

What is dangerous?

Protect the quality of our waters and public health by reporting pollution when you see it happening. The following items are examples that are dangerous to our bodies of water:

- Oil and antifreeze
- Paint
- Household cleaners
- Grass clippings and leaves
- Pesticides
- Herbicides
- Fertilizers
- Dirt and mulch
- Vehicle wash water
- Power wash water
- Sanitary sewer
- Pet wastes
- Trash and garbage
- Swimming pool water

What do I do?

If you think you've found an illicit discharge or see indications of illicit discharges in stormwater runoff such as:

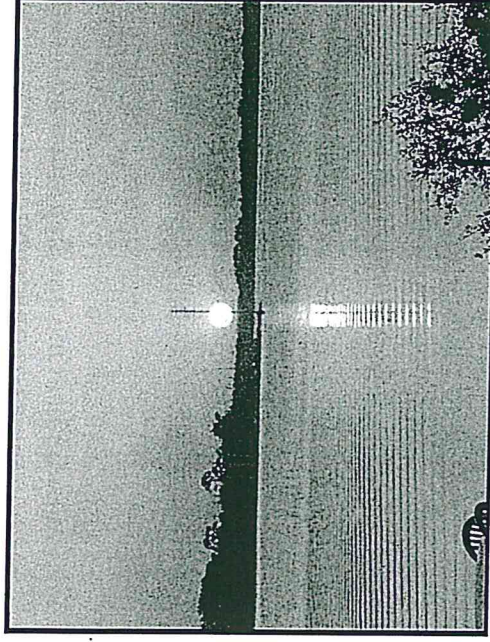
- unusual color or cloudiness
- strong pungent or musty odor
- floating debris
- surface scum or foam
- oil sheen
- excessive algae
- storm pipes flowing in dry weather

Please contact City Hall at (850) 871-4104

Protect Water Quality



Prevent Illicit Discharges



City of Parker
1001 West Park St
Parker, FL 32404

Phone:
850-871-4104
Fax: 850-871-6684

Website: www.cityofparker.com

**Together we can
protect our waters**

What's an Illicit Discharge or an Improper Disposal?

An illicit discharge or improper disposal is anything put into a water system that is not composed entirely of rain water and that causes a risk to human health and safety, or to the land and water.

Why is this important to me? Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal Facts and Figures

During and after rainstorms, pollutants on the surface are washed into our storm sewers. These storm sewers carry rainwater, along with pollutants, into streams and bays. Pollutants degrade our water quality and are harmful to the environment, fish, wildlife and humans.

- A study has estimated that 40% of do-it-yourself oil changes (amounting to 80 million gallons per year) were poured onto roads, driveways, yards or into storm sewers.
- Another study found 83% of do-it-yourself antifreeze changes were flushed directly into storm drains or streets.
- Storm drains collect rainwater from driveways, roads and yards and directly transport to streams. They DO NOT go to a treatment plant and get treated before discharge like sanitary sewer water.
- Anything you put in a storm drain ends up in a bayou, river or lake — where you swim and fish.
- One quart of oil can contaminate up to 2 million gallons of drinking water.

How can I help ?

- Use limited pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers only sporadically and away from storm drains and ditches.
- Do not pour household cleaners, oil, antifreeze, paint, etc. on driveways, streets, or into storm drains and ditches. Take them to collection centers.
- Do not blow leaves, grass clippings & mulch into storm drains. Compost away from storm drains.
- Pick up litter and trash near storm drains, streams or any body of water.
- Do not expose materials to rain that could “wash-off” into storm drains or streets.

