Some further tips for safely disposing pool water would be:

Draining Your Pool Slowly - when draining or lowering the water level of your pool, do so slowly with a low volume pump or siphon to reduce adverse impacts on small streams through gradual introduction and assimilation of flow and pollutants.

Avoid Copper-Based Algaecides - controlling algae with chlorine or other alternatives like sodium bromide helps manage pH and water hardness, minimizing corrosion of copper pipes.

Do Not Flush Wastes - avoid flushing wastes such as pool cleaning water with very high or low pH, pool or spa water with detergents, wastes, algaecides, or any other chemicals including salts from salt water pools. Never clean a filter in the street, gutter, or storm drain.

• Keep up on your pool's filtration and circulation systems, and ensure them to be in good operating condition to minimize the need for pool drainings when the water becomes too dirty to clean with filtration and shock treatments.

• Covering a pool when not in use for extended periods of time reduces the need for backwashing and conserves water as well as disinfectants.

• When possible, dispose of filter backwash into well-vegetated ground on your property, and be considerate of your neighbors by preventing runoff onto adjacent properties.

• Keep track of your water consumption. If the amount of make-up water you add is more than you are likely to lose to backwash and evaporation, there may be a possible leak in the line or plumbing.

The City of Pearland wishes you a safe and enjoyable swimming experience!

Swimming Pool Discharge Guide

What Every Pool Owner Should Know!

The way YOU manage your pool water matters!

If your pool discharges to surface waters either directly or through a storm drain system, listed below are some precautions and measures you should take to minimize the impact on the local streams and waterways.

Remove Chlorine from Water - chemical products such as sodium thiosulfate & sodium metabisulfite can quickly remove chlorine from water. Otherwise, allow disinfectant to dissipate over 10 days or more and test to confirm its absence before discharge. If you use acid to wash your pool, add soda ash to neutralize the pool discharge to a pH of between 6.0 and 9.0 before discharge. Water should be tested before discharge to ensure that chlorine is below 0.1mg/l.

Residuals & pH - ensure the pH of your pool water is between 6.0 and 9.0 before draining, and do not discharge after shock treatments or when detectable levels of chlorine or other disinfectants are present.

Disinfection System - if your system uses copper or silver, measure levels routinely to remain inside manufacturer's guidelines. Discharging pool water with high copper or silver levels is harmful to aquatic life even at very low levels. Please contact Engineering Department at 281.652.1737 for help.