced. Showering without using soap prior to entering the spa, or using only the rinse cycle when laundering your bathing suit, will help to reduce detergent residue in the spa water.

**IMPORTANT:** Remember to change your water every three to four months.

**TO DRAIN YOUR SPA:**

1. Disconnect the spa from the power supply by the appropriate method:
   - **115 volt models:** Disconnect the power cord from the house receptacle. Set the power cord in an elevated position so as not to allow water to enter the GFCI plug housing during draining of the spa.
   - **230 volt models:** Trip both of the GFCI breakers located in the subpanel.

2. Locate the main drain valve for the spa and remove the drain cap. Attach the inlet of a garden hose to the drain valve (to avoid flooding of the foundation surrounding the spa) and route the outlet of the hose to an appropriate draining area.

   **NOTE:** Spa water with a high sanitizer level may harm plants and grass.

3. Open the valve by turning the knob. The spa will drain by gravitational flow.

   **IMPORTANT:** All Hot Spring spa models will drain almost completely through the main drain valve and the secondary drain. Equipment such as the jet pump and heating system will drain. Any water remaining within the plumbing or equipment after draining will only need to be removed if the spa is being winterized.

4. Allow most of the water to drain through the main drain.

5. Remove threaded cap from secondary drain. This will drain the remaining water (about one gallon) from the bleedline system.

6. When empty, inspect the spa shell and clean as required. (Follow the Care of the Exterior Finish instructions.)

7. Close the drain valve and reinstall the drain cap.

8. Reinstall threaded cap onto secondary drain.

9. Replace or close the equipment access door and replace the screws.

10. Refill the spa through the filter compartment BEFORE restoring power.

   **IMPORTANT:** Always clean and rotate the filter cartridges each time the spa is drained for cleaning.

#### FILTER SYSTEM

Hot Spring spas are equipped with balanced filtration, meaning that the filter cartridges are sized to meet the needs of the jet pump system. Additionally, a separate filter is dedicated to serving the 24-hour circulation system.

As with any water filtering system, the filter cartridges may become clogged, resulting in reduced water flow. It is important to maintain a clean, unobstructed filtering system. This not only provides the maximum performance from the jets, but allows the 24 hour filtration system to function effectively. Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends the filter cartridges be cleaned (by soaking to dissolve minerals) at least once every month. The Tri-X® filter (standard on Vista® , Envoy® and Accolade™ models only) can also be cleaned in the dishwasher using no soap and no dry cycle. Please contact your Hot Spring dealer for details.

**SERVICE NOTE:** Rotating the placement of the filter cartridges within the filter compartment after each cleaning will help to extend their service life.

**WARNING:** The frequency and duration of use, and the number of occupants, all contribute to determining the appropriate time between filter cleanings. More use means that more frequent filter cleanings are required. Failure to maintain the cartridges in a clean, unobstructed manner will result in reduced water flow through the heater assembly that may cause the High-Limit Thermostat, Heater Thermal Cut-off or Circulation Pump Thermal Cut-off to trip. If this high-limit or thermal cut-off trip occurs during sub-freezing temperatures and goes unnoticed, the spa water may freeze. Any damage to the spa (due to freezing) caused as a result of poor maintenance (stated under misuse or abuse in the Hot Spring spa Limited Warranty), will not be covered by your spa warranty.
**DANGER**: To reduce the risk of injury to persons using the spa, DO NOT remove the suction fittings (filter standpipes) located in the filter compartment and do not sit on the filter lid, in extreme cases the lid could crack and break. This occurrence is considered abuse and is not covered under warranty.

**FILTER CARTRIDGES REMOVAL & CLEANING**

1. Disconnect the spa from the power supply by the appropriate method:
   - **115 volt models**: Disconnect the power cord from the house receptacle. Set the power cord in an elevated position so as not to allow water to enter the GFCI plug housing during draining of the spa.
   - **230 volt models**: Trip both of the GFCI breakers located in the subpanel.
2. Remove and carefully set aside the filter compartment cover.
3. Remove any floating items from within the filter compartment.
4. Turn the filter retainer handle (located on the top of the filter cartridge) counterclockwise until the retainer can be removed from the filter standpipe.
5. Remove the filter retainer and cartridge.
   
   **SERVICE NOTE**: Never remove the filter standpipes when debris is present in the filter compartment. Debris may find its way into the internal plumbing which may result in blockage. NEVER REMOVE SUCTION FITTINGS.
6. Always clean standard filter using a filter degreaser, such as Hot Spring® FreshWater® Filter Cleaner, to remove mineral and oil buildup. Simply soak the filter in the degreaser according to the package directions, then place the filter on a clean surface and spray until clean using a garden hose. It may be necessary to rotate the filter while spraying to remove any debris lodged between the filter pleats. The Tri-X® filter (standard on Vista®, Envoy® and Accolade™ models only) can be cleaned in the dishwasher using no soap and no dry cycle. Please contact your Hot Spring dealer for details.
7. To reinstall the filter cartridge, reverse the order of steps in which it was removed. Do not overtighten!

**WARNING**: Do not use the spa with the filter cartridges, or filter standpipe(s) removed!

**CARE OF THE SPA PILLOWS**

The spa pillows used on the Vista, Grande® , Envoy, Vanguard®, Sovereign®, Accolade and Jetsetter® models will provide years of comfort if treated with care. They have been positioned above the water level to minimize the bleaching effects of chlorinated water, and other spa water chemicals. To extend their life, whenever the spa shell is being cleaned, the spa pillows should be removed and cleaned. Body oils can be removed with a mild soap and water solution. ALWAYS rinse off the spa pillows thoroughly to remove any soap residue. The pillows can be conditioned with Hot Spring Cover Shield after cleaning. If the spa is not going to be used for a long period of time (that is during a vacation, or if the spa is winterized), or when the spa water is being super-chlorinated, the spa pillows should be removed until the next spa use.

**To remove and replace the spa pillows:**

1. Carefully lift one end of the pillow away from the spa shell.
2. Continue lifting one end until all pillow retainers are released from the pillow.
   
   **IMPORTANT**: Just pulling the pillow straight up, and out of the shell recess, will eventually damage the pillow. This abuse is not covered under warranty.
3. To reinstall the spa pillow, carefully bend the pillow slightly to allow one of the pillow retainers to slip into the recess in the back of the pillow.
4. Keeping the pillow slightly bent, slide the other pillow retainer into the recess in the back of the pillow.
5. After all the pillow retainers are in place, press the pillow down into the recess in the spa shell.

**CARE OF THE EXTERIOR**

**SPA SHELL**

Your Hot Spring spa has an Enduro® thermoplastic shell or an acrylic shell. Stains and dirt generally will not adhere to your spa’s surface. A soft rag or a nylon scrubber should easily remove most dirt. Most household chemicals are harmful to your spa’s shell. Watkins Manufacturing Corp. recommends HotSpring® FreshWater® Spa Shine; the only other products which have passed the manufacturer’s tests are Soft Scrub® and Windex®. Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) can also be used for minor surface cleaning. Always thoroughly rinse off any spa shell cleaning agent with fresh water.

**SERVICE NOTES:**

1. Iron and copper in the water can stain the spa shell if allowed to go unchecked. Ask your Hot Spring dealer about a Stain and Scale Inhibitor to use if your spa water has a high concentration of dissolved minerals. (Watkins recommends FreshWater Stain & Scale Defense.)
2. The use of alcohol or any household cleaners other than those listed to clean the spa shell surface is NOT recommended. DO NOT use any cleaning products containing abrasives or solvents since they may damage the shell surface. NEVER USE HARSH CHEMICALS! Damage to the shell by the use of harsh chemicals is not covered under the warranty.
   
   **IMPORTANT**: Some surface cleaners contain eye and skin irritants. Keep all cleaners out of the reach of children and use care when applying.
EVERWOOD® SPA CABINET

Hot Spring® spas include an Everwood spa cabinet. Everwood consists of a rigid polymer that combines the durability of plastic with the beauty of redwood. Everwood won’t crack, peel, blister or delaminate even after prolonged exposure to the elements.

Cleaning of Everwood consists of simply spraying the cabinet with a mild soap and water solution to remove any stains and residue.

Do not rub the Everwood with an abrasive material or use abrasive cleaners as this may damage its texture.

Watkins Manufacturing Corp. recommends touch-up or restaining of the Everwood every three to four years (this will vary according to the environment). Contact your local dealer for restaining procedures and recommended stains.

CARE OF THE SPA COVER

△ WARNING: The cover is a manual safety cover that meets or exceeds all prevailing requirements of ASTM Standards for spa safety covers when installed and used correctly as of the date of manufacture. Non-secured, or improperly secured covers are a hazard. Open the cover to its fully open position before use.

VINYL COVER

The vinyl spa cover is an attractive, durable foam insulation product. Monthly cleaning and conditioning are recommended to maintain its beauty.

To clean and condition the vinyl cover:

1. Remove the cover from the spa and gently lean it against a wall or fence.
2. With a garden hose, spray the cover to loosen and rinse away dirt or debris.
3. Using a large sponge and/or a soft bristle brush, and using a very mild soap solution (one teaspoon dishwashing liquid with two gallons of water), or baking soda (sodium bicarbonate), scrub the vinyl top in a circular motion. Do not let the vinyl dry with a soap film on it before it can be rinsed clean.
4. Scrub the cover’s perimeter and side flaps. Rinse clean with water.
5. Rinse off the underside of the cover with water only (use no soap), and wipe it clean with a dry rag.
6. To condition the cover after cleaning, apply a thin film of Hot Spring Cover Shield to the vinyl surface and buff to a high luster.

SERVICE NOTE: To remove tree sap, use cigarette lighter fluid (not charcoal lighter fluid). Use sparingly, and rinse with a saddle soap solution immediately afterwards, then wipe dry.

Important reminders:

• DO not remove snow buildup to avoid breakage of the foam core from the additional weight of the snow.
• DO lock cover lock straps to secure the cover when the spa is not in use.
• DO NOT drag or lift the spa cover using either the flaps, or the cover lock straps.
• DO NOT walk, stand, or sit on the cover.
• DO NOT place any metal or heat transferring object on the cover or place any type of plastic tarp or drop cloth over the cover as this may result in a melted foam core, which would not be covered under the warranty.
• DO NOT use any lifting mechanisms, chemicals, or cleaners except those recommended by Watkins Manufacturing Corporation, or its Authorized Sales and Service Dealer.

RETRACTABLE COVER SYSTEM

Clearance required behind cover when open:

• CoverCradle® & CoverCradle II - 24”
• UpRite® - 7”
• GlideRite® - 14”
• Lift ’n Glide® - 7”

HOW TO OPEN THE VINYL COVER

NOTE: Never attempt to open or remove the vinyl cover by grasping or pulling on the skirting or cover lock straps. The skirting will tear, and torn skirting is not covered under the terms of the warranty.

Check for ice build-up around the gas springs and pivot points of the retractable cover system. Ice buildup may damage system components.

△ WARNING: The vinyl cover and retractable cover system are not recommended for use in wind conditions reaching above 25 mph (40 kmh).

NOTE: If your spa is located in an area susceptible to high winds, additional coverlock straps may be installed to minimize wind damage to the cover.

How to Open the Cover

1. With the cover lock straps unfastened, place one hand under the cover skirting, between the spa and cover, to break the cover’s vacuum seal. Then, fold the front half of the cover over onto the back half.
2. If no rear access is available, stand to the side of the spa directly adjacent to the hinge area of the folded cover.

A. For the CoverCradle® retractable cover systems: Using both hands, cup one hand under the lower half of the cover (just above the water) and place the other along the side of the cover, just above the skirt. Gently push (do not lift) with both hands towards the opposite rear corner of the cover (diagonally). As the cover opens, the gas springs will allow the cover to come to a gentle stop.
B. For the UpRite® or GlideRite® retractable cover system: Simply lift the cover at its center hinge, allowing it to move to the back of the spa and to rest gently there.

C. For the Lift ‘n Glide® retractable cover system: Slightly lift the cover at front of spa, glide (push back until it stops), fold cover in half and lift cover moving it to the back of the spa. Insert locking pin into side of lifter to prevent accidental closure.

NOTE: When opening a cover with a retractable cover system, only use one of these three specific methods. Do not attempt to open the cover in any other way. Damage caused by improper opening or closing of the cover is not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

How to Close the Cover

1. Standing along side the cover, place one hand on the upper corner of the cover and gently push forward in the direction of the spa. The cover will rotate forward to cover half of the spa.

   NOTE: For the UpRite, GlideRite or Lift ‘n Glide retractable cover system, disengage the locking mechanism(s) before pushing the cover forward.

2. Unfold the cover by lifting the handle located on the top (front) half of the cover. Allow the unfolded half to fall down onto the spa. The air pressure created by the cover falling will keep the vinyl skirting from being trapped between the cover and the spa shell.

3. Secure the cover lock straps to the spa and lock them.

Important reminders:
• DO always practice safety around your spa.
• DO unlock and release all cover locks before attempting to open cover.
• DO lock the cover when the spa is not in use.
• DO cover the spa with the vinyl cover when the spa is not in use, whether it is empty or full.
• DO remove snow build-up to prevent cover damage.
• DO keep the cover open during super-chlorination or shock treatment of the spa water.
• DO NOT walk, stand, climb, or sit on the vinyl cover or retractable cover system.
• DO NOT lift the cover or operate the retractable cover system by using the cover locks. They are not designed to be used as handles.
• DO NOT use any chemicals or cleaners except those recommended by Watkins Manufacturing Corporation, or its Authorized Sales and Service Dealer.
• DO NOT use hard, sharp, or metal objects, such as a car windshield scraper, to remove ice. Such objects can cut, mar, or puncture the vinyl surfaces.

WARNING: Keep unsupervised children away from the cover. Always lock the cover in place after use! Keep hands away from the hinging points. Do not allow anyone to climb, sit, or stand on the cover when in the open position. Injury may occur, as well as damage to the cover and mechanism.

Vacation Care Instructions

If you plan to be away from home, follow these instructions to ensure that the water quality of your spa is maintained:

Short Time Periods (3-5 Days):
1. Adjust the pH by following the instructions outlined in the Water Quality and Maintenance section.
2. Sanitize the water by following the shock procedures also listed in the Water Quality section.
3. Lock your cover in place using the coverlocks.
4. Upon your return, sanitize the water by following the shock procedures, and balance the pH.

Long Time Periods (5-14 Days):
Prior to leaving:
1. At least one day before you leave, set the temperature to its lowest level. This setting should represent an approximate water temperature of 80°F. IMPORTANT NOTE: Spa water oxidizers such as sodium dichlor (chlorine) maintain their level of effectiveness substantially longer in warm water (80°F) than in hot water (101°F to 104°F).
2. Adjust the pH as required. Sanitize the water by following the shock procedures.

Upon your return:
3. Sanitize the water by following the shock procedures. Return the set temperature to its original setting. The spa water will be safe for you to use once the Free Available Chlorine residual level has dropped below 5.0 ppm.

NOTE: If you will not be using your spa for an extended period of time (in excess of 14 days) and an outside maintenance service (or neighbor) is not available to assist with the water maintenance, draining or winterizing of the spa is recommended. Spas equipped with our FreshWater® III ozone system can extend this to 4 weeks. The FreshWater III ozone system does not guard against possible freezing damage, however.
**PREVENTION OF FREEZING**

Your Hot Spring® spa has been designed and engineered for year-round use in any climate. In some areas, extremely cold temperatures (below 10°F) combined with strong wind, may cause partial freezing of the jet pump, even though the water inside the spa remains at the selected temperature. The energy efficiency of the spa may also decrease during these cold periods, as the heater will cycle more frequently. To avoid most problems associated with component freezing, the 24-hour continuous filtration system has been designed with bleed lines connecting the jet pump(s) with the heating system. Since the heating system’s circulation pump runs continuously, cooler water in the heating and filtering systems is continually being replaced by warm water from the spa. As an additional precaution against partial freezing of some of the components, the equipment compartment can be insulated with an insulating kit (available from your Hot Spring dealer). This insulating kit will also help to maximize the spa’s energy efficiency.

**NOTE:** When warmer weather returns approx. 60°-70°F (15.5° - 21°C), the insulating kit must be removed to prevent overheating of the jet pump. Please contact your Hot Spring dealer for additional information, or to order the insulating kit.

**WINTERIZING**

In very cold weather you may not want to venture outside to use your spa. In this case, you may move it to a heated area, or leave it as is until the weather warms. If you do leave the spa unused for a long period of time in severely cold weather, you should drain the spa to avoid accidental freezing due to a power or equipment failure.

**IMPORTANT:** The following steps should protect your spa from freezing damage provided these instructions are followed exactly. For maximum protection against freeze damage to your spa, Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends contacting your local Hot Spring dealer to schedule an in-home Propylene glycol (anti-freeze) Winterizing Service plan.

Your local authorized dealer can perform the following winterizing steps if you do not wish to attempt them yourself:

1. Disconnect the spa from the power supply by the appropriate method:
   - **115 volt models:** Disconnect the power cord from the house receptacle, coil it and place it in the equipment compartment.
   - **230 volt models:** Trip both of the GFCI breakers located in the subpanel.
2. Remove the screws from the equipment access door; remove the door completely (for 115 volt models only).
3. Locate the main drain valve and remove the drain cap. Attach a garden hose to the drain valve and route the outlet of the hose to an appropriate draining area.
4. Open the valve and the spa will drain by gravitational flow.
5. Remove the threaded cap from the secondary drain. The remaining water about 1 gallon (4 liters) will drain from the bleedline system.
6. Remove the filter cartridges, then clean and store the cartridges in a dry place.
   - **IMPORTANT:** The following additional instructions must be followed when draining and winterizing your spa in climates where the temperature falls below 32°F (0°C). A five gallon combination wet/dry shop vac (capable of blowing air as well as vacuuming) must be used to effectively remove water that is trapped inside the plumbing lines.
7. Attach the vacuum’s hose to the output (blower) side of the shop vac.
   a) Remove the filter standpipes by turning them counterclockwise.
   b) Place the end of the vacuum hose into one of the filter openings and cover the closest filter opening with a clean rag.
   c) Turn on the blower and allow it to blow out any water remaining in the plumbing lines (should take approximately 3 to 5 minutes).
   d) Turn the SmartJet® lever to the second position and allow that system to purge.
   e) If your spa is equipped with more than two jet systems, each jet system must be purged.
   f) Allow the blower to run for 3 to 5 minutes for each jet system in order to be sure the plumbing has been completely purged of any remaining water.
   g) Once no more water is being blown out of the jets, the blower can be turned off and the filter standpipes reinstalled.

   **NOTES:**
   - The standpipes may have a silicone sealant temporarily holding them in place and it may take firm pressure to get them to initially break free.
   - On spas equipped with two jet pumps, each jet pump system and SmartJet system must be purged.
8. Attach the vacuum hose to the **vacuum side** of the shop vac.
   - **NOTE:** When removing the water from jet openings, you may notice suction coming from another jet. With the help of a second person, block off any suction from the other jet using a large rag. This will help pull out the water that is trapped deeper inside the main line.
   a) Use the shop vac to pull any remaining water out of the filter compartment and Moto-Massage® niche, if applicable (removal of the faceplate may be necessary).
   - **NOTE:** It will be necessary to cover the drain grate tightly with a rag when vacuuming the main drain and secondary freeze drain outlets to be sure that all water has been drawn from the internal plumbing system.
b) Place the shop vac hose over the main drain outlet and allow it to draw any remaining water from the spa’s internal plumbing (approximately 3 to 5 minutes).

c) Place the shop vac hose over the secondary “freeze” drain outlet and allow it to draw any remaining water from the spa’s bleedlines (approximately 3 to 5 minutes).

9. Thoroughly dry the spa shell with a clean towel.

10. Leave the main drain valve open and leave the caps off of both outlets during the winter months.

11. Close the spa cover and fasten the cover tie downs. Cover the spa cover with a large piece of plywood to more evenly distribute the weight of snow and ice.

WARNING: IF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, DAMAGE DUE TO FREEZING WATER IN THE PLUMBING LINES MAY OCCUR!

To Reactivate:

Reinstall the filter cartridges, close the main drain, and reinstall the drain caps. Follow the Start-Up and Refill Procedures to make your Hot Spring® spa operational.

IMPORTANT: Always keep spa covered when not in use, whether it is empty or full.

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

It’s important to have clean water. Water maintenance is one of the least understood, yet most important, areas of spa ownership. Your dealer can guide you through the process of achieving and maintaining perfect water in your spa, given your local conditions. Your program will depend on your water’s mineral content, how often you use your spa, and how many people use it. Here is our suggested step-by-step program:

Watkins Manufacturing Corporation has developed the EverFresh® water care system for its spas, which is an alternative to using an entirely chlorine-based system. This system uses silver ions, ozone, and an oxidizer (monopersulfate, or MPS) and dichlor to sanitize the spa. It includes the FreshStart® 10,000 pool pre-filter, the FreshWater® III high output ozone system, and the FreshWaterAg+® silver ion purifier. Watkins recommends the use of Hot Spring FreshWater® products. These are available from authorized HotSpring Dealers.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE THREE FUNDAMENTAL AREAS OF WATER MAINTENANCE:

• Water Filtration • Chemical Balance/pH Control • Water Sanitation

Water sanitation is the responsibility of the spa owner, achieved through the regular and periodic (daily, if necessary) addition of an approved sanitizer. The sanitizer will chemically control the bacteria and viruses present in the fill water or introduced during use of the spa. Bacteria and viruses can grow quickly in undersanitized spa water.

The water’s chemical balance and pH control are also the responsibility of the spa owner. You will have to add chemicals to maintain proper levels of Total Alkalinity (TA), Calcium Hardness (CH) and pH. Proper water balance and pH control will minimize scale buildup and corrosion of metals, extend the life of the spa, and allow the sanitizer to work at maximum efficiency.

METHODS FOR TESTING THE SPA WATER

Accurate water testing and analysis are an important part of effectively maintaining your spa water. You must have the ability to test for:

• Total Alkalinity (TA) • Calcium Hardness (CH)
• pH • Sanitizer

Two types of testing methods are recognized and recommended by Watkins Manufacturing Corporation:

The Reagent Test Kit is a method which provides a high level of accuracy. The reagents come in either liquid or tablet form.

Test Strips are a convenient testing method used by many spa owners. Keep in mind that test strips are susceptible to heat and moisture contamination, which will result in inaccurate readings.

IMPORTANT: Always read and carefully follow the directions included with the Test Kit or Test Strips to ensure the accuracy of the test results.

BASIC CHEMICAL SAFETY

When using chemicals, read the labels carefully and follow directions precisely. Though chemicals protect you and your spa when used correctly, they can be hazardous in concentrated form. Always observe the following guidelines:

• Allow only a responsible person to handle spa chemicals. KEEP THEM OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
• Accurately measure the exact quantities specified, never more. Do not overdose your spa.
• Handle all containers with care. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.
• Always keep chemical containers closed when not in use. Replace caps on their proper containers.
• Don’t inhale fumes, or allow chemicals to come in contact with your eyes, nose, or mouth. Wash your hands immediately after use.
• Follow the emergency advice on the product label in case of accidental contact, or if the chemical is swallowed. Call a doctor or the local Poison Control Center. If a doctor is needed, take the product container along with you so that the substance can be identified.
• Don’t let chemicals get on surrounding surfaces or landscaping. Don’t use a vacuum cleaner to clean up chemical spills.
• Never smoke around chemicals. Some fumes can be highly flammable.
• Don’t store any chemicals in the spa equipment compartment.

**HOW TO ADD CHEMICALS TO THE WATER**

**IMPORTANT:** All spa water chemicals, including granulated dichlor, MPS, granulated pH increaser or decreaser, granulated total alkalinity increaser, liquid stain and scale inhibitor, and liquid defoamer must always be added directly into the filter compartment while the jet pump is running in its high speed mode, and it must run for a minimum of ten minutes.

**To Administer Spa Water Chemicals:**
1. Fold back the cover. Carefully remove and set aside the filter compartment cover.
2. Push the CLEAN button to turn on the jet pump.
3. Carefully measure the recommended amount of chemical and slowly pour it into the filter compartment. Use care not to splash chemicals on your hands, in your eyes, on the spa shell surface, or on the spa cabinet.
4. Replace the filter compartment cover. After ten minutes, the jet pump will automatically shut off to complete the procedure. Close and secure the cover. 

**Risk of Drowning:** Never leave an open spa unattended!

**IMPORTANT “SUPER CHLORINATION/NON-CHLORINE SHOCK TREATMENT” NOTE:** After administering a super chlorination treatment or non-chlorine shock to your spa, leave the cover open for a minimum of 20 minutes to allow the oxidizer gas to vent. A high concentration of trapped oxidizer gas which may exist as a result of the shock treatment (not daily sanitation) may eventually cause discoloration or vinyl degradation to the bottom of the cover. This type of damage is considered chemical abuse and is not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

**THE HOT SPRING® SPA WATER MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

Each step in your water maintenance program is dependent on the completion of the previous steps. Omitting a step, or failing to reach the recommended range may cause an imbalance in your water chemistry. Unbalanced water chemistry can damage the spa, and its components, as well as cause discomfort for the user.

**FILLING THE SPA WITH WATER**

A. To prevent contaminants from entering the spa, Watkins recommends using the FreshStart® 10,000 pre-filter when filling the spa with water. Always fill the spa through the filter compartment.
B. The FreshStart 10,000 pre-filter is designed to remove unwanted contaminants such as rust, dirt, detergents, and algae from the fill water. Dissolved minerals and metals such as lead, calcium, copper, and iron are not removed.
C. Instructions are included with the FreshStart 10,000 pre-filter. When the spa is filled, proceed to the Start-Up and Refill Procedures section.

**BALANCING THE TOTAL ALKALINITY (TA)**

A. The recommended Total Alkalinity (TA) for your spa water is 125-150 ppm.
B. Total Alkalinity is a measure of the total levels of carbonates, bicarbonates, hydroxides, and other alkaline substances in the water. TA is referred to as the water’s “pH buffer”. In other words, it’s a measure of the ability of the water to resist changes in pH level.
C. If the TA is too low, the pH level will fluctuate widely from high to low. Fluctuations in pH can cause corrosion or scaling of the spa components. **Low TA can be corrected by adding Hot Spring FreshWater® pH/Alkalinity Up (sodium hydrogen carbonate).**
D. If the Total Alkalinity is too high, the pH level will tend to be high and may be difficult to bring down. **It can be lowered by adding Hot Spring FreshWater pH/Alkalinity Down (sodium bisulfate).**
E. Once the TA is balanced, it normally remains stable, although the addition of more water with a high or low alkalinity will raise or lower the TA reading of the water.
F. When the Total Alkalinity is within the recommended range, proceed to the next step.

**BALANCING THE CALCIUM HARDNESS (CH)**

A. The recommended Calcium Hardness (CH) level for your spa is 150-200 ppm.
B. Calcium Hardness is a measure of the total amount of dissolved calcium in the water. Calcium helps control the corrosive nature of the spa’s water. That’s why calcium-low water (commonly known as “soft” water) is not recommended. It is very corrosive to the equipment, and can cause staining of the spa shell. If the calcium level is too low, we recommend using Hot Spring FreshWater Calcium Increaser to bring the calcium hardness level to within the recommended range.

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C. If the CH is too high (commonly known as “hard” water), formation of scale on the spa’s shell surface and equipment can result. CH can be decreased by dilution – a mixture of 75% hard and 25% soft water will be a good starting point. If soft water is not available, or practical for you, a stain and scale control such as Hot Spring® FreshWater® Stain and Scale Defense should be added to the spa water, according to instructions on its label.

D. Once the CH is balanced, it normally remains stable, although the addition of more water with a high or low calcium content will raise or lower the CH reading of the water.

E. When the Calcium Hardness is within the recommended range, proceed to the next step.

**BALANCING THE pH**

A. The ideal pH level for your spa water is 7.4-7.6.

B. The pH level is the measure of acidity and alkalinity. Values above 7 are alkaline; those below 7 are acidic. Maintaining the proper pH level is extremely important for:
   - Optimizing the effectiveness of the sanitizer.
   - Maintaining water that is comfortable for the user.
   - Preventing equipment deterioration.

C. If the spa water’s pH level is too low, the following may result:
   - The sanitizer will dissipate rapidly.
   - The water may become irritating to spa users.
   - The spa’s equipment may corrode.

If the pH is too low, it can be increased by adding Hot Spring FreshWater® pH/Alkalinity Up (sodium hydrogen carbonate) to the spa water.

D. If the pH level is too high, the following may result:
   - The sanitizer is less effective.
   - Scale will form on the spa shell surface and the equipment.
   - The water may become cloudy.
   - The filter cartridge pores may become obstructed.

If the pH is too high, it can be decreased by adding Hot Spring FreshWater pH/Alkalinity Down (sodium bisulfate) to the spa water.

*NOTE:* After adding pH/Alkalinity Up (sodium hydrogen carbonate) or pH/Alkalinity Down (sodium bisulfate), wait two hours before testing the water for pH. Measurements taken too soon may not be accurate.

E. It is important to check the pH on a regular basis. The pH will be affected by the bather load, the addition of new water, the addition of various chemicals, and the type of sanitizer used.

F. When the pH is within the recommended range, proceed to the final step.

**MAINTAINING THE SANITIZER LEVEL**

A. Sanitizer is extremely important for killing algae, bacteria and viruses, and preventing unwanted organisms from growing in the spa. At the same time, you don’t want too high a sanitizer level, or it can irritate your skin, lungs, and eyes.

B. Always maintain the sanitizer level in your spa at the recommended level for each type of sanitizer.

C. Watkins recommends only the following sanitizers:
   - Sodium Dichloro-s-Triazinetrione (sodium dichlor or chlorine), Hot Spring FreshWater® Concentrated Chlorinating Granules
   - Brominating Concentrate™ (one step granular bromine)
   - Baqua Spa® (please consult your Baqua Spa manual for instructions on the use of this product).

*WARNING:* DO NOT use tri-chlorine, bromo-chloro-dimethyl-hydantoin (BCDMH), or any type of compressed bromine or chlorine, acid or any type of sanitizer which is not recommended by Watkins Manufacturing Corporation.
**EVERFRESH® WATER CARE SYSTEM**

The EverFresh water care system is comprised of the following products:

- FreshStart® 10,000 Pre-filter
- Sodium Dichlor, HotSpring FreshWater Concentrated Chlorinating Granules
- Monopersulfate (MPS), HotSpring FreshWater Chlorine-Free Oxidizer
- FreshWater® III high output ozone system
- FreshWater Ag+® silver ion purifier

**FreshStart 10,000 Pre-filter** is used when filling a spa for the first time or at refill. It attaches to a garden hose and filters out rust, dirt, detergents, algae and chemicals.

**Sodium Dichlor** (chlorine) is the only recommended sanitizer that will work in conjunction with all of the other products in this system.

**FreshWater III high output ozone system** uses Corona Discharge technology to produce a high concentration of ozone which is injected into the spa water.

**Monopersulfate (MPS)** is an oxidizing chemical used to prevent the buildup of contaminants, maximize sanitizer efficiency, minimize combined chlorine, and improve water clarity.

**FreshWater Ag+® silver ion purifier** introduces silver ions into the spa water, inhibiting bacteria growth. When combined with MPS, or chlorine, oxidizes particulates in the spa water.

It is important to follow the recommended application and maintenance programs outlined for each product’s use.

If the spa is being used over an extended period of time, such as a whole afternoon or evening, additional sanitizer will be needed.

**A weekly “shock treatment” is required.**

The shock treatment quickly destroys any remaining contaminants while revitalizing the silver ion cartridge, allowing the silver ions to continue to be released into the water. Without this weekly shock treatment, the silver ion cartridge may stop releasing silver ions into the water.

To weekly “shock treat” your spa you may use either MPS or sodium dichlor. It will require much less sodium dichlor to administer the shock treatment than MPS (one teaspoon of sodium dichlor has oxidizing capabilities comparable to two tablespoons of MPS). Sodium dichlor may be a more appropriate weekly shock for those users that experience heavy bather load conditions.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** MPS is an oxidizer, not a sanitizer.

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### THE WATKINS WATER MAINTENANCE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

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**Ideal Range (ppm)**

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**FRESHWATER Ag⁺ SILVER ION PURIFIER REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS**

When replacing the FreshWaterAg⁺ silver ion purifier (every four months), it is highly recommended that the spa be drained and refilled at the same time. After refilling the spa with water, balance the Total Alkalinity (TA), Calcium Hardness (CH) and pH to the recommended levels. Shock the spa by adding sodium dichlor (See Sanitization Table for details).

1. Fold back the vinyl cover.
2. Carefully remove and set aside the filter compartment cover.
3. Remove any floating items within the filter compartment.
4. Locate the grey filter cap. Turn the filter cap counterclockwise until the cap can be removed from the filter standpipe.
5. Remove and clean filter cartridges.

**NOTE:** When replacing the FreshWaterAg⁺ silver ion purifier, it is an excellent time to clean and rotate the filters to extend their lives. To rotate
the filters, simply move the filters from one standpipe to another. Typically, the filter on the circulation system (with grey filter cap, standpipe and wallfitting) is subject to the greatest load. By rotating the filters, the load placed on the individual filter by the circulation system is greatly reduced. This extends the life of the filters.

6. Remove the existing FreshWaterAg+® silver ion purifier.
7. Install the new FreshWaterAg+® silver ion purifier into the filter standpipe. Do not force the FreshWaterAg+® silver ion purifier down into the filter standpipe.
8. Reinstall the cleaned filter cartridges.
9. Replace and secure the grey filter cap.
10. Replace the filter compartment cover.
11. Fold the cover back into place.

WARNING: Never use the spa with the filter cartridges or filter standpipes removed!

SILVER IONS QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question: How are the silver ions actually added to the water?
Answer: The silver ion cartridge contains ceramic beads that are infused with silver. By placing the cartridge in the circulation pump filter standpipe, it is subjected to the continuous flow of water created by the pump’s 24 hour circulation. The flowing water, through a chemical erosion process, carries with it the silver ions necessary to add a sanitizing residual to the spa water.

Question: What happens if I do not add the weekly shock treatment?
Answer: The contaminants in the water may coat the silver ion cartridge’s ceramic beads, blocking the silver ions’ release into the water. When this occurs, there will be no residual of silver ions present in the water, eliminating them from the sanitizing process.

Question: How often should the FreshWaterAg+ silver ion purifier cartridge be replaced?
Answer: The cartridge must be replaced every four months. Please refer to the instructions provided with each FreshWaterAg+ silver ion purifier cartridge.

Question: Can I use the FreshWater® III ozone system in addition to the silver ion system?
Answer: Yes. In fact, it is preferred! The use of the FreshWater III ozone system will enhance the performance of the silver ions and may substantially reduce the need for supplemental chemical treatments when the spa is not in use.

Question: Why can’t I use bromine or biguanides instead of MPS or chlorine?
Answer: Bromine and biguanides will chemically react with the sanitizing action of the silver ions. This will eliminate their beneficial sanitizing effect.

DOS AND DON’TS

- DO check your MPS or dichlor chemical level prior to each use.
- DO shock the spa weekly (use either MPS or sodium dichlor).
- DO change the FreshWaterAg+ silver ion purifier every four months.
- DO test Total Alkalinity and pH weekly.
- DO use MPS for spas only, such as Hot Spring® MPS chlorine-free oxidizer.
- DO store all chemicals in a tightly sealed container in a cool, dry place.
- DON’T use bromine, sodium bromide or biguanides. These are an active sanitizer and will combine with the silver ions to inactivate them.
- DON’T use a water clarifier. Clarifiers will cause the spa water to become cloudy.

CHLORINE (SODIUM DICHLOR)

A. Sanitizing chemicals, such as chlorine, are oxidants that kill bacteria and viruses in the water. The Free Available Chlorine (FAC) is a measure of the amount of unused chlorine available to sanitize the spa. The recommended FAC for your spa water is 3.0–5.0 ppm.

B. Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends the use of HotSpring FreshWater® Concentrated Chlorinating Granuals (sodium dichlor) for sanitizing the water. Sodium dichlor is preferred because it is totally soluble, dissolves quickly and is nearly pH neutral.

C. Maintaining the proper level of chlorine during use is extremely important.

D. If the FAC is too low, bacteria and viruses can grow rapidly in the warm water. Increase the FAC by adding granulated sodium dichlor.

E. If the FAC is too high, the water can cause discomfort to the user’s eyes, lungs and skin. Simply allow some time to pass. The FAC level will naturally drop over time.
F. When the Free Available Chlorine is within the recommended range, the spa is ready to be enjoyed.

⚠️ WARNING: There are several forms of stabilized chlorine available for use in spas and swimming pools and each form has specific chemical characteristics. It is extremely important that the one you choose is specifically designed for use in spas. Use of an incorrect product such as tri-chlor, which has a very low pH (2.6), dissolves too quickly in hot water resulting in extremely high levels of chlorine, and is designed for concrete or plaster swimming pools, WILL cause damage to your spa. Use of a liquid or any type of compressed bromine or chlorine, acid or any type of sanitizer which is not recommended by Watkins Manufacturing Corporation WILL damage your spa and is specifically not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

⚠️ IMPORTANT: Granulated chlorine (sodium dichlor) will degrade if stored improperly. We recommend purchasing chlorine in one, two, or five pound containers and storing it in a cool, dry place to maintain its potency.

SUPER CHLORINATION

Super Chlorination is designed to “burn-off” the build-up of chloramines (used chlorine), to eliminate the chlorine smell and to allow the proper level of free chlorine to be maintained.

When giving your water a super chlorination treatment, open the cover at least half way to allow the chlorine gas to vent off. The high concentration of chlorine gas which may exist as a result of super chlorination (not daily sanitation) may eventually cause discoloration or degradation to the bottom of the cover or the tile grouting, which would not be covered under the terms of your warranty.

⚠️ IMPORTANT: Always allow the Free Available Chlorine to fall below 5 ppm before using your spa.

⚠️ WARNING: Never leave an open spa unattended, especially if there are children present!

BUILDING A SANITIZER ROUTINE

During the first month of ownership, measure the sanitizer residual daily in order to establish standards for User Load and Usage Time versus Sanitizer Needed.

- The User Load of the spa is the number of times anyone enters the spa.
- The Usage Time is simply the amount of time a user spends in the spa.
- Sanitizer Needed is the amount of Free Available Chlorine needed to accommodate the number of users and their combined usage time.

For example, two spa users who regularly use the spa once an evening for twenty minutes create a specific and somewhat consistent demand on the sanitizer. During the first month of ownership, these two users can determine exactly how much sanitizer to use in order to maintain the proper residual. If, at any time, the user load and/or usage pattern changes dramatically (invited guests), the amount and frequency of sanitizer required increases dramatically.

The greater the usage time, or the bather load, the faster the residual value is diminished.

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER MAINTENANCE

Proper water sanitation and mineral balance (pH control) are absolutely essential for a complete spa water maintenance program. Here are three other popular water additives that are optional:

Mineral Deposit Inhibitors

As water evaporates from your spa and new water is added, the amount of dissolved minerals will increase. (Minimize evaporation by keeping the cover on the spa whenever possible.) The spa water may eventually become “hard” (Calcium Hardness too high) enough to damage the heater by calcifying its surface. Proper pH control can minimize this.

Normal soap build-up will require water replacement regularly enough that mineral deposits normally are not a problem.

Occasionally, high iron or copper content in the water may produce green or brown stains on the spa. A stain and scale inhibitor may help to reduce these metals.

NOTE: Well water may contain high concentrations of minerals. The use of a low water volume, extra-fine pore water filter (in-line pre-filter such as the FreshStart® 10,000 pre-filter) will help to remove many of the larger particles during the filling of the spa. In-line pre-filters can be purchased at your local Hot Spring® dealer.

Foam Inhibitors

Spa water requires changing due to the buildup of soap in the water. Typically, soap will cause the spa water to foam when the jets are used. Soap is introduced into the spa water from two sources: users’ bodies, which retain a soap residual after showering, and swimming apparel, which retains soap after washing.

Foam inhibitors can suppress foam, but cannot remove soap from the water. Soap is very difficult to remove from the water because soap is not oxidized by any chemical added to the spa. Only ozone can oxidize soap.

Eventually the soap build-up in the water will be concentrated, resulting in an unclean feeling on the bather’s skin, which is impossible to remedy. When this occurs, it’s time to drain and refill the spa. Depending on the soap input, the water should last about four months before needing to be drained.
**OZONE**

The FreshWater® III ozone system utilizes Corona Discharge (CD) technology to produce a higher concentration of ozone than is produced by competing ultraviolet light (UV) ozone systems.

The under-the-skirt mounted FreshWater III high output ozone system unit offers less-visible installation and is less susceptible to the effects of freezing temperatures. To access it for inspection, remove the equipment compartment door to check the unit operation (this is usually done prior to disconnecting the power to the spa before draining). Simply listen for the buzz of the transformer to verify operation of the FreshWater III high output ozone system.

The Hot Spring® spa FreshWater III high output ozone system greatly enhances the quality of the spa water when used to supplement the spa owner’s regular water maintenance program. Contrary to some information circulated throughout the pool and spa industry regarding ozone systems, ozone cannot be used as a single-source sanitizer, water clarifier, anti-foamer, and mineral chelating agent. A secondary source sanitizer must be used to maintain 2.0 ppm (2.0 mg/L) of Free Available Chlorine (FAC). Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends that a chemical maintenance program based on recognized and documented industry standards still be followed when using an ozone purification system to assure water sanitation and the highest quality purified water.

**Cleaning the Ozone Injector**

On occasion, a mineral build-up may clog the ozone injector, causing a lack of flow or low flow, of ozone bubbles. To prevent this, refer to the following instructions to clean the injector:

1. Disconnect power to the spa.
2. Access the equipment compartment.
3. Locate the ozonator in the equipment compartment and unplug the ozonator from the control box.
4. Place 16 ounces of white vinegar into a container such as a cup or bucket. Place the container on the equipment compartment floor. **NOTE:** White vinegar will not damage any of the spa components.
5. Carefully loosen the long clear tubing to the bottom of the ozonator. A liquid substance may be found inside the tubing. If a liquid substance is present, BE CERTAIN NOT TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE LIQUID (SEE WARNING ABOVE).
6. Place the end of the tubing into the vinegar, making certain that the end of the tubing sits at the bottom of the container.
7. Reconnect power to the spa.
8. Run the spa until all 16 ounces of the vinegar are gone. This should allow an ample flow of vinegar to be run through the injector and clear the blockage.
9. Disconnect power to the spa.
10. Remove the empty cup or bucket.
11. Reinstall the tubing to the bottom of the ozonator.
12. Plug the ozonator into the control box.
13. Close the equipment compartment door.
14. Reconnect power to the spa.

**DOS AND DON’TS**

- DO add all chemicals slowly into the filter compartment with the jet pump operating for ten minutes.
- DO use special care if using baking soda to clean either the interior or exterior plastic surfaces.
- DON’T use swimming pool (muriatic) acid to lower pH.
- DON’T use compressed sanitizers.

The use of bromine sticks or tablets in floater, which may become entrapped in a lounge or cooling seat (or sink to the spa floor), have been shown to cause discoloration of or surface distress to a spa’s shell.

- DON’T use a floater type sanitization system as a low or no maintenance solution to your spa maintenance program.

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**Water Quality and Maintenance** Page 61
The spa shell easily can withstand the effects of a properly administered sanitizer. Floating dispensers can become trapped in one area and cause an over-sanitization (or chemical burn) of that particular area. If the dispenser setting is too high, the high concentration can discolor the spa shell and damage the underside of the cover. Automatic floating dispensers have a tendency to either over-brominate or under-brominate as the rate of erosion varies greatly. Damage to the spa and cover can occur very quickly.

⚠️ **WARNING:** Watkins Manufacturing Corporation **DOES NOT** recommend the use of any floating chemical dispenser. Damage to the spa shell or components caused by a floating chemical dispenser is specifically not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

- **DON'T** use a sanitizer which is not designed for spas.
- **DON’T** use household bleach (liquid sodium hypochlorite).
- **DON’T** broadcast or sprinkle the chemicals onto the water surface. This method may cause chemically-induced spa surface blistering (chemical abuse).

### COMMON WATER CHEMISTRY QUESTIONS

**Question:** Why can’t I use a floater to sanitize my spa water?

**Answer:** Watkins Manufacturing Corporation does not recommend the use of a floater for three reasons:

1. **The floater is unable to control the rate at which the sanitizer is dissolved into the water.** When a floater is first placed in a spa, the sanitizer level can be extremely high. High sanitizer levels can chemically burn or discolor the spa’s shell or the underside of the cover. Then, after a period of time, the sanitizer level dispensed by the floater will fall to near zero. A low sanitizer level will allow viruses, bacteria or algae to grow.

2. **Floater tend to stay in one area of the spa most of the time (usually over the cool down seat), causing this area to be exposed to extreme sanitizer levels.**

3. **The floater may allow pieces of the highly concentrated sanitizer to fall out and settle on the floor or seat of the spa shell.** These pieces of sanitizer will chemically burn ( blister) the spa shell. Although your spa shell is specifically designed to resist the effects of spa chemicals, no spa surface can withstand this type of highly concentrated chemical. Remember, chemical abuse is specifically not covered under the terms of the warranty.

**Question:** When I open my spa, I smell chlorine. How do I get rid of this smell?

**Answer:** There are two types of chlorine in your spa. The first is the **Free Available Chlorine (FAC),** which is the chlorine available to sanitize your spa. This type of chlorine does not have an odor. The second is Chloramine, which is residue from chlorine already expended. Chloramines have a strong chlorine odor. The smell from Chloramines can be eliminated by “shocking” the water. If you smell chlorine in the water, your spa is reminding you to add a shock treatment.

**Question:** Why can’t I fill my spa with soft water?

**Answer:** Soft water is essentially the same as regular water except that most or all of the calcium has been replaced by sodium. Soft water may be corrosive to the heater and other components. Replacement of spa components damaged by soft water is extremely expensive.

**Question:** I am trying to reduce the number of chemicals to which my family is exposed. Do I really need to use so many chemicals and in such large amounts?

**Answer:** While over-exposure to any chemical can be unhealthful, many low levels of chemicals are effective and beneficial. In the case of spa water, the chemicals recommended in the Hot Spring® water maintenance program are needed to protect the user from water-borne pathogens (disease-causing microbes) and to prevent corrosion of spa components. The EverFresh® water care system minimizes the use of chemicals with harsh side effects, such as halogen sanitizers.

**Question:** Why isn’t water chemistry damage covered by the warranty?

**Answer:** The chemical levels and water quality of the water in the spa are under your direct control. With proper basic care, the spa will provide many years of hot water relaxation. If you are unsure about any chemical or its usage in the spa, contact your Authorized Dealer, or Watkins Manufacturing Corporation.

### WATER TERMINOLOGY

The following chemical terms are used in this Water Quality and Maintenance section. Understanding their meaning will help you to better understand the water maintenance process.

- **Bromamines:** Compounds formed when bromine combines with nitrogen from body oils, urine, perspiration, etc. Unlike chloramines, bromamines have no pungent odor, and are effective sanitizers.

- **Bromine:** A halogen sanitizer (in the same chemical family as chlorine). Bromine is commonly used in stick, tablet, or granular form. See the DO’s and DON'Ts of Spa Water Maintenance for additional information.

- **Calcium Hardness:** The amount of dissolved calcium in the spa water. This should be approximately 150-200 ppm. High levels of calcium can cause cloudy water and scaling. Low levels can cause harm to the spa equipment.

- **Chloramines:** Compounds formed when chlorine combines with nitrogen from body oils, urine, perspiration, etc. Chloramines can cause eye
irritation as well as having a strong odor. Unlike bromamines, chloramines are weaker, slower sanitizers.

**Chlorine:** An efficient sanitizing chemical for spas. Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends the use of sodium dichlor-type granulated chlorine. This type is preferred because it is totally soluble and nearly pH neutral.

**Chlorine (or Bromine) Residual:** The amount of chlorine or bromine remaining after chlorine or bromine demand has been satisfied. The residual is, therefore, the amount of sanitizer which is chemically available to kill bacteria, viruses and algae.

**Corrosion:** The gradual wearing away of metal spa parts, usually caused by chemical action. Generally, corrosion is caused by low pH or by water with levels of TA, CH, pH or sanitizer which are outside the recommended ranges.

**DPD:** The preferred reagent used in test kits to measure the Free Available Chlorine.

**Halogen:** Any one of these five elements: fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and astatine.

**MPS:** Monopersulfate is the non-chlorine oxidizer used with the FreshWaterAg+® silver ion purification system.

**Nitric Acid:** The formulation of nitric acid, a highly corrosive chemical, is a byproduct of the ozone generating process. Nitric acid is produced in very small quantities and is readily dissolved in the water stream with ozone.

**Oxidizer:** The use of an oxidizing chemical is to prevent the buildup of contaminants, maximize sanitizer efficiency, minimize combined chlorine and improve water clarity.

**Ozone:** Ozone is a powerful oxidizing agent which is produced in nature and artificially by man. Ozone forms no byproducts of chloramines (ozone actually oxidizes chloramines) and will not alter the water’s pH.

**Pathogen:** A microorganism such as bacterium that cause disease.

**pH:** The measure of the spa water’s acidity and alkalinity. The recommended pH for the spa water is 7.4 to 7.6. Below 7.0 (considered neutral), the spa water is too acidic and can damage the heating system. Above 7.8, the water is too alkaline and can result in cloudy water, and scale formation on the shell and heater.

**ppm:** The abbreviation of “parts per million”, the standard measurement of chemical concentration in water. Identical to mg/l (milligrams per liter).

**Reagent:** A chemical material in liquid, powder, or tablet form for use in chemical testing.

**Sanitizer:** Sanitizers are added and maintained at recommended residuals to protect bathers against pathogenic organisms which can cause disease and infection in spa water.

**Scale:** Rough calcium-bearing deposits that can coat spa surfaces, heaters, plumbing lines, and clog filters. Generally, scaling is caused by mineral content combined with high pH. Additionally, scale forms more readily at higher water temperatures.

**Super-Chlorination:** Also known as “shock treatment.” Super-Chlorination is a process of adding significant doses of a quick dissolving sanitizer (“dichlor” is recommended) to oxidize non-filterable organic waste and to remove chloramines and bromamines.

**Total Alkalinity:** The amount of bicarbonates, carbonates, and hydroxides present in spa water. Proper total alkalinity is important for pH control. If the TA is too high, the pH is difficult to adjust. If the TA is too low, the pH will be difficult to hold at the proper level. The desired range of TA in spa water is 125 to 150 ppm.


SERVICE INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Your Hot Spring® spa has been designed to provide years of trouble-free use. As with any appliance, problems may occasionally occur that require the expertise of a qualified service person. Though such simple repairs as resetting a GFCI switch or breaker, resetting a high limit thermostat or replacing a light bulb may not require a service call, they may indicate that a more serious condition exists. These conditions may require an experienced service person. Before calling for service, please refer to the Troubleshooting Guide.

NOTE: Always retain your original sales receipt for future reference.

GFCI AND HIGH LIMIT THERMOSTAT

If your spa fails to operate at any time, first check the power supply to the spa.

In 115 volt models, check the GFCI at the end of the power cord. In 230 volt models, check each of the GFCI breakers in the subpanel. If a GFCI has tripped, reset it. If it will not reset, this may be an indication of a ground fault (short circuit) within the electrical components. Contact an Authorized Service Technician for a complete diagnosis.

If upon checking the GFCI’s you find that they have not tripped, check the house breaker panel and ensure the main breaker for the electrical circuit supplying the spa has not tripped. If it has, this is an indication that the circuit was either overloaded or a ground fault exists between the breaker panel and the spa receptacle or subpanel. Contact a qualified electrician.

If upon checking the main house breaker and spa GFCI’s you find no failures, check the high limit thermostat. To check it, simply turn off power to the spa for 30 seconds. This will automatically reset the high limit thermostat if it has tripped. If the spa energizes once you turn the power back on, this indicates reduced water flow through the heating system. Tripping of the high limit thermostat is normally a result of one or a combination of these problems: 1) clogged filter cartridge(s), 2) blockage within the system plumbing, 3) a non-functioning heater circulation pump, 4) power was not disconnected from the spa before it was drained, 5) an air lock in the plumbing lines. (The Power Indicator on the front of the spa’s control panel will also be blinking if the high limit thermostat circuit has tripped.)

If the spa does not function after tripping and resetting the GFCI’s or resetting the high limit thermostat, then the problem should be referred to an Authorized Service Technician. Refer to the Heater section if the spa operates but does not heat, or refer to the Troubleshooting Guide for additional service information.

NO-FAULT® HEATER AND INTEGRATED PRESSURE SWITCH

Watkins Manufacturing Corporation unconditionally warrants the No-Fault heater against any failure that would require replacement. This warranty’s duration is equal to the time period identified in the Component Warranty. This warranty defines unconditional as warranty coverage without exception provided that the component has failed to operate properly within the spa’s system. This means that conditions that would normally invalidate the limited warranty, such as water chemistry damage, do not apply to the No-Fault heater.

It is important to note that the No-Fault heater is protected by both the heater high limit thermostat circuit and the integrated pressure switch. The causes of heater high limit tripping are discussed in the previous section.

If the spa is not heating, the red and green lights are blinking, but the pump and light are operating, then the pressure switch may be open.

Opening of the pressure switch is normally a result of one or a combination of these problems: 1) a clogged filter cartridge, 2) blockage within the system plumbing, 3) power was not disconnected to the spa before it was drained, or 4) an air lock in the plumbing lines. Once the problem has been identified and corrected the pressure switch will close which will energize the heater.

SILENT FLO® 5000 CIRCULATION PUMP AND CIRCULATION PUMP THERMAL CUT-OFF

The Hot Spring Silent Flo 5000 circulation pump is a dedicated, water cooled, energy efficient, quiet pump that provides continuous filtration for the spa. Since the Silent Flo 5000 pump is water cooled, it is equipped with a thermal cut-off to prevent the pump from being damaged by running hot when water is not present.

Reset the circulation pump’s thermal cut-off by disconnecting power to the spa and allowing the pump to cool.

Tripping of the thermal cut-off is normally the result of one or a combination of these problems: 1) clogged filter cartridge(s), 2) blockage within the system plumbing, 3) power was not disconnected to the spa before it was drained, or 4) an air lock in the plumbing lines. Once the problem has been identified and corrected the pump thermal cut-off will be able to be reset which will allow it to operate normally.

FRESHWATER® III HIGH OUTPUT OZONE SYSTEM

The FreshWater III ozone system is practically maintenance-free because it is located within the spa’s equipment compartment. If bubbles are appearing at the spa’s heater return but the smell of ozone is not noticeable (the water may also appear not as clear as usual) then the operation of the ozone generator should be checked. Carefully open the equipment compartment door (remember to use care, as power is still connected to the spa) and verify that the CD tube and its transformer are energized (a slight buzz will be emitted from the ozone generator housing). If a slight
WATKINS CUSTOMER SERVICE

If you have any questions about any aspect of your Hot Spring spa set-up, operation or maintenance that have not been answered by this manual, consult your Hot Spring dealer.

Watkins Manufacturing Corporation can be reached at: 800-999-4688 (Extension 8432), Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm Pacific Standard Time (PST), or e-mail custsvc@watkinsmfg.com.
**TROUBLESHOOTING**

Should you experience any problem whatsoever, do not hesitate to contact your authorized Hot Spring® dealer. Here are some tips to help you to diagnose and rectify some more common sources of trouble yourself, if you choose to do so.

### GENERAL OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Probable causes</th>
<th>Solutions</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Entire spa is inoperative | • Power failure  
• GFCI tripped  
• Heater high-limit thermostat tripped  
• Spa lock activated | • Check power source  
• Reset GFCI; call for service if it will not reset  
• Disconnect power for at least thirty seconds to reset heater high limit. If it will not reset, check for clogged filters. If tripping continues, call for service.  
• Deactivate spa lock |
| Spa does not heat; jets and light operate (Ready, and Power indicators are blinking) | • Integrated pressure switch open  
• Circulation pump thermal cut-off tripped | • Check for clogged filters. Integrated pressure switch will reset when the flow of water through the heater has been restored. Call for service if the heater trips frequently.  
• Check for clogged filters or air locks in plumbing. Disconnect power to the spa, allow circulation pump to cool. Circulation pump thermal cut-off will reset when pump has cooled and power is reapplied. Call for service if circulation pump thermal cut-off trips frequently. |
| Jets weak or surging | • Spa water level too low  
• Filters clogged  
• Comfort Control® lever closed | • Add water  
• Clean filters  
• Open Comfort Control lever |
| Light inoperative | • Spa lock activated  
• Light wiring or assembly is faulty | • Deactivate spa lock  
• Replace light assembly |
| Moto-Massage® jet inoperative or erratic | • Comfort Control valves closed  
• Filters clogged  
• Heater high-limit thermostat tripped  
• Temperature sensor problem | • Check for clogged filters. Integrated pressure switch will reset when the flow of water through the heater has been restored. Call for service if the heater trips frequently.  
• Check for clogged filters or air locks in plumbing. Disconnect power to the spa, allow circulation pump to cool. Circulation pump thermal cut-off will reset when pump has cooled and power is reapplied. Call for service if circulation pump thermal cut-off trips frequently. |
| Power indicator blinking (Entire spa inoperative) | • Temperature sensor problem | • Disconnect power for at least thirty seconds to reset heater high limit. If it will not reset, check for clogged filters. If tripping continues, call for service. |

### SPA WATER MAINTENANCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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<th>Problem</th>
<th>Probable causes</th>
<th>Solutions</th>
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</table>
| Cloudy Water | • Dirty filters  
• Excessive oils / organic matter  
• Improper sanitation  
• Suspended particles / organic matter  
• Overused or old water | • Clean filters  
• Shock spa with sanitizer  
• Add sanitizer  
• Adjust pH and/or alkalinity to recommended range  
• Run jet pump(s) and clean filters  
• Drain and refill the spa |
| Water Odor | • Excessive organics in water  
• Improper sanitation  
• Low pH | • Shock spa with sanitizer  
• Add sanitizer  
• Adjust pH to recommended range |
| Chlorine Odor | • Chloramine level too high  
• Low pH | • Shock spa with sanitizer  
• Adjust pH to recommended range |
| Musty Odor | • Bacteria or algae growth  
• Build-up of oils and dirt | • Shock spa with sanitizer-if problem is visible or persistent, drain, clean and refill the spa  
• Wipe off scum with clean rag – if severe, drain the spa, use a spa surface and tile cleaner to remove the scum, and refill the spa |
| Organic buildup / scum ring around spa | • High pH  
• Low sanitizer level | • Shock spa with sanitizer and adjust pH  
• Shock spa with sanitizer and maintain sanitizer level |
| Algae Growth | • Low pH  
• Low sanitizer level | • Adjust pH  
• Shock spa with sanitizer and maintain sanitizer level |
| Eye Irritation | • Unsanitary water  
• Free chlorine level above 5 ppm | • Shock spa with sanitizer and maintain sanitizer level  
• Allow free chlorine level to drop below 5 ppm before spa use |
| Skin Irritation / Rash | • Total alkalinity and/or pH too low  
• High iron or copper in source water | • Adjust total alkalinity and/or pH  
• Use a metal deposit inhibitor |
| Stains | • Total alkalinity and/or pH too high | • Adjust total alkalinity and pH – if scale requires removal, drain the spa, scrub off the scale, refill the spa and balance the water |
# SPA CARE AND MAINTENANCE RECORD

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<th>Soak Filter Cartridge</th>
<th>Restain Everwood® Spa Cabinet</th>
<th>Clean and Condition Vinyl Spa Cover</th>
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This manual contains installation, operating, maintenance and service information for the following 2006 Hot Spring® spa models:

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