

Don't...

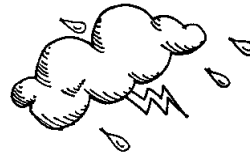
- ◆ Discharge pool or spa water during rainy conditions when the ground is already saturated.
- ◆ Clean diatomaceous earth (DE) filters, as the DE inside the filter cartridge is carcinogenic. Used cartridges should be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of accordingly.
- ◆ Keep in mind that many pool chemicals and cartridges are hazardous waste when discarded. Contact Western Placer Waste Management Authority at 916-645-5230 for more information on how to dispose of these chemicals properly.

Water from residential pools and hot tubs is not considered storm water and should not be discharged directly to storm drains.



Did You Know?

The average in-ground swimming pool holds 20,000 gallons of water.



Report Illegal Dumping

Our inspectors and maintenance crews are on the look-out for possible illegal dumping into the city storm drain system. To report an incident of illegal dumping into a storm drain, call the Department of General Services at (916) 625-5500 or click on the Access Rocklin link on our website at www.rocklin.ca.us.

Want to do even more?

Adopt an Inlet and help monitor and maintain a drain. Get more information at www.rocklin.ca.us.

City of Rocklin Department of General Services
4081 Alvis Court • Rocklin, CA 95677
Phone: (916) 625-5500
Website: www.rocklin.ca.us



**Discharging
Pool & Spa Water**



City of Rocklin

Need To Drain Your Pool or Spa?

If you have a swimming pool, fountain or spa, you can help prevent water pollution by properly discharging the water when you need to drain it.

Improper disposal of pool water into a storm drain is harmful to the environment because it enters the storm drain system untreated.

Pool water may contain copper, chlorine, and filter backwash that can harm local creeks, ponds and streams and the wildlife that live there.

Following are some dos and don'ts for proper pool water discharge.

Do...

- ◆ Neutralize your pool water prior to discharge to the storm drain by adding a chemical dechlorinator (available from pool supply stores) or by letting the water decrease on its own to a pH level between 7.2 and 7.8.
- ◆ Let the water filter over a grassy or landscaped area on its way to the storm drain.



Grassy areas and flower beds help filter pool water before it reaches the storm drain.

Do...

- ◆ Use copper algaecides only when necessary, such as when less toxic algae control products are ineffective.
- ◆ Discharge pool water to the storm drain only if you know it doesn't contain harmful concentrations of chlorine and copper. A pool maintenance company, pool supply store or local analytical laboratory can help you determine the concentration of chlorine and copper in your pool.
- ◆ Be sure to call the City's Public Works Inspector before discharging water to a street, gutter, or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank or sediment trap may be required. In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of ground water. Consult with the Public Works Inspector to determine what testing to do and to interpret results. Contaminated ground water must be treated or hauled off-site for proper disposal.
- ◆ Maintain the proper chemical balance and filtration in your pool. This will minimize the need to drain the pool and prevent unnecessary corrosion of copper pipes and equipment.
- ◆ Dispose of wastewater from washing cartridge filters in a landscape area, never directly into the street, paved driveways, or a street drain.

Do...

- ◆ Be sure your pool maintenance service follows all discharge requirements.
- ◆ Be considerate of your neighbors by keeping all the water on your property. If necessary, use sandbags or berms to keep water from leaving your property.

Don't...

- ◆ Discharge pool or spa water to the sanitary sewer system.
- ◆ Drain your pool or spa water if there has been a recent application of herbicides, pesticides or fertilizers.
- ◆ Discharge pool water containing copper to the storm drain. Copper in your pool can come from some algae control products and copper plumbing and equipment, particularly heaters. Typical recommended dosages for copper algaecides are about 100 times higher than other concentrations that are toxic to many aquatic organisms.
- ◆ Discharge swimming pool water containing chlorine at levels higher than 0.01 parts per million (ppm) to the storm drain. Chlorine levels higher than 0.01 ppm are harmful to aquatic organisms. The typical chlorine level maintained in a swimming pool is 2 – 4 ppm.