

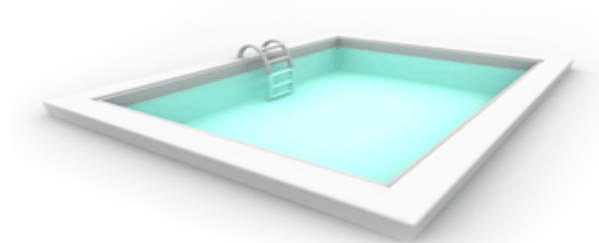


Discharge of Chlorinated Water (Pools and Spas) Fact Sheet

Water from swimming pools and spas and water from backwashing of pool and spa filters often contain high levels of chlorine. Discharging these into streams is harmful to fish and other aquatic life. Therefore, LASA allows the discharge of pool backwash water, pool cleaning wastewater and standing water to its sanitary sewer system.

If you need to discharge pool or spa water or water from the backwashing of pool and spa filters, follow these guidelines:

- Prior to disposal of pool/spa water to a sanitary sewer, shut off the chlorination system or stop adding chlorine tablets.
- Hold the water in the pool or spa for at least one week to allow the chlorine to dissipate.
- Measure the chlorine level in the pool/spa prior to discharging the water. The water should not show any detectable levels of chlorine. A longer holding period may be necessary if chlorine levels continue to remain at detectable levels. Chlorine measurements can be made with a chlorine test kit.
- Plan discharge for low-use times of sewer flow such as afternoon or late night hours.
- Use small volume pump and control discharge so it does not spill out (< 800 gallons per minute).
- Discharge with hose into access "cap" of the private property sewer cleanout. DO NOT use public manholes or cleanouts.
- Care should be taken in making sure the discharge is to a sanitary sewer and not a storm sewer, which would discharge to a stream. If sanitary sewers are not in the immediate area, the wastewater should be hauled off-site for disposal at an approved treatment facility.



For more information, please visit www.lasa.org.