

Clean Water Starts With You!

Always use household products as indicated on the package.

Always dispose of household products as indicated on the package.

Take advantage of Jackson County disposal events.

Pay close attention to directions and warnings on pesticides and herbicides.

Try not to use broad spectrum pesticides, herbicides to prevent the loss of beneficial bugs.

Hire licenced professionals to protect your home from pests.

Sweep grass clippings, yard waste and sediment away from the streets, curbs and stormwater structures.

Contact the UGA Extention for a soil test before using fertilizers.

Plant native species which are suited to the environment and require less fertilizer and water.

Companion planting can attract beneficial bugs and deter pest.

Always pickup pet waste in your yard.

EVERYONE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Start small!

Small efforts of many
=
Big solutions for the
community

**REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING AND
SUSPICIOUS DISCHARGES**

Call (706) 367-1832

For more information:

www.jacksoncountygov.com/355/Storm-Water-Management



STORMWATER



AND

ILLICIT DISCHARGE

**Public Development
Jackson County, GA
67 Athens Street
Jefferson, GA 30549**

What is an Illicit Discharge?

Any disposal, emptying or dumping of any pollutant (liquid or solid) other than rainfall into the stormwater drainage system, water body and/or into the ground.

An accidental spill or leakage of a pollutant or substance is also an illicit discharge.

*The table below indicates examples of illicit discharge that occur when the substance enters a stormwater structure or stream.

Recognizing Illicit Discharge:

Jackson County
Code of Ordinances

ARTICLE 21.
- ILLEGAL
DISCHARGE
AND ILLEGAL
CONNECTIONS



What are Stormwater Structures?

Structures that collect, carry and/or release stormwater are considered storm drain structures.

Stormwater structures include but are not limited to:

- Streets
- Curbs
- Drainage Ditches
- Catch Basins
- Detention Ponds
- Culverts
- Concrete/Metal Pipes

Type of Illicit Discharge	Impacts	Solutions
Yard Waste (grass clippings/branches/leaves) Fertilizers (improper use and disposal) Pesticides/Herbicides (improper use and disposal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yard waste causes blockages in pipes which can lead to flooding and property damage. • Decomposing yard waste / excess fertilizers can cause algal blooms which reduces oxygen for beneficial insects. • Excess pesticides/herbicides kill beneficial plants and beneficial bugs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compost yard clippings. • Leave grass clippings as natural fertilizer. • Plant native species which require less fertilizers. • Use beneficial bugs to eradicate pests. • Take advantage of community disposal options.
Pet Waste (not picking up after your pet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pet waste depletes oxygen in waterways. • It also a source of disease-causing bacteria like fecal coliform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always pick up after your pet. • Remove animal waste from your yard from strays.
Car Wash (waste water containing any chemicals) Gray Water (waste water from household cleaning) Household Hazardous Waste (improper disposal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soaps/detergents contain phosphorus and other harsh cleaning chemicals. • Rinse water can contain oils and grease, suspended solids, heavy metals and other toxic substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash your car on your lawn so that the waste water can soak into the ground. • Dispose of gray water into sewer or septic to allow for treatment of water. • Use products that will not harm the environment. • Use an auto-shut off nozzle or low-volume or pressure to reduce over spraying and wasting water.
Automotive (leaks, spills and improper disposal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaks / spills release oils and grease, suspended solids, heavy metals and other toxic substances which are picked up by runoff. • These chemicals deplete oxygen in waterways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance helps prevent leaks. • Clean spills immediately / dispose of all fluids properly. • Sweep worksites instead of using a hose. • Report accidental spills that may impact stormwater.
Septic Problems (leaks, failures and aging systems)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poorly functioning septic tanks can cost thousands of dollars to repair. • Leaks release harmful bacteria and high levels of nutrients into the ground which can pollute our rivers, lakes and streams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flush only human waste and toilet paper. • Inspect septic systems at least every 3 years. • Never plant trees or vegetation other than grass over your leaching field.