

## **STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR RESIDENTS**

### **AREAWIDE STORM WATER PROGRAM**

The City of Ontario is regulated under an Areawide Urban Storm Water Runoff Permit issued by the Water Quality Control Board. This permit requires Residents to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the City's storm drains.

### **RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION**

The following materials are prohibited from discharge to City streets, gutters, and storm drains:

- Residential sewage/greywater and mop water.
- Engine cleaning or degreasing wastes, waste vehicle fluids, radiator draining and flushing.
- Swimming pool water containing chlorine and algae solids.
- Rinse water from acid washing of pools, and pool filter solids.
- Softener brine.
- Carpet/drapery cleaning water.
- Pet waste.
- Landscape waste, litter, and trash.
- Paint/painting equipment cleaning water.
- Concrete and masonry work cleaning water.
- Pesticides and fertilizers.

### **WASTEWATER DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Non-domestic wastewater from Businesses may be approved for discharge into the City's sanitary sewer system via a written authorization taken in the form of an issued permit, or may be contained onsite and hauled to a legal disposal facility. Prior to commencing a wastewater discharge into the sanitary sewer system, users seeking to obtain an industrial wastewater discharge permit must first complete and file with the City, an industrial wastewater discharge permit application. The application shall be submitted, as prescribed by the City and appropriate for evaluation, and in sufficient time to allow for a proper and thorough evaluation. Following an evaluation of the data, the City may issue a wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with all of the terms and conditions that are set forth in the City of Ontario Public Sewer System Ordinance, Title 6, Chapter 7, and any other applicable provisions of federal or State law or regulation. If you have any questions regarding the discharge of wastewater into the sewer system, please contact the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company at (909) 395-2600.

### **STORMWATER PROGRAM**

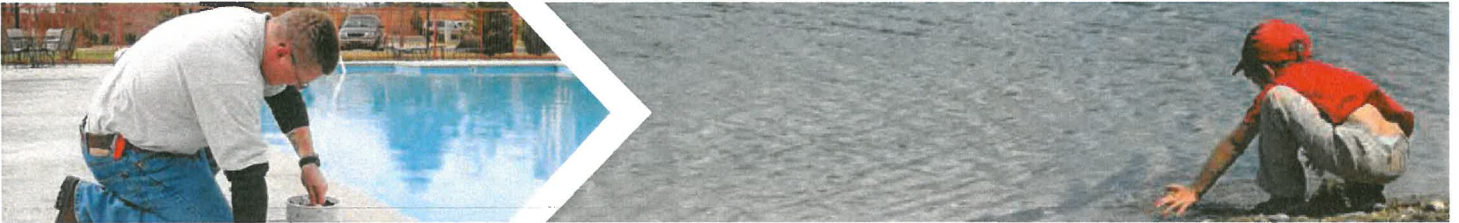
For any information regarding the stormwater regulations, please contact the City of Ontario Engineering Department, Environmental Section at (909) 395-2025, or visit the City of Ontario website at <http://www.ontarioca.gov/engineering/environmental-services>.

# Pool Discharge Tips

Maintain your pool properly and help protect the environment

## DID YOU KNOW?

Routine swimming pool maintenance generates a variety of wastes such as cleaning wastewater, filter back-wash residues, biocides and acid washes that can contribute to stormwater pollution. Chlorine and other pool chemicals can harm our waterways when they are discharged improperly.



Share these good housekeeping practices with your pool service personnel to keep pollutants out of our waterways:

## HOLD IT BEFORE YOU DRAIN IT.

- De-chlorinate the water before draining the pool to the storm drain.
- Consult with your pool contractor before de-chlorinating the pool to learn about your options.

### SHUT:

Shut off the chlorination system or stop adding chlorine.

### HOLD:

Hold the water in the pool for at least 5 days or add a de-chlorinating agent.

### TEST:

Use a pool testing kit to ensure the level of chlorine is at 0.1ppm before discharging the water.

- Make sure all debris is removed and chemicals are dissipated.
- pH of pool water should be between 6.5 and 8.5 before discharging.
- Make sure the water is free of any discoloration, mosquitoes, dirt or algae.

## IMPORTANT:

- Dispose of filter backwash solids in the trash or landscape area.
- Neutralize acid washes before discharging to the sewer. Do not discharge to the storm drain.

### DRAIN:

Check with your city for local requirements before discharging your pool to the storm drain or sewer.

- **Alternative 1:** Sanitary Sewer — Some cities allow pools to be drained to the sanitary sewer during non-peak hours.
- **Alternative 2:** Lawn or Garden — Discharge the pool water through the lawn or garden. The flow should be controlled to prevent erosion problems or the water entering a neighbor's property.
- **For Saltwater Pools:** Saltwater pools should only be drained to the sewer or hauled away.



To report illegal dumping, call (877) WASTE18 or visit [sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)  
[facebook.com/sbcountystormwater](https://www.facebook.com/sbcountystormwater)

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamonga • Redlands • Rialto • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Flood Control District • Upland • Yucaipa

# Consejos para Vaciar su Piscina

Conserve su piscina en buen estado y ayude a proteger el medio ambiente

## ¿Sabía que...?

El mantenimiento de la piscina genera desechos, como las aguas residuales de limpieza, los residuos del agua estancada de los filtros y los lavados al ácido y otros químicos, que pueden contribuir a la contaminación de las aguas en las alcantarillas. El cloro y otros productos químicos para piscinas pueden dañar el medio ambiente cuando se desechan de manera inadecuada.



Comparta estas buenas prácticas de limpieza con su personal de servicio de piscinas para mantener las alcantarillas libres de contaminantes:

## ESPERE ANTES DE VACIAR.

- Debe eliminar el cloro del agua antes de vaciar la piscina en las alcantarillas.
- Consulte con su contratista de piscina para obtener más información sobre sus opciones.

## IMPORTANTE:

- Deseche los sólidos del agua estancada de los filtros en la basura o en el jardín.
- Neutralice los lavados al ácido antes de vaciarlos en la alcantarilla. No deseche nada contaminante en las alcantarillas.

### CORTAR:

Corte el sistema de cloración o deje de agregar cloro.

### CONSERVAR:

Conserve el agua en la piscina 5 días o agregue un agente de descloración.

### PROBAR:

Utilice un equipo de pruebas para piscinas con el fin de asegurar que el nivel de cloro esté en 0.1ppm antes de vaciar el agua.

- Asegúrese de retirar todos los desechos y disipar los químicos.
- El pH del agua de la piscina debe estar entre 6.5 y 8.5 antes del vaciado.
- Asegúrese de que el agua no contenga contaminación, zancudos, suciedad o algas.

### VACIAR:

Verifique los requisitos locales de su ciudad antes de vaciar su piscina en el desagüe de las alcantarillas.

- **Alternativa 1: Drenaje Sanitario** — Algunas ciudades permiten que las piscinas se vacíen en el drenaje sanitario.
- **Alternativa 2: Césped o Jardín** — Vacíe el agua de la piscina en el césped o jardín. Se debe controlar la corriente de agua para evitar problemas de erosión o que el agua entre en la propiedad del vecino.
- **Para las Piscinas de Agua Salada:** Estas piscinas solo se deben ser vaciados en la alcantarilla o se debe transportar el agua y los residuos a algún lugar adecuado.



Para reportar desechos ilegales, comuníquese al (877) WASTE18 o visite [sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)  
[facebook.com/sbcountystormwater](https://www.facebook.com/sbcountystormwater)

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamonga  
Redlands • Rialto • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Flood Control District • Upland • Yucaipa

# POLLUTION STORMWATER Prevention

## HOME & GARDEN

Yard waste and household toxics like paints and pesticides often make their way into the San Bernardino County storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana River. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these simple tips to prevent pollution and protect your health.



### Recycle Household Hazardous Waste

Household products like paint, pesticides, solvents and cleaners are too dangerous to dump and too toxic to trash. Take them to be recycled at a convenient household hazardous waste collection facility. Call (800) CLEANUP for the facility in your area.



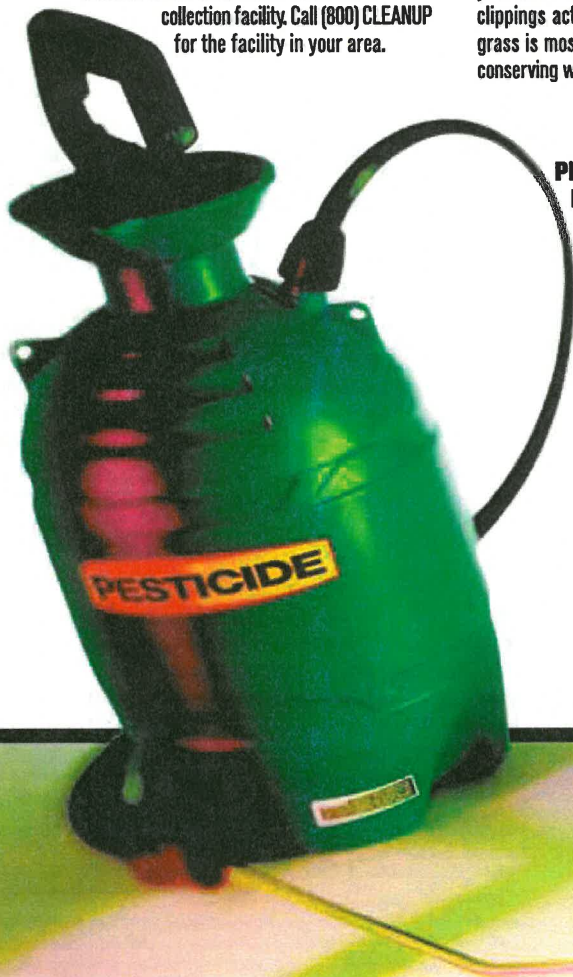
### Disposing of Yard Waste

Recycle leaves, grass clippings and other yard waste, instead of blowing, sweeping or hosing into the street. Try grasscycling, leaving grass clippings on your lawn instead of using a grass catcher. The clippings act as a natural fertilizer, and because grass is mostly water, it also irrigates your lawn, conserving water.



### Use Fertilizers & Pesticides Safely

Fertilizers and pesticides are often carried into the storm drain system by sprinkler runoff. Try using organic or non-toxic alternatives. If you use chemical fertilizers or pesticides, avoid applying near curbs and driveways and never apply before a rain.



### Planting in the Yard

Produce less yard waste and save water by planting low maintenance, drought-tolerant trees and shrubs. Using drip irrigation, soaker hoses or micro-spray systems for flower beds and vegetation can also help reduce your water bill and prevent runoff.



### Use Water Wisely

Cut your water costs and prevent runoff by controlling the amount of water and direction of sprinklers. The average lawn needs about an inch of water a week, including rainfall, or 10 to 20 minutes of watering. A half-inch per week is enough for fall and spring. Sprinklers should be on long enough to allow water to soak into the ground but not so long as to cause runoff.

To report illegal dumping call

**(877) WASTE18**

[sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)



# Prevención de Contaminación del Desagüe

## JARDIN

Basura del jardín y otros tóxicos caseros como pintura, pesticidas y otros más acaban por llegar a los drenajes del Condado de San Bernardino y terminando en el Río de Santa Ana. Esto contamina el agua que tomamos, haciéndola peligrosa para la gente y la vida salvaje. Sigue estas prácticas para prevenir la contaminación y proteger la salud pública.



### Disponiendo Desechos del Jardín

Recicla hojas, pasto y otras basuras del jardín en ves de soplarlas, barrerlas hacia la calle. El pasto sirve como fertilizante, y como el pasto es la mayoría agua también riega tu jardín, ahorrándote agua.



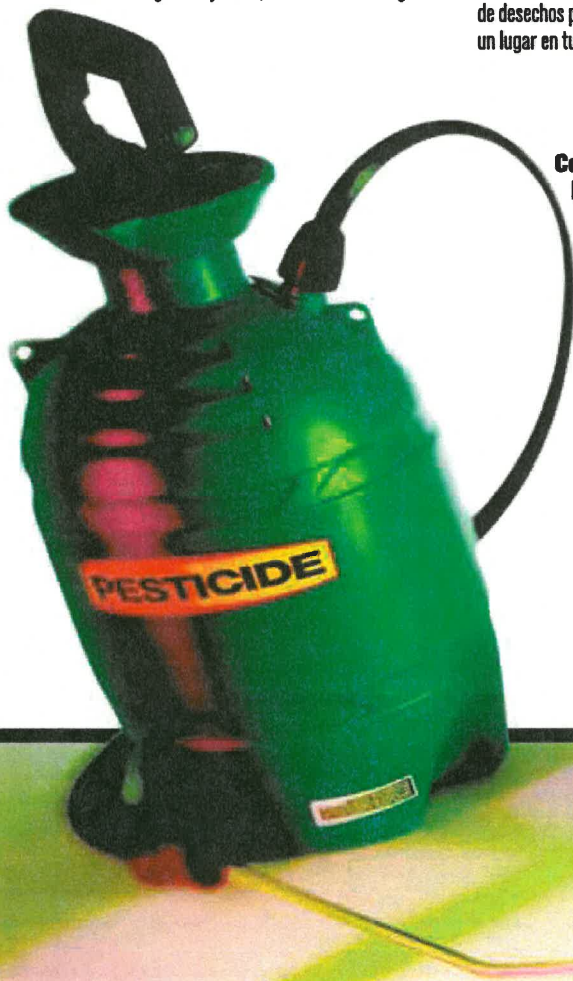
### Reciclando Materiales del Hogar Peligrosos

Limpiadores del hogar como pintura, pesticidas, solventes y limpiadores son demasiado tóxicos para tirarlos en la basura. Desechalos en un lugar de colección de desechos peligrosos. Llama al (800) CLEANUP para un lugar en tu área.



### Usando Fertilizantes & Pesticidas Adecuadamente

Fertilizantes y pesticidas muchas veces terminan en los drenajes. Usa alternativas que no sean tóxicas. Si tu usas fertilizantes y pesticidas con químicos, no los uses cerca de las banquetas y cocheras y nunca los uses en tiempos de lluvia.



### Cembrando en el Jardín

Reduce la basura del jardín y ahorra agua plantando árboles y plantas de bajo mantenimiento. Riega moderadamente con mangueras u otros métodos para las flores o vegetación así reducirás tu pago del mes y previenes el desagüe.



### Usando el Agua Adecuadamente

Reduce el pago del agua y previene el desagüe controlando la cantidad y dirección de tus regaderas para el jardín. Solo necesitas regar de 10 a 20 minutos a la semana. Durante la primavera y otoño es la mitad. Las regaderas del jardín deberían estar ajustadas a que rieguen lo suficiente y evitar el desagüe.

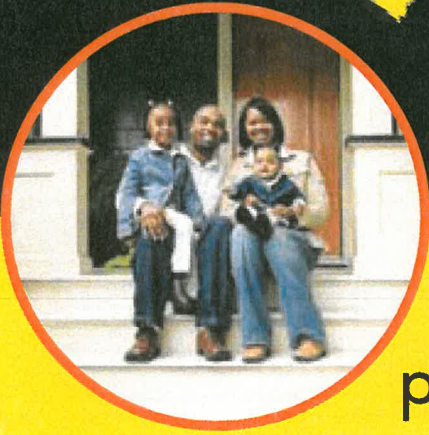
Para reportar actividades ilegales llamar al:

**(877) WASTE18**

**[sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)**



# PAINT



## WE DID IT OURSELVES AND WE DID IT RIGHT

When painting your home,  
protect your family and community.

- **PAINTS** that are water-based are less toxic and should be used whenever possible.
- **BRUSHES** with water-based paint should be washed in the sink. Those with oil-based paint should be cleaned with paint thinner.
- **SAFELY** dispose of unwanted paint and paint thinner. The County of San Bernardino offers 9 HHW Centers that accept paint and other household hazardous waste from residents **FREE** of charge. For a list of acceptable materials, location information, and hours of operation call 1-800-OILY CAT.



In the event of a spill or discharge to a storm drain or waterway, contact San Bernardino County Stormwater immediately: (877) WASTE18 | [sbcountystormwater.org/report](http://sbcountystormwater.org/report)

[sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamongo • Redlands • Rialto • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Flood Control District • Upland • Yucaipa

# VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Oil, grease, anti-freeze and other toxic automotive fluids often make their way into the San Bernardino County storm drain system, and do not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana River. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these best management practices to prevent pollution and protect public health.

## **Cleaning Auto Parts**

Scrape parts with a wire brush or use a bake oven rather than liquid cleaners. Arrange drip pans, drying racks and drain boards so that fluids are directed back into the parts washer or the fluid holding tank. Do not wash parts or equipment in a sink, parking lot, driveway or street.

## **Storing Hazardous Waste**

Keep your liquid waste segregated. Many fluids can be recycled via hazardous waste disposal companies if they are not mixed. Store all materials under cover with spill containment or inside to prevent contamination of rainwater runoff.

## **Preventing Leaks and Spills**

Conduct all vehicle maintenance inside of a garage. Place drip pans underneath vehicle to capture fluids. Use absorbent materials instead of water to clean work areas.

## **Cleaning Spills**

Use dry methods for spill cleanup (sweeping, absorbent materials). To report accidental spills into the street or storm drain call (877) WASTE18 or 911.

## **Proper Disposal of Hazardous Waste**

Dispose of household hazardous waste by taking it to your nearest household hazardous waste center. For more information, call 1-800-OILY CAT or check out [sbcountystormwater.org/Disposal.html](http://sbcountystormwater.org/Disposal.html)



In the event of a spill or discharge to a storm drain or waterway, contact San Bernardino County Stormwater immediately: (877) WASTE18 | [sbcountystormwater.org/report](http://sbcountystormwater.org/report)

[sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamongo • Redlands • Rialto • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Flood Control District • Upland • Yucaipa

# PET WASTE DISPOSAL

## FREE DOGGIE WASTE BAGS

Remember to pick up after your pet **every time** to keep San Bernardino County clean and healthy!



In the event of a spill or discharge to a storm drain or waterway, contact San Bernardino County Stormwater immediately: (877) WASTE18 | [sbcountystormwater.org/report](http://sbcountystormwater.org/report)

[sbcountystormwater.org](http://sbcountystormwater.org)

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamongo • Redlands • Rialto • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Flood Control District • Upland • Yucaipa



**HAZARDOUS WASTE**  
**DESECHOS PELIGROSOS**

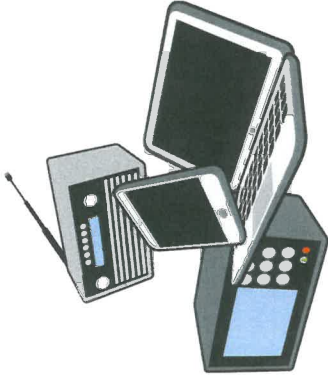
- Motor oil and filters
- Auto Fluids: Anti-freeze, transmission fluids
- Paint and paint thinners
- Household cleaners
- Chemical drain cleaners
- Pesticides and fertilizers
- Weed killer
- Pool and hobby supplies



- Aceite y filtros de motor
- Líquidos de auto y anticongelante de transmisión
- Pinturas y diluentes de pintura
- Limpiadores del hogar
- Limpiador del drenaje
- Pesticidas y fertilizantes
- Mata hierba
- Químicos de la piscina

**ELECTRONIC WASTE**  
**DESECHOS ELECTRÓNICOS**

- Computers
- TVs
- Stereos
- Cell Phone
- Landlines
- Radios
- iPods
- MP3 Players
- Microwave ovens



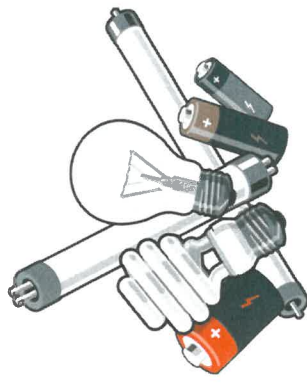
**ALL OF THESE ITEMS PRESENT DANGERS TO OUR HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT.**

**PLEASE DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY.**

**TODOS ESTOS ARTÍCULOS PRESENTAN PELIGROS A NUESTRA SALUD Y AMBIENTE. POR FAVOR DISPONGA DE ELLOS CORRECTAMENTE.**

**UNIVERSAL WASTE**  
**DESECHOS UNIVERSAL**

- Household batteries
- Sharps containers
- Prescription drugs
- Compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs and tubes
- Mercury containing devices



- Baterías del hogar
- Envases de agujas
- Medicamentos recetados
- Bulbos compactos de luz fluorescente
- Dispositivos con mercurio

- Computadoras
- Televisores
- Estereofonías
- Teléfonos celulares
- Radios
- Jugadores MP3
- Microondas

**REDUCE & REUSE!**

Use items that are less harmful to our environment, and share items with a friend or neighbor.

For a copy of Ontario's Reuse & Recycling Directory, call (909) 395-2040 or visit [www.ontarioca.gov/omuc](http://www.ontarioca.gov/omuc)

# Mosquitoes and Disease



Mosquitoes can carry a variety of diseases that can affect humans. Some of the most common diseases include:

- West Nile Virus
- Zika
- St. Louis Encephalitis
- Dengue Fever

Read more to find out how you can stop mosquitoes at home.



@wvmosquito



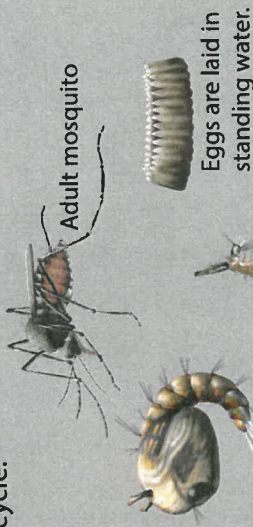
@WestValleyMVCD

## What You Can Do at Home:

- Dump and empty any containers with standing water every 2-3 days.
- Maintain pools by keeping them clean and operable or COMPLETELY drained and DRY.
- Fountains and watergardens should be free of algae, have working filters, and a device that agitates the water's surface.
- Place mosquitofish in ponds and water gardens to prevent future breeding (available free at the District, or we can deliver to you).
- Windows need tight fitting screens with no holes or tears.
- Mosquito repellent and netting can be used to protect against mosquitoes.
- Check for Stormwater devices on your property and be sure they are drained.
- Minimize time outside during dusk and dawn.
- Report standing water to vector control
- Give Vector Control Technicians access to property when they visit to inspect.

## Mosquito Life Cycle:

There are four stages to the mosquito life cycle. It only takes 7-10 days to complete an entire life cycle.



Pupae don't eat, transform into adults in 1-2 days.

Larvae eat and grow in the water.

Eggs, larvae, and pupae are completely dependent on water; without standing water they will die.

## Possible Mosquito Breeding Sites:

1. Unkept pools
2. Ponds
3. Pet dishes
4. Stormwater Retention devices/BMPs
5. Gutters
6. Storm drains
7. Open trash cans
8. Unkept fountains
9. Rain barrels
10. Flower pots
11. Tires

Containers, no matter what size, that can hold standing water are potential breeding sites.



## For Information and Assistance:

Contact the West Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District if you are experiencing problems with mosquitoes and need assistance.

**909-635-0307**

1295 East Locust St

Ontario, CA 91761

[www.wvmvcd.org](http://www.wvmvcd.org)