Don't Flush!

Here is a list of things you should avoid washing down a drain or flushing down your toilet

Air Fresheners Automobile Fluids Houseplants Automobile Parts Bacon Grease Bandages

Batteries Bones Books

Bread Dough **Building Supplies** Butter

Cake Frosting Candles Cement Cell Phones

Cheese Cigarettes & Butts Cleaning Supplies

Clothina Coffee Filters Coffee Grounds Compact Discs Cosmetics

Cotton Balls/Swabs

Condoms Cooking Oil

Diapers Deceased Pets Dental Appliances Dental Floss Ega Shells Eveglasses Facial Tissue

Fat. Oil, or Grease Teeth

Fertilizer Fruit

Food Solids Glue Gravv Hair and Fur Hair Brushes Insects Jewelry Keys

Kitchen Grease

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Mayonnaise Meat Drippings

Medicine

Metal Objects

Money Oatmeal Paint Paper

Paper Towels Perfume Pesticides Plastic Poison

Powders Putties Rags Rocks

Rubber Bands Salad Dressing Sanitary Pads

Sour Cream Sponges Styrofoam Syringes Tampons

Toothbrushes Toothpaste

Toys Vegetables

Wet Wipes Yard Debris

Sewer Backup Insurance Options

Your homeowners insurer may offer coverage for sewer and drain backups. It could provide thousands of dollars of coverage for relatively low cost. Ask your agent for more information, or contact the insurance carriers listed below.

- Allied Insurance
- Allstate
- American Family
- American National
- Chubb
- Country Financial
- Farm Bureau Property & Casualty
- · Colorado Farm Bureau Insurance

- Farmers Insurance
- Farmers Union Insurance
- · Fireman's Fund
- Liberty Mutual
- Nationwide
- Progressive
- Safeco Insurance
- State Farm
- · USAA

Find more information online at coveryourflush.com

This information is provided courtesy of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool and is intended to be a precautionary advisory and not an all inclusive preventative solution.

Homeowners are advised to consult insurance, plumbing and sanitation utility professionals for additional information.





csdpool.com



What is a **sewer backup?**

A backup occurs when sewage overflows from your toilet, tub, sink or any drain in your home. They're common in older homes and homes with basements

This brochure provides information vital to protecting your home from damage and for recovering from losses if they occur.

What should I do if I have a sewer backup event?

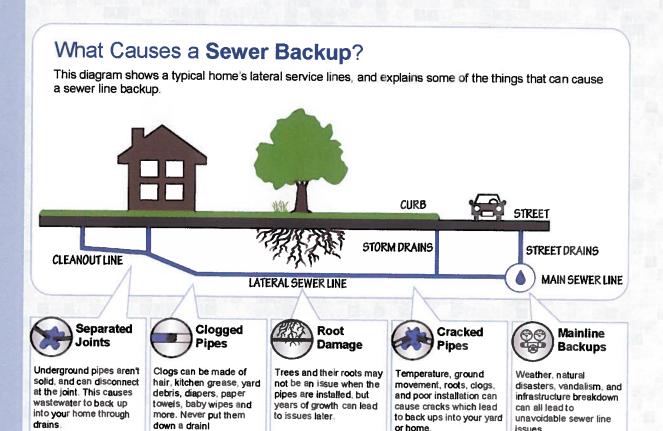
- Carefully try to carefully close as many drains as you can, using care with ceramic plumbing fixtures.
- Don't run any water down any drain or toilet in your home until the clogs are cleared
- Check if neighbors are having any issues. This could indicate that the problem exists in the main line.
- Call a plumber to assist with clearing the issue, closing your drains, and assessing the situation.
- Call your utility to report the issue.

 They'll recommend action and check the main line for issues.
- Call your homeowners' insurance company to determine what coverage may be available.

Who pays to clean up the mess?

In the vast majority of cases, you do. If the backup occurs in your service line or in the main line as a result of anything other than the utility's negligence, it is ultimately your responsibility to clean up the mess and restore the line.

Your utility is **not responsible** for your lines, or for acts of nature or vandalism. In many cases, the utility will coordinate clean up with a cleaning service to help minimize the damage, but the financial responsibility probably lies with you.



What can I do to safeguard my home from a sewer backup?

- Plumbers can assess your risk and install a back-flow valve to protect basements.
- You can use grease-fighting liquid dish soap like Dawn® to break up grease blockages.
- Review the list on this flyer of items to never flush or wash down a drain.
- Make sure your homeowners insurance policy includes coverage for sewer backups

What are utilities doing to prevent these issues?

Unfortunately, even with regular scheduled maintenance, some backups are simply unavoidable. These include events caused by vandalism, infrastructure breakdown, ground movement, and natural disaster

Fortunately, most utilities use industry Best Practices to maintain sewer systems and lessen the risk of a stoppage. This includes video or physical inspections, the use of degreasing chemicals, and cleaning.