Prevent Pollution In the Path of Any Water!

Contents

- News
  - HOAs & Everyone
  - Students & Teachers
  - Business Sector & Construction Industry
- Events, Trainings & More
- BMPs & Proper Practices
- Identifying & Reporting Illicit Discharges (visit stormwater website)

A Healthy Lagoon
Is a Measure of its Watershed!

Did you know.....

97% of the earth's water is salty or polluted, 2% is too far underground to reach. That leaves only 1% for clean drinking water .......and 50-70% of residential water is consumed outside in landscaping.
Source: http://www.dotwater.net/protect_water.htm

How do our waterways become polluted?

The first half inch (1/2") of runoff from a rainstorm may carry 90% of the pollution in its path. Stormwater picks up street litter, yard waste, lawn fertilizers, pesticides, pet waste, oils and fluids from driveways and streets. You can help by preventing substances that you wouldn't want to swim in or drink from entering storm drains:

- Keep roadside curbs and gutters clean
- Use less fertilizer on lawns
- Avoid pesticides
- Compost garden trimmings ~ blow grass back onto your yard
- Recycle used oil ~ Check for car leaks
- Wash your car on the lawn, not on driveway or street
- Pick up pet wastes or bury a minimum of 5" deep
- Don’t litter
- Take leftover paints, automotive fluids, pesticides, etc. to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center at the IRC Landfill (770-5113)
- Have your septic tank professionally checked and maintained at least once every two years
- Get educated! Visit the County’s website at: www.ircgov.com/stormwater
- Be observant and report pollution at 226-1888 - Sprint/Nextel phones dial #IRC

Stormdrains are not garbage cans.
Throw your debris in a trash can
SEVEN WAYS
TO STEP IT UP AND KEEP OUR WATERS FUN

READY TO GO ALL OUT?
After all, our very way of life — boating, fishing, relaxing by the water while sipping drinks with little umbrellas — is at stake.

1 Test your turf. If the problem is a pH imbalance, pest invasion, or disease, fertilizer won't help. Call the Pinellas County Extension Service for help at 727-582-2100.

2 Perfect 10. Keep fertilizer at least 10 feet away from any body of water.

3 Sweep it up. Whisk fertilizer granules off sidewalks, streets and driveways. Otherwise, it's algae food.

4 On your guard. Use a spreader with a deflector shield or edge guard so you spread fertilizer only where you need it.

5 Keep the clippings. Leave grass clippings right on your lawn. Clippings can supply up to 50% of the nitrogen your grass needs.

6 Mow high. Mowing too short stresses the turf and makes it vulnerable to disease, pests, and drought. Typical St. Augustine grass should be mowed at 3.5 to 4 inches.

7 Be Floridian. What works in New Jersey or Ohio is silly here in the semitropics. Learn how to design your yard for where you live now at www.BeFloridian.org.

HOW TO
FERTILIZE LIKE A FLORIDIAN

And follow Pinellas County law

Summer rains wash fertilizer into our lakes and oceans, spoiling our water. That's why it's illegal in Pinellas County to fertilize your lawn during the rainy season, and why slow-release is required the rest of the year.

JUNE THROUGH SEPTEMBER

- Skip the fertilizer. Pinellas County law bans the sale or use of lawn or landscape fertilizers containing nitrogen or phosphorous from June 1 to September 30.
- Pump some iron. Use Florida-friendly yard products that contain micronutrients to green up your lawn.
- Get better dirt. Add compost, composted cow or chicken manure, perlite or other soil amendments.
- Pick better plants. Florida-friendly landscaping needs less fertilizer, water and overall care. Visit www.BeFloridian.org to learn more.

OCTOBER THROUGH MAY

- Twice is nice. Fertilize just twice a year, in April and October.
- Watch the weather. Rainstorms don’t water in fertilizer, they wash it away.
- Skip the phosphorus. The Tampa Bay region is naturally rich in phosphorous. Only use phosphorus-based fertilizer if a soil test turns up a deficiency.
- Choose slow-release. Pinellas County law requires lawn or landscape fertilizers with nitrogen to be at least 50% slow-release (also called timed-release, controlled release or slowly available) from October 1 to May 31.