Our STORMWATER Role

The primary goal of a stormwater system has always been to provide flood protection. Our challenges are relatively flat land, high groundwater levels below the soil surface, and insufficient drainage infrastructure.

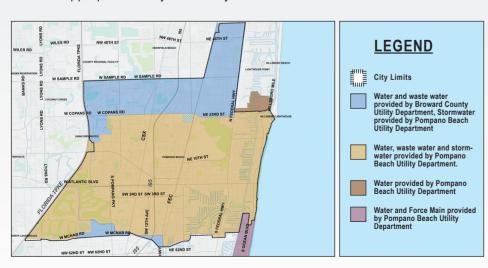
With our increasing awareness of environmental issues and climate change impacts, our focus is also on ensuring that stormwater discharges meet water quality standards and protect the environment.

Our Ongoing Activities (rain or shine) Include:

Inspections, system maintenance (such as cleaning drain inlets and underground stormwater pipes) cleaning out drainage structures, sweeping streets, stormwater infrastructure construction, relining stormwater pipes (covering the inside surface of pipes to increase efficiency and decrease leaks).

Our Stormwater Masterplan helps us to identify the flood prone areas and target these areas for additional maintenance and construction projects. Did you know that there is more than one stormwater drainage provider in the City of Pompano Beach?

Depending on your location, your stormwater services may either be provided by the City or by another entity. The state and county are responsible for drainage on their roads. Here is a map of the stormwater providers. If you are unsure of your provider you may always call our customer service department and we will make sure the appropriate entity receives your information.



Contact Numbers: Pompano Beach Customer Service: 954.786.4637 Pompano Beach (4:30 pm - 8:00 am, 7 days): 954.942.2202



Pompano Beach Utilities Administration 1205 NE 5th Avenue | Pompano Beach, Florida 33060







WHY IS THERE FLOODING

After a Heavy Rain or Storm?

After heavy rains it is normal for rainwater to take 24 to 72 hours before it completely percolates into the ground. Drainage systems are designed to handle certain levels of storms (such as a 10 year storm lasting 24 hours and delivering 10 inches of rain). When the volume of rain exceeds system designs, or when one rain event quickly follows another rain event, the system cannot meet the drainage requirement and flooding occurs. By making sure we do what we can to keep our systems operating at their highest capacity, we can reduce the amount of flooding.

STORMWATER **MANAGEMENT** PROGRAM

The City of Pompano Beach Stormwater Management Program is designed to provide surface water drainage in an environmentally sound, efficient and effective manner. Since drainage within our City is a combination of private property drainage systems, City systems, and State and local agency systems, the program only works when we all work together.

The City system serves about 25 square miles of land, and 104,000 residents with swales, water reten-

tion/detention areas, underground pipes, canals and lakes. Ultimately, the system discharges surface water/ rainwater flows to the Intra-Coastal Waterway.

We coordinate private development and the public infrastructure, including other agency facilities, to meet flood protection and water quality goals. These agencies include the South Florida Water Management District, Broward County and even the Florida Department of Transportation.

What You Can Do Report illegal dumping in storm drains by calling 954.519.1499

TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Maintain any private drainage structures on your property.
Quickly dispose of trash and other solid waste so that it does not runoff into stormwater grates, especiall if heavy rains are in the forecast.
Maintain your swales (strip of land in front of your home and adjacent to the street). Well-maintained swales and lawns increase percolation during a rain event, reducing flooding and improving the quality of stormwater runoff.
Do not plant trees or shrubs in swale areas. Keep your swale and stormwater grates free of debris such a leaves, limbs and other vegetation.
Be stingy with fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides. Using more than you need or applying before a bigrain event can cause excessive nutrient and toxic chemical flows into our waterways.
Do not litter. Litter can wind up in the stormwater grates and pipes. Accumulated litter slows the movement of stormwater, and increases flooding and stormwater maintenance costs. Litter also pollutes receiving waters.
Appropriately dispose of hazardous materials that can contaminate surface and groundwate (e.g., motor oil,paint, refrigerants, pesticides, industrial chemicals and detergents). These should never be placed into storm grates.

Minimize vehicle parking time on swales to allow grass to grow and the soil to stay loose and able to percolate.