

# NUISANCE WATER

## FIND ALL SOURCES OF WATER THROUGHOUT THE SITE

- On a hot, dry day, walk your facilities and check inside of storm drains to see if any water is flowing into the drains
- If you find flow, follow it upstream to find the source.
  - Use your site drainage maps to identify the areas upstream
- A/C condensate, landscape drainage, and leaking pipes are common sources of nuisance water

## ELIMINATE OR DIVERT WATER FLOWS

- Make repairs as necessary to correct leaks
- Redirect flows from A/C lines, or other water sources, to landscaping or the sewer system
- Planters may be placed under A/C units where there is no nearby landscaping
- Reduce irrigation of oversaturated landscaping
  - Drip irrigation, emitters designed to reduce overspray, and devices that monitor soil moisture levels and reduce irrigation time accordingly can help reduce overwatering.
- Update site drainage maps to reflect any changes to the drainage layout

## REASON FOR ACTION:

Water flowing into the storm drain system when it is not raining is a major focus of the new storm water permit issued by the San Diego Regional Board. These discharges may contain or pick up pollutants in their path, and transport them into local waterways. There should not be any flow into drains or off site during the dry season. Schools can do their part to be good neighbors, improve water quality, and even save money by eliminating all nuisance water.

See Reverse for Training Log



**A/C Condensate**



**Leaks**



**Landscape Drainage**

