What Can You Do?

You can help in water quality to minimize illicit discharges by disposing waste in the proper manner.

- Take used motor oil to a participating oil recycling center.
- Follow label directions regarding container disposal of cleaners.
- Compost yard waste or bag and dispose using solid waste collection programs.
- Report any illicit discharge to the City.

City Inspections

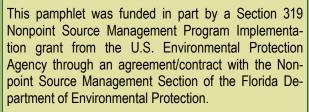
Engineering staff will assist in educating the community regarding water quality improvement measures and to report any illicit discharges of pollutants into the storm water system. They will conduct routine site inspections to ensure proper water quality and erosion control measures are in place and functioning. Staff will also inspect storm water facilities within the public right-of way to ensure these systems are proper maintained and operating.



What is Illicit Discharge?

An Illicit Discharge is the discharge of pollutants or non-storm water materials into a public storm water systems via overland flow or direct dumping of pollutant materials into a drainage system. Some examples of illicit discharges include the overflow drainage from a carwash or dumping of used motor oil in or around a public drainage catch basin. What we do on land for runoff will affects the quality of the water within the impacted Indian River Lagoon.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection



Reporting of Illegal Dumping or Suspicious Illicit Discharges

Notify the City of Sebastian of any illegal dumping or discharge incidents at the time of discovery.

Call Citizen Request at 772-581-0111

The City adopted an Ordinance No 0-13-11 which states <u>Notice of Violation</u> to the responsible person may be fined for the administrative, site inspection and any remediation cost and may be required to implement Best Management Practice (BMP).

Tulip Drainage and Water Quality Improvement









Tulip Drainage Improvement

The drainage project is basically the installation of a retention pond which has been identified in the City's Stormwater Master Plan as a required retention basin to retain stormwater during storm events. The drainage system for the City's central area of the Sebastian Highlands is unable to handle the flow of runoff during heavy storm events and typically several streets like Tulip Drive will flood for a short period. Due to the need to improve storm water runoff and to help improve water quality, the City received funds from FDEP Section 319 Grant to help in the construction, monitoring and education. A retention pond is a best management practice measures to help reduce storm water pollutants as well as reduce Nitrogen and Phosphorous from the City's Stormwater system and to help improve the Indian River Lagoon. The retention pond is comprised of drainage pipes, a box structure, grassy swales and a control flap gate.

Engineering Department is responsible for the routine inspections and monitoring of all storm water facilities to ensure these drainage systems are well maintained and operating to avoid any flooding. City staff will investigate



any citizen complaints or concerns regarding any storm water violations or illicit discharge. Any illicit discharge violations will be required to clean-up the incidents immediately or the violator will be fined for the cost of clean up and the cost of inspections.

What is a Retention Pond?

A retention pond or "basin" is used to manage stormwater runoff and to prevent flooding and downstream erosion. These basins are designed to allow relatively large flows of stormwater to enter, but only discharges through a control structure that functions only during very large storm events. These basins also improve water quality by retaining the runoff and allowing sediments, debris and other nutrients and pollutants to settle. Retention ponds are some time called a "wet pond" or wet detention basin or stormwater management pond. It is basically an artificial lake with vegetation around the perimeter and includes a permanent pool of storm water in the design of the system. It is different from a detention pond, sometimes called a "dry pond," which will temporarily store water after a storm or rain event, but eventually empties out at a controlled rate to a downstream water body. It is also different from an infiltration pond or basin which is designed to direct Stormwater or rain water into the ground water through permeable soils.

The Tulip pond was designed for retainage, improve water quality and to enhance the area by making it a neighborhood pocket park. In addition, the City is testing and monitoring the drainage discharges to evaluate the amount of Nitrogen and Phosphorous.



Construction Photos:

