

## City Services

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The City of DeBary has contracted with Waste Pro as the garbage contractor. Waste Pro is a privately-owned full-service company, serving the public with a variety of environmental services including innovative recycling programs and solid waste management services. For more information, contact Waste Pro at 386-788-8890.

For questions regarding the City stormwater system, please contact DeBary Public Works Director Amy Long at 386-601-0207.

City of DeBary  
16 Colomba Road  
DeBary, Florida 32713

## Where Can I Find More Information?

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DEP's Web site provides more information on program coverage and requirements, useful Web links, and electronic versions of the MSGP, all regulations and forms cited herein, and SWPPP guidance. In addition, the NPDES Stormwater Notices Center provides hard copies of permits and forms.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #2500  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400  
(850) 921-9904  
NPDES-stormwater@dep.state.fl.us  
[www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/)

NPDES Stormwater Notices Center  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #2510  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400  
(866) 336-6312 (toll-free) or (850) 297-1232

Other Resources: <https://www.volusia.org/services/growth-and-resource-management/environmental-management/pollution-control/>



## Learning About..... Hazards Associated with Illegal Dumping and Illicit Discharges



## Illegal Dumping

### Health Risks:

Rodents, insects, and other vermin attracted to dump sites may pose health risks. Dump sites provide an ideal breeding ground for mosquitoes, which can multiply 100 times faster than normal in the warm stagnant water entrapped in the dump material.

### Fire Hazard:

The dump material may be subject to spontaneous combustion or arson, which can be causes of a fire hazard. Due to this there can also be forest fires and severe erosion because fires burn away trees and undergrowth. This can also have a negative impact on plants and wildlife.



**Rise in the maintenance costs:** There are significant costs to the local government associated with continuous clearing of illegally-dumped waste. These costs may be passed along to the residents in the form of higher service fees or property taxes

**Flooding:** When the waste dumps block the ravines, creeks, swales, ditches, culverts or drainage inlets, the hydraulic capacity of the stormwater system becomes reduced, and in many cases, can cause flooding conditions.

**Water Quality Impacts:** Runoff from dump sites containing chemicals may contaminate groundwater wells and surface water used as sources of drinking water.

**Decrease of Property Value:** Dump sites serve as magnets for additional dumping and other criminal activities. The community then becomes unattractive to commercial and residential developers.

## Illicit Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges to storm sewers that come from a variety of sources that include illicit connections and cross connections from industrial, commercial, and sanitary sewage sources, leaking sanitary sewage systems, malfunctioning septic systems, improper disposal of wastes such as used oil, wastewater and litter, spills, etc.

These discharges are “illicit” because storm sewer systems are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such wastes. Storm drainage systems are supposed to receive only the portion of precipitation, which drain from surfaces exposed to precipitation, and nothing else.



## Hazards Associated with Illicit Discharges



Pathogenic and toxic pollutant sources from sanitary, commercial, industrial and other sources from residential areas could cause disease upon contact or consumption.

This could also cause treatment problems to downstream receiving waters when contaminated with heavy metals and organic toxicants.

Illicit discharges from landscaped irrigation runoff, construction site dewatering, automobile washing, and laundry wastes could cause excessive algal growth and could be a threat to aquatic life.