

# The Halifax River in Holly Hill



All storm drains within the City of Holly Hill lead to the Halifax River. Fertilizer that travels to the river can kill algae, cause fish kill and tremendously disrupt the beauty and tranquility of our waterfront. Grass clippings that travel into our storm drains can contribute to flooding of our roads or even into our homes.

- Many homes and businesses are located along Riverside Drive
- The Halifax River in Holly Hill is home to Riverside Park, Ross Point Park, Sunrise Parks North and South, Flomich Park and Waite Park
- Boaters from within the City and surrounding areas have been enjoying the use of the New boat launch at Sunrise Park South
- Many residents and visitors alike come to Holly Hill to fish off of the piers at Riverside Park, Ross Point and Sunrise Park North
- Riverside Drive is home to a widely used biking and walking trail

For more information, visit [www.hollyhillfl.org/publicworks](http://www.hollyhillfl.org/publicworks)

# How You Can Help

**Do Not Use Fertilizer June 1 - Sept. 30** Volusia County Ordinance 2014-019 applies to all homes and businesses Volusia County, except those in Deltona, which has its own fertilizer ordinance. Gardens and compost are exempt. Under the ordinance, the application of fertilizers containing nitrogen or phosphorous is prohibited from June 1 through September 30 of each year, during flood watches and on saturated soils.

Other provisions include:

- Fertilizer may not be applied within 15 feet of water bodies.
- The applications of fertilizers containing phosphorous is prohibited unless a deficiency is verified by a soil or tissue test (The University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences offer tests for phosphorous, calcium and magnesium content in soil.)
- Fertilizer Containing nitrogen may be applied only between October 1 and May 31 and must contain no less than 50 percent slow-release nitrogen.

## Do Not Blow Grass Clippings Into Streets/Storm Drains

Instead blow them back into your yard or bag or compost them.

## Questions?

Call the City of Holly Hill Drainage Division : (386) 248-9463

# REPORT POLLUTION!

Please call the Public Works Department if you observe any of the following:

- Illegal Dumping
- Trash & Debris
- Foul Smells
- Spills
- Unusual Colors
- Cloudiness

**(386) 248-9463**

**City of Holly Hill Public Works**

453 LPGA Blvd

Holly Hill, FL 32117

(386) 248-9463



# Common Stormwater Pollutants from the Landscape & Lawn Maintenance Industries

Routine activities like fertilizing the grass, applying pesticides, overwatering, and blowing lawn clippings into the street are a major source of stormwater pollution. Every time it rains, excess rainwater carries these contaminants into the stormwater sewer system, which leads directly to our waters.

Lawn clippings blown onto paved surfaces create a huge problem. Besides clogging storm drains which could lead to localized flooding, the clippings carry chemicals that contaminate the water. As the organic waste starts to decompose, it absorbs dissolved oxygen in the water, which kills aquatic life.

You can do your part to help restore these waters by implementing Best Management Practices to prevent stormwater pollution.



A Violation of local, state, and federal laws.

## Best Management Practices

**1. Dispose of yard debris properly** by keeping lawn clippings, leaves and debris out of street gutters. It is illegal to blow clippings onto paved areas, including streets and parking lots. Practice grasscycling by blowing grass clippings back onto the lawn where they will quickly decompose, returning valuable nutrients to the soil. When off-site disposal is required, dispose of at a recycling or compost facility.

**2. Apply pesticides** according to the label and only when needed.

**3. Mow grass to proper height** and frequency to maintain turf health and minimize fertilizer and pesticide use.

**4. Aerate lawns** to improve water and nutrient uptake, reducing runoff and compaction.

**5. Use organic mulch** to reduce water loss through evaporation, prevent erosion, suppress weeds and improve the soil for plant growth.

**6. Choose native and/or Florida friendly plants** that are drought tolerant and pest resistant when developing your landscape. Native plants require less water, fertilizer and pesticides. Furthermore, exotic plants can potentially invade local waterways. Local nurseries can also assist in choosing appropriate plant species.

**7. Plant non-turf areas** where possible because lawns require more water and maintenance than wildflowers, shrubs, and trees.

**8. Use Integrated Pest Management** techniques to prevent pest damage with the least risk of environmental damage.

**9. Use low-volume watering** approaches where possible such as drip-type or micro-irrigation systems. Water plants only when needed to enhance plant root growth and avoid runoff problems. Much of the water that is applied to lawns is not absorbed. If it is applied too quickly, it is lost to runoff. Make sure irrigation timers are set to comply with the St. Johns River Water Management District watering restrictions.

**10. Shut off and adjust** an irrigation system when water falls or runs onto impervious surfaces such as streets, sidewalks, or driveways. Maintain the irrigation system for optimal performance.

**In Volusia County, it is against the law to use fertilizer:**

- From June 1- September 30
- Within 15 feet of a water body
- That contains Phosphate

**Only use slow-release fertilizer with Nitrogen of not less than 50%**

## ILLICIT DISCHARGE ORDINANCE HOW IT AFFECTS YOUR BUSINESS

Continuing its commitment to prevent stormwater pollution from entering community waters, the City of Holly Hill has adopted the Illicit Discharge & Connection Ordinance, Chapter 94, Article III, Division 3, which establishes rules and provides for the enforcement of these rules through the code enforcement process.

**ILLICIT/ILLEGAL DISCHARGE:** Any discharge that conveys any material other than stormwater into the public stormwater system. The city manager may permit discharges into the public stormwater system provided that the owner of the facility that will discharge provides sufficient information to demonstrate the discharge will not have a negative effect on the environment and will not violate any known local, state, or federal rules or laws.

**ILLICIT CONNECTION:** Any connection that allows an illegal discharge to enter the public stormwater system.

**ENFORCEMENT:** Whenever the city finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of Chapter 94, Article III, division 3 of the city's code of ordinances; the city will notify the property owner or responsible party and pursue a remedy through the code enforcement process.

**PENALTIES:** Those found in violation can face a Class I fine or, depending on circumstances, face a Special Magistrate with a potential of a fine of \$250 plus daily fines and the order of clean up.

Take steps to ensure compliance. Start by identifying and removing any illicit connections to the storm system. Develop a pollution prevention plan and train your employees to use Best Management Practices. **For guidance, ideas, and tips, visit our website at:**  
<https://www.hollyhillfl.org/publicworks/page/streets-and-drainage>



# Common Stormwater Pollutants from the Automotive Industry

Did you know that every time it rains, or every time you hose down your shop or parking lot, pollutants such as **automobile fluids, gasoline, grease, oil, asbestos from brake linings, zinc from tires, metal shavings, cleansers, trash and other debris** run directly into the stormwater sewer system? Our stormwater sewer system carries these pollutants untreated directly to the Halifax River. .

The automotive industry - including car dealerships, auto repair shops, body shops and auto detailing businesses - is a leading producer of hazardous waste. Automobile repair and maintenance shops generate waste when they clean vehicles and auto parts, change vehicle fluids, and repair and replace equipment. These activities can be harmful to our environment if best management practices are not used.

You can do your part to help restore these waters by implementing Best Management Practices to prevent stormwater pollution.

## Best Management Practices

**1. Changing Fluids.** Use drip pans and trays when changing fluids or when there is a chance of fluids leaking. Always use a funnel when pouring liquids and place a drip pan or tray under spouts of liquid storage containers.

**2. Parts Cleaning.** Scrape parts with a wire brush instead of using liquid cleaners. If you must use liquid cleaners, arrange drip pans and drying racks so cleaning fluids are directed back into the fluid holding tank. Do not wash parts or equipment in a parking lot, driveway, or street.

**3. Grinding, Polishing, Sanding.** These activities should always be done indoors. Capture metal filings by keeping a bin under your lathe or grinder. Send uncontaminated filings to a scrap metal recycler for recycling. Never store filings outdoors. When sanding, use vacuum sanding equipment.

**4. Painting.** Do all vehicle painting indoors. Use primers and paints with lower zinc content. Minimize use of hose-off degreasers.

**5. Leaks and Spills.** Clean up spills immediately with absorbent materials and dispose of properly. Do not use water to clean work areas. Use dry sweeping methods and absorbent cleaning agents.

**6. Cleaning Floors.** Sweep the floors rather than mop. If you must mop, first clean up all drips and spills, sweep or vacuum to remove dust, and then mop with a minimal amount of water. Dispose of water to the sanitary sewer system through a drain or permitted treatment system. Never dispose of mop water outside.

**7. Proper Storage.** Storage containers should be checked for leaks and spills on a routine basis. Store chemicals and used parts under cover or inside to prevent contact with rainwater. Use additional bottom containment when storing outdoors.

**8. Recycle.** Make a commitment to recycle oil, fluids, solvents, used oil filters, and batteries. Keep liquid wastes segregated. You may not be able to recycle some fluids if they are mixed.



**9. Washing Vehicles.** Do not allow any wash water to enter a storm drain. Designate a paved wash area and direct water to the sanitary sewer system or a vegetated area. Be sure to protect nearby stormwater drain inlets. Water escaping toward inlets should be vacuumed up. Do not change oil or other fluids in this area. Wash vehicles with biodegradable, phosphate-free detergent. NOTE: Engine steam cleaning and degreasing may only be performed at a facility designed to capture the hazardous wastes generated in the process.

**10. Remove Illicit Connections.** Illicit connections are conveyances to the stormwater system, typically from indoor sinks and drains. These are illegal, even if previously permitted. Inspect your facility thoroughly and know what system your drains connect to. Remove all illicit connections. Please call us if you would like assistance in inspecting your facility.

## ILLICIT DISCHARGE ORDINANCE HOW IT AFFECTS YOUR BUSINESS



## Automotive Industry BMPs

Take steps now to ensure compliance. Start by identifying and removing any illicit connections to the storm system. Develop a pollution prevention plan and train your employees to use Best Management Practices. **For guidance, ideas, and tips, visit our website at:**

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## Common Stormwater Pollutants from the Food Industry

Did you know that every time it rains, or every time you dump mopwater outside, wash kitchen mats or containers outside, or hose down sidewalks, pollutants such as food particles, grease, oil, cleansers, pesticides, trash and debris from your dumpster and other sediment run directly into the stormwater sewer system? Our stormwater sewer system carries these pollutants untreated directly to the Halifax River.

Stormwater runoff is the number one threat to our waterways. Clean water is critical to our fishing industries, recreational activities, and diverse wildlife!

You can do your part to help restore these waters by implementing Best Management Practices to prevent stormwater pollution.



## Best Management Practices

### Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG)

Regular maintenance and service of your sewer lines and grease trap interceptor will help prevent sewer overflows to the storm drain system.

- Do not pour FOG into floor drains, sinks, or into parking lot inlets.
- Use dry methods for oil or grease cleanup such as kitty litter or towels.
- Maintain grease traps!
- Recycle grease and oil.



### Garbage Dumpsters

- Always use garbage bags or trash cans.
- Do not rinse out dumpster! Request that your waste hauler exchange the dirty dumpster for a clean one.
- Keep dumpster lids closed and secure.
- Ensure dumpster drain plug is securely in place.
- Keep the area around the dumpster clean.
- Avoid placing liquids or FOG in the dumpster
- Do not overfill the dumpster.

### Proper Cleaning

- Always empty wash water and mop buckets into the mop sink or floor drain.
- Clean floor mats and garbage cans in a mop sink or floor drain. DON'T wash them in a parking lot, alley, sidewalk or street.
- Regularly inspect for and clean trash from outside the restaurant.
- Use the least toxic cleaning products.



## Food Service Industry BMPs

Take steps now to ensure compliance. Start by identifying and removing any illicit connections to the storm system. Develop a pollution prevention plan and train your employees to use Best Management Practices. **For guidance, ideas, and tips, visit our website at:**  
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