

Information about using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent swimming pool, hot tub, and fountain waters from entering storm drain systems and polluting local waterways.

WHY SHOULD WE BE CONCERNED WITH POOL, HOT TUBS, AND FOUNTAIN WATER DISPOSAL?

Water from pools, hot tubs, and fountains is NOT just water. It also may potential pollutant sources such as chlorine, copper, algaecides, colored dye, chemicals/salts that are harmful to our creeks and waterways. You may never drain your pool water in the street or storm drain system, even if the water is dechlorinated.

Federal, State, and local regulations prohibit discharge of anything but rain water in the storm drain.

Implementing the proper Best Management Practices (BMPs) is easy and is required for compliance with stormwater pollution prevention regulations.

CLEANING

- Never clean a filter in the street, gutter, or storm drain.
- Rinse cartridge filters onto a dirt area and spade filter residue into the soil.
- Keep backwash discharges out of the street and storm drain. Backwash sand and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area. Dispose of spent filter materials in the trash.
- If you don't have a suitable dirt area, contact your wastewater treatment authority listed on the back of this flier for instructions on discharging to the sanitary sewer.

DRAINING

- Never drain into a street, gutter or storm drain.
- Discharge water to a sanitary sewer clean-out.
- If you are on a septic system or have no sanitary sewer clean-out, contact your wastewater treatment authority listed in this brochure for guidance.

MATERIAL STORAGE & HANDLING

- Store chemicals in a clean, dry and covered area.
- If landscaping materials are left outside, cover with a tarp or plastic sheeting to protect from urban runoff.

A PROPERLY MAINTAINED POOL, HOT TUB, AND FOUNTAIN WILL REDUCE THE NEED FOR DRAINING

MAINTAINING

- Clean regularly, maintain proper chlorine levels and maintain water filtration and circulation.
- Manage pH and water hardness to minimize copper pipe corrosion that can stain your pool and end up in our creeks and the Bay.
- Minimize algae buildup to prevent the need for toxic algaecides.
- Ask your pool maintenance service for help resolving persistent algae problems without using copper algaecides.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Copper is a pollutant that threatens aquatic life in our creeks and the Bay. It is used as an algaecide in pools, spas and fountains, and copper pipes are commonly used in pool plumbing.

Protect the Bay, the Ocean, and Yourself! Keep swimming pools, hot tub, and fountain water out of storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

DOING THE JOB RIGHT: CHECKLIST OF BMPS

- Never drain your pool water into the street or storm drain system, even if the water is dechlorinated.
- Always drain your residential pool water into a sewer line. For convenience, use the sewer clean-out connection in your yard.
- You can also access the sewer system drain in your toilet, bathtub or sink inside your home. Be cautious that you do not flood your home if you use this option.
- If you are on a septic system or have no sanitary sewer clean-out, contact your wastewater treatment authority listed in this flier for guidance.
- Filters should be cleaned and rinsed over a dirt area or all rinse water should be captured and filtered to remove any solids prior to being discharged into the sewer system.
- Keep backwash discharges out of the street and storm drain. Backwash sand and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area. Dispose of spent filter materials in the trash.
- Rinse cartridge filters onto a dirt area and spade filter residue into the soil.
- If you don't have a suitable dirt area, contact your wastewater treatment authority listed in this brochure for instructions on discharging to the sanitary sewer.

Local Pollution Control Agencies

Burlingame Waste Water Treatment Facility	.....	650) 342-3727
Millbrae Water Pollution Control Plant	.....	(650) 259-2388
North San Mateo County Sanitation District	.....	(650) 991-8200
Pacifica's Calera Creek Water Recycling Plant	.....	(650) 738-4660
San Mateo Waste Water Treatment Plant	.....	(650) 522-7300
Sewer Authority Mid Coastside	.....	(650) 726-0124
South Bayside System Authority	.....	(650) 594-8411 ext. 140
South San Francisco/San Bruno Water Quality Control Plant	...	(650) 877-8555

4 TIPS FOR FINDING YOUR CLEAN-OUT

Sanitary sewer clean-outs are most often found along the sewer line, which is usually aligned with the sewer lines for the house. However, not all cities use the same method to mark their sewer systems. If you have trouble locating your clean-out, contact your local wastewater treatment authority. See the "Local Pollution Control Agencies" below.

1. Look for an "S" stamped into the curb or sidewalk near your house. It marks where the sewer line is. Your clean-out may be along it.
2. Look for a slight linear depression in your yard between your house and the street. This is often an indicator of the location of a sewer line, and your clean-out may be on it.
3. If your kitchen or bathroom is on an exterior wall, look outside along that wall for the clean-out.
4. Stand on the sidewalk looking toward your house. Line up the main water sources in your house (bathrooms, kitchens, washers, etc.) The clean-out is often located on that line, in front of or behind your house.