

## Do you know how to discharge your pool water?

Proper pool and spa discharge is an important process that should be conducted with the goal of avoiding pollutants that are in pool and spa water from being discharged to the storm drain. You can prepare pool and spa water to be discharged to the storm drain by following these simple practices:

- Swimming pool and spa water must be de-chlorinated or de-brominated using holding time, aeration, and/or sodium thiosulfate. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
- Swimming pool and spa water shall not contain any detergents, wastes, or algaecides, or any other chemicals (including salts from pools commonly referred to as “salt water pools”) in excess amounts.
- Swimming pool and spa discharges are to be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
- Swimming pool and spa discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to promote evaporation and/or infiltration.
- Notify the City at least 72 hours prior to a planned discharge for discharges of 100,000 gallons or more.
- For discharges of 100,000 gallons or more, immediately prior to discharge, inspect and clean out of all pre-existing trash and debris in the discharge pathway and the storm drain inlet to which the discharge is directed to.
- Pool or spa water containing copper-based algaecides is not allowed to be discharged into the storm drain.
- Discharges of cleaning wastewater and filter backwash are only allowed if authorized by a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

