

Stormwater Pollution Prevention

**Best Management Practices for Homeowner's Associations,
Property Managers and Property Owners**

Your Guide to Maintaining Water
Friendly Standards in Your Community



City of Pomona
Public Works Department
Environmental Programs
(909) 620-3628

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COMMERCIAL TRASH ENCLOSURES

COMMERCIAL TRASH ENCLOSURES

FOLLOW THESE REQUIREMENTS TO KEEP OUR WATERWAYS CLEAN

Trash enclosures, such as those found in commercial and apartment complexes, typically contain materials that are intended to find their way to a landfill or a recycling facility. These materials are NOT meant to go into our local lakes and rivers.

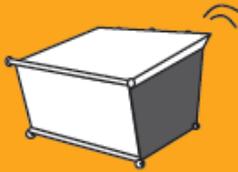
PROTECT WATER QUALITY BY FOLLOWING THESE SIMPLE STEPS

PUT TRASH INSIDE



Place trash inside the bin (preferably in sealed bags)

CLOSE THE LID



Prevent rain from entering the bin in order to avoid leakage of polluted water runoff

KEEP TOXICS OUT



- Paint
- Grease, fats and used oils
- Batteries, electronics and fluorescent lights

SOME ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES, INCLUDE

- ✓ **SWEEP FREQUENTLY**
Sweep trash enclosure areas frequently, instead of hosing them down, to prevent polluted water from flowing into the streets and storm drains.

- ✓ **FIX LEAKS**
Address trash bin leaks immediately by using dry clean up methods and report to your waste hauler to receive a replacement.

- ✓ **CONSTRUCT ROOF**
Construct a solid cover roof over the existing trash enclosure structure to prevent rainwater from coming into contact with trash and garbage. Check with your local City/County for Building Codes.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING TO KEEP LOS ANGELES COUNTY CLEAN AND HEALTHY!

In Los Angeles County, storm water pollution is caused by food waste, landscape waste, chemicals and other debris that washes into storm drains and end up in our waterways – untreated! You can be part of the solution by maintaining a water friendly trash enclosure.

To Report Illegal Storm Water Discharges, call (888) **CLEAN LA**

To Report Toxic Spills, call (800) **33 TOXIC**

To dispose of Hazardous Waste, call Sanitation District of LA County (800) 238-0173 or visit their website at www.lacsd.org

CITY OF POMONA
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Courtesy of San Bernardino County Stormwater Program



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

The Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program (HHW) gives Los Angeles County Residents a legal and cost-free way to dispose of unwanted household chemicals that cannot be disposed of in the regular trash.

Who can come to the collections?

You can.....if you are a Los Angeles County resident!

Some examples of what you **CAN** bring to a HHW collection:

- Motor oil, oil filters, brake fluid
- Used antifreeze
- Paint, paint thinner, turpentine
- Cleaners with acid or lye
- Pesticides or herbicides
- Household batteries or car batteries
- Pool chemicals
- CRTs, old TVs, misc. electronics
- Mercury thermometers or thermostats
- Used Needles or Sharps (In a Sharps container or sturdy box labeled "SHARPS")
- Unwanted or expired prescriptions

[\(MORE INFO\)](#)

What you **CANNOT** bring to a HHW collection:

- Explosives
- Ammunition
- Radioactive Materials
- Trash
- Tires
- Business Waste
- White Goods (stoves, fridges, etc.)
- Controlled Substances

NOTE: Any and all Electronic Waste County collects at these events is sent to a facility within the State of California that certifies that it is 100% de-manufactured and recycled in a stringent and environmentally acceptable manner to the commodity level in the United States. No Electronic Waste collected at these events are sent overseas.

How should you prepare?

- Bring the items you wish to dispose of in a sturdy box preferably in their original, labeled containers.
- Do not EVER mix products together.
- It is ILLEGAL to transport more than 15 gallons or 125 pounds of hazardous waste in your personal vehicle.
- Be prepared to leave your containers because of permitting requirements, and the volume of people that utilize the program, items such as gasoline cans WILL NOT be returned.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

**Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Public Information Section
(800) 238-0173**

http://lacs.org/info/hhw_e_waste/default.asp

WORKING OUTDOORS AND HANDLING SPILLS

WHEN WORKING OUTDOORS USE THE 3Cs CUANDO TRABAJE AL AIRE LIBRE UTILICE LAS 3Cs

CONTROL | CONTROL



Locate the nearest storm drain and ensure nothing can enter or be discharged into it.

Ubique el desagüe de aguas pluviales más cercano y asegúrese de que nada se descarge o ingrese en él.

CONTAIN | CONTENER



Isolate your area to prevent material from potentially flowing or being blown away.

Aísle su área para evitar que el material pueda discurrirse o ser llevado por el viento.

CAPTURE | CAPTURAR



Sweep up debris and place it in the trash. Clean-up spills with an absorbent material (e.g. kitty litter) or vacuum with a Wet-Vac and dispose of properly.

Recoja los restos y colóquelos en la basura. Limpie los derrames con un material absorbente (como la arena para gatos) o aspírelos con una Wet-Vac aspiradora de humedad) y deséchelos correctamente.

City of Pomona
Environmental Concerns, Call (909) 620-3628
To Report Illegal Storm Water Discharges, Call 1(888) CLEAN LA

PROTECT *our* ENVIRONMENT

Commercial Landscape

Yard waste, sediments, and toxic lawn and garden chemicals used in commercial landscape maintenance often make their way into the Los Angeles County storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the San Gabriel and Santa Ana Rivers. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates local waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent pollution, protect public health, and avoid fines or legal action.

- **Recycle Yard Waste:** Recycle leaves, grass clippings, and other yard waste. Do not blow, sweep, rake or hose yard waste into the street. Let your customers know about grass cycling --the natural recycling of grass by leaving clippings on the lawn when mowing instead of using a grass catcher. Grass clippings will quickly decompose, returning valuable nutrients to the soil. You can get more information at <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/>
- **Use Fertilizers, Herbicides & Pesticides Safely:** Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides are often carried into the storm drain system by sprinkler runoff. Use of natural, non-toxic alternatives to traditional garden fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides is highly recommended. If you must use chemical fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides:
 - Spot apply pesticides and herbicides, rather than blanketing entire areas.
 - Avoid applying near curbs and driveways and **never** apply before a rain.
 - Apply fertilizers as needed, when plants can best use it, and when the potential for it being carried away by runoff is low
- **Recycle Hazardous Waste:** Pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, and motor oil contaminate landfills and should be disposed of through a Hazardous Waste Facility. For information on proper disposal, call Sanitation District of Los Angeles County at (800) 238-0173.
- **Use Water Wisely:** Conserve water and prevent runoff by controlling the amount of water and direction of sprinklers. Sprinklers should be on long enough to allow water to soak into the ground but not so long as to cause runoff. Periodically inspect, fix leaks, and realign sprinkler heads. Plant native vegetation to reduce the need of water, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.
- **Prevent Erosion:** Erosion washes sediments, debris, and toxic runoff into the storm drain system, polluting waterways.
 - Prevent erosion and sediment runoff by using ground cover, berms, and vegetation down-slope to capture runoff.
 - Avoid excavation or grading during wet weather.
- **Store Materials Safely:** Keep landscaping materials and debris away from the street, gutter, and storm drains. On-site stockpiles of materials should be covered with plastic sheeting and surrounded with sand bags to protect from rain, wind, and runoff.

City of Pomona
Environmental Concerns, Call (909) 620-3628
Water Watcher 24-Hour Reporting Line, Call (909) 620-2244
To Report Illegal Storm Water Discharges, Call 1(888) CLEAN LA

SIDEWALK, PLAZA, ENTRY MONUMENTS, AND FOUNTAIN MAINTENANCE

Pollutants on sidewalks and other pedestrian traffic areas and plazas are typically due to littering and vehicle use. Fountain water containing chlorine and copper based algaecides is toxic to aquatic life. Proper inspection, cleaning, and repair of pedestrian areas and HOA owned surfaces and structures can reduce pollutant runoff from these areas. Maintaining these areas may involve one or more of the following activities:

1. Surface Cleaning
2. Graffiti Cleaning
3. Sidewalk Repair
4. Litter Control
5. Fountain Maintenance

POLLUTION PREVENTION:

Pollution prevention measures have been considered and incorporated in the model procedures. Implementation of these measures may be more effective and reduce or eliminate the need to implement other more complicated or costly procedures. Possible pollution prevention measures for sidewalks, plazas, and fountain maintenance and cleaning include:

- Use dry cleaning methods whenever practical for surface cleaning activities
- Use the least toxic materials available (e.g., water based paints, gels or sprays for graffiti removal)
- Once per year, educate HOA staff and tenants on pollution prevention measures.

MODEL PROCEDURES:

1. Surface Cleaning

Discharges of wash water to the storm drain system from cleaning or hosing of impervious surfaces is prohibited.

Sidewalks, Plazas

- ✓ Use dry methods (e.g., sweeping, backpack blowers, vacuuming) whenever practical to clean sidewalks and plazas rather than hosing, pressure washing, or steam cleaning. DO NOT sweep or blow material into curb. Sweepings should be disposed of in the trash.
- ✓ If water must be used, block storm drain inlets and contain runoff. Discharge wash water to landscaping or contain and dispose of properly.
- ✓ Use high-pressure low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of surface area.

Parking Areas, Driveways, Drive-Thru

- ✓ Parking facilities should be swept/vacuumed on a regular basis. Establish frequency of public parking lot sweeping based on usage and field observations of waste accumulation.
- ✓ If water must be used, block storm drain inlets and contain runoff. Discharge wash water to landscaping or contain and dispose of properly.
- ✓ Sweep all parking lots at least once before the onset of the wet season.
- ✓ Use absorbents to pick up oil, grease spills/leaks; then dry sweep and dispose of properly.

OPTIONAL:

- ✓ Consider increasing sweeping frequency based on factors such as traffic volume, land use, field observations of sediment and trash accumulation, proximity to water courses, etc.

Building Surfaces, Decks, etc. without loose paint

- ✓ Use high-pressure low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of surface area.
- ✓ If water must be used, block storm drain inlets and contain runoff. Discharge wash water to landscaping or contain and dispose of properly.

Unpainted Building Surfaces, Wood Decks, etc.

- ✓ If water must be used, block storm drain inlets and contain runoff. Discharge wash water to landscaping or contain and dispose of properly.
- ✓ Use biodegradable cleaning agents to remove deposits.
- ✓ Make sure pH is between 6.5 and 8.5 THEN discharge to landscaping (if cold water without cleaning agent) otherwise dispose of properly.

2. Graffiti Cleaning

Graffiti Removal

- ✓ Avoid graffiti abatement activities during rain events.
- ✓ When graffiti is removed by painting over, implement the procedures under Painting and Paint Removal in the Roads, Streets, and Highway Operations and Maintenance procedure sheet.
- ✓ Protect nearby storm drain inlets prior to removing graffiti from walls, signs, sidewalks, or other structures needing graffiti abatement. Clean up afterwards by sweeping or vacuuming thoroughly, and/or by using absorbent and properly disposing of the absorbent.
- ✓ Note that care should be taken when disposing of waste since it may need to be disposed of as hazardous material.

OPTIONAL:

- ✓ Consider using a waterless and non-toxic chemical cleaning method for graffiti removal (e.g., gels or spray compounds).

3. Sidewalk Repair

Saw Cutting, Surface Removal and Repair

- ✓ Schedule saw cutting and surface removal activities for dry weather if possible.
- ✓ Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or concrete.
- ✓ Take measures to protect nearby storm drain inlets prior to breaking up asphalt or concrete (e.g., place sand bags around inlets). Clean afterwards by sweeping up material.
- ✓ Designate an area for clean up and proper disposal of excess materials.
- ✓ Remove and recycle as much of the broken pavement as possible.
- ✓ Cuttings shall be vacuumed during cutting and surfacing operations.

- ✓ Always dry sweep first to clean up tracked dirt. Use a street sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump vacuumed liquid in storm drains.

Concrete Installation and Repair

- ✓ Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on site. Only mix what is needed for the job.
- ✓ Wash concrete trucks offsite or in designated areas onsite, such that there is no discharge of concrete wash water into storm drain inlets, open ditches, streets, or other storm water conveyance structures. (See Concrete Waste Management BMP WM-8).
- ✓ Store dry and wet concrete materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from drainage areas. After job is complete remove temporary stockpiles (asphalt materials, sand, etc.) and other materials as soon as possible.
- ✓ Return leftover materials to the transit mixer. Dispose of small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash.
- ✓ When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, contain the wash water for proper disposal.
- ✓ Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drains. Collect and return sweeping to aggregate base stock pile, or dispose in the trash.
- ✓ Protect applications of fresh concrete from rainfall and runoff until the material has hardened.

4. Litter Control

- ✓ Enforce anti-litter laws.
- ✓ Provide litter receptacles in busy, high pedestrian traffic areas of the community, at recreational facilities, and at community events.
- ✓ Cover litter receptacles and clean out frequently to prevent leaking/spilling or overflow.
- ✓ Keep dumpster lids closed at all times.

OPTIONAL:

- ✓ Post "No Littering" signs.

5. Fountain Maintenance

- ✓ Fountain water must be dechlorinated or debrominated. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
- ✓ Allow chlorine to dissipate for a few days, and then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area to promote evaporation and/or infiltration. Fountain discharges must be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
- ✓ Advanced notification is required at least 72 hours prior to planned discharge for discharges on one acre-foot or more.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Vehicle or equipment maintenance has the potential to be a significant source of stormwater pollution. Engine repair and service (parts cleaning, spilled fuel, oil, etc.), replacement of fluids, and outdoor equipment storage and parking (dripping engines) can all contaminate stormwater. Conducting the following activities in a controlled manner will reduce the potential for stormwater contamination:

1. General Maintenance and Repair
2. Vehicle and Machine Repair
3. Waste Handling/Disposal

Related vehicle maintenance activities are covered under the following program heading in this manual: "Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning", "Vehicle and Equipment Storage", and "Vehicle Fueling".

POLLUTION PREVENTION:

Pollution prevention measures have been considered and incorporated in the model procedures. Implementation of these measures may be more effective and reduce or eliminate the need to implement other more complicated or costly procedures. Possible pollution prevention measures for equipment maintenance and repair include:

- Review maintenance activities to verify that they minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to receiving waters. Keep accurate maintenance logs to evaluate materials removed and improvements made.
- Switch to non-toxic chemicals for maintenance when possible.
- Choose cleaning agents that can be recycled.
- Minimize use of solvents. Clean parts without using solvents whenever possible. Recycle used motor oil, diesel oil, and other vehicle fluids and parts whenever possible.
- Once per year, educate HOA staff and tenants on pollution prevention measures.

MODEL PROCEDURES:

1. General Maintenance and Repair

General Guidelines

- ✓ Review maintenance activities to verify that they minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to receiving waters. Keep accurate maintenance logs to evaluate materials removed and improvements made.
- ✓ Regularly inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks.
- ✓ Move activity indoors or cover repair area with a permanent roof if feasible.
- ✓ Minimize contact of stormwater with outside operations through berming the local sewerage and drainage route.
- ✓ Place curbs around the immediate boundaries of the process equipment.
- ✓ Clean yard storm drain inlets regularly and stencil them with "No Dumping--Drains to River".

Good Housekeeping

- ✓ Avoid hosing down work areas. If work areas are washed and if discharge to the sanitary sewer is allowed, treat water with an appropriate treatment device (e.g., clarifier) before discharging. If discharge to the sanitary sewer is not permitted, pump water to a tank and dispose of properly.
- ✓ Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or container. Fluids are easier to recycle or dispose of properly if kept separate.
- ✓ Keep a drip pan under the vehicle while you unclip hoses, unscrew filters, and any discharge of or removal of parts. Place a drip pan under any vehicle that might leak while you work on it to keep splatters or drips off the shop floor.
- ✓ Educate employees on proper handling and disposal of engine fluids.
- ✓ Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- ✓ Do not pour liquid waste to floor drains, sinks, outdoor storm drain inlets, or other storm drains or sewer connections.
- ✓ Post signs at sinks and stencil outdoor storm drain inlet with "No Dumping--Drains to River".

2. Vehicle Repair

General Guidelines

- ✓ Perform vehicle fluid removal or changing inside of a building or in a contained covered area, where feasible, to prevent the run-on of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- ✓ Regularly inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks, and repair as needed.
- ✓ Use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- ✓ Immediately drain all fluids from wrecked vehicles. Ensure that the drain pan or drip pan is large enough to contain drained fluids (e.g., larger pans are needed to contain antifreeze, which may gush from some vehicles).
- ✓ Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or open containers lying around.
- ✓ Recycle used motor oil, diesel oil, and other vehicle fluids and parts whenever possible.
- ✓ Oil filters disposed of in trash cans or dumpsters can leak oil. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask your oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
- ✓ Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container and dispose of properly at recycling facilities or a County hazardous waste disposal site.

Vehicle Leak and Spill Control

- ✓ Use absorbent materials on small spills. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- ✓ Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- ✓ Sweep floor using dry absorbent material.

3. Machine Repair

- ✓ Keep equipment clean; don't allow excessive build-up of oil or grease.
- ✓ Minimize use of solvents.
- ✓ Use secondary containment, such as a drip pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- ✓ Perform major equipment repairs at the corporation yard or indoors, when practical.
- ✓ Follow good housekeeping measures in Vehicle Repair section.

4. Waste Handling/Disposal

Waste Reduction

- ✓ Prevent spills and drips of solvents and cleansers to the shop floor.
- ✓ Do liquid cleaning at a centralized station so the solvents and residues stay in one area. Recycle liquid cleaners when feasible.
- ✓ Locate drip pans, drain boards, and drying racks to direct drips back into a solvent sink or fluid holding tank for reuse.

OPTIONAL:

- ✓ If possible, eliminate or reduce the amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous material:
 - Use non-caustic detergents instead of caustic cleaning for parts cleaning.
 - Use a water-based cleaning service and have tank cleaned. Use detergent-based or water-based cleaning systems in place of organic solvent degreasers.
 - Replace chlorinated organic solvents with non-chlorinated solvents. Non-chlorinated solvents like kerosene or mineral spirits are less toxic and less expensive to dispose of properly. Check list of active ingredients to see whether it contains chlorinated solvents.
 - Choose cleaning agents that can be recycled.

Recycling

- ✓ Separate wastes for easier recycling. Keep hazardous and non-hazardous wastes separate, do not mix used oil and solvents, and keep chlorinated solvents separate from non-chlorinated solvents.
- ✓ Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).
- ✓ Purchase recycled products to support the market for recycled materials.

POOL and Spa MAINTENANCE

Pool chemicals and filter solids, when discharged to the city streets, gutters or storm drains, DO NOT GET TREATED before reaching the San Gabriel and Santa Ana Rivers. Chlorine, acid cleaning chemicals and metal-based algaecides used in pools can kill beneficial organisms in the food chain and pollute our drinking waters.

When emptying your swimming pool, spa or fountain, please use one of the following Best Management Practices (BMPS) to prevent water pollution:

- ✓ Remove solids and floating debris and dispose of in the trash Swimming pool water must be dechlorinate or debrominate. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
- ✓ Swimming pool/spa water shall not contain any detergents, wastes or algaecides, or any other chemicals including salts from salt water pools
- ✓ Swimming pool/spa discharges are to be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
- ✓ Discharge the water slowly through the landscaping and not directly to the street or storm drain to promote evaporation and/or infiltration.
- ✓ Contact the City at least 72 hours prior to planned discharge for discharges of one acre-foot or more.
- ✓ Empty the water into the sewer between midnight and 6:00 a.m.
- ✓ If the pool contains algae and mosquito larvae, treat first and then discharge as described above.

When acid cleaning or other chemical cleaning:

- ✓ Neutralize the pool water to pH of 6.5 to 8.5, and then discharge as described above.

For swimming pool and spa filter backwash:

- ✓ Dispose of solids into trash bag, then wash filter into a landscaped area.
- ✓ Settle, dispose of solids in trash and discharge water to the sewer, never to the storm drain.

FACT SHEETS FOR RESIDENTS

The following is a preview of the information we have available to residents. For more Fact Sheets, visit www.ci.pomona.ca.us under Public Works Department, Environmental Programs

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 Sanitation District of Los Angeles County offers Household Hazardous Waste Centers that accept paint and other household hazardous wastes from residents. For a list of acceptable materials and location information, and hours of operation call (800) 238-0173 or visit their website at [http://lacsd.org/info/hhw e waste/default.asp](http://lacsd.org/info/hhw_e_waste/default.asp)

In the event of a spill or discharge to a storm drain or waterway, call (888) CLEAN LA or contact City of Pomona at (909) 620-2241.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Oil, grease, anti-freeze and other toxic automotive fluids often make their way into the City of Pomona storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the San Gabriel and Santa Ana Rivers. 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 clean-up (Sweeping, absorbent materials). To report accidental spills into the street or storm drain call (909) 620-2241 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 (800) 238-0173 or visit their website at http://lacs.d.org/info/hhw_e_waste/default.asp

In the event of a spill or discharge to a storm drain or waterway, call (888) CLEAN LA or Contact City of Pomona at (909) 620-2241.

PET WASTE DISPOSAL

Pet waste left on the lawns, sidewalks, and parks does not just go away or fertilize the grass; pet waste is picked up by rain and irrigation water and swept into the Los Angeles County storm drain system. The bacteria in pet waste are washed down storm drains and into creeks and rivers, and can travel in our waterways. The bacteria and risk of disease threatens the health of our community and wildlife. Follow these simple tips to be a responsible pet owner and prevent pollution and protect the health of your family and community.

What is Wrong with Pet Waste?

Pet waste, especially dog waste, is a major pollutant and contaminant of water supplies. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency views pet waste as a serious source pollution and has placed it in the same category of “non-point source pollution” same as oil and toxic chemicals. Pet waste left on the streets, lawns and parks is a serious community health concern. A single gram of dog waste can contain 23 million fecal coliform bacteria, which are known to cause a variety of illnesses and disorders in humans. Some sources estimate that 1/3 of all water contamination is a result of dog waste entering streams and leaching into underground well water. The average dog can produce 274 pounds of waste each year. Disease from dog waste may spread to other dogs, children, and adults.

When Walking...

Bag It – Bring plastic bags with you. Use a bag to pick up the dog waste. Tie the bag closed and place it in the trash/refuse container. Never put dog or dog waste into the green waste container. This will contaminate the entire container, and possibly the entire truck load of green waste, which then cannot be reused and must go into a landfill. It is a neighborhood nuisance that can wash into gutters and storm drains carrying dangerous diseases into our creeks, rivers, and oceans.

***Remember to pick up after your pet every time
to keep City of Pomona clean and healthy!***

**Environmental Concerns, Call (909) 620-3628
Water Watcher 24-Hour Reporting Line, Call (909) 620-2244
To Report Illegal Storm Water Discharges, Call 1(888) CLEAN LA**

CONTACT THE CITY OF POMONA



City of Pomona Website: www.ci.pomona.ca.us



Follow us on Twitter: @PomonaCAgov



Contact Numbers:

Environmental Concerns: (909) 620-3628

Illegal Storm Water Discharges: (888) CLEAN LA

Customer Service: (909) 620-2241

Water Watcher Line: (909) 620-2244



Email: Julie_Carver@ci.pomona.ca.us