Other Pamphlets Include:

Landscaping, Gardening and Yard Maintenance

Pet Waste and Water Quality

Erosion Control

Household and Vehicle Maintenance

Paint and Household Hazardous Waste

For more information about the Millcreek storm water quality management program and additional pamphlets, contact:



Millcreek Engineering Division 3330 South 1300 East Millcreek, UT 84106 (801) 214-2700

Visit the Salt Lake county Storm Water Coalition webpage:

Www.stormwatercoalition.org

Spill Response

Dial 911

-or-

State of Utah Environmental Response (801) 536-4300

Local Pollution Control Agencies:

Utah Division of Water Quality (801) 536-4300

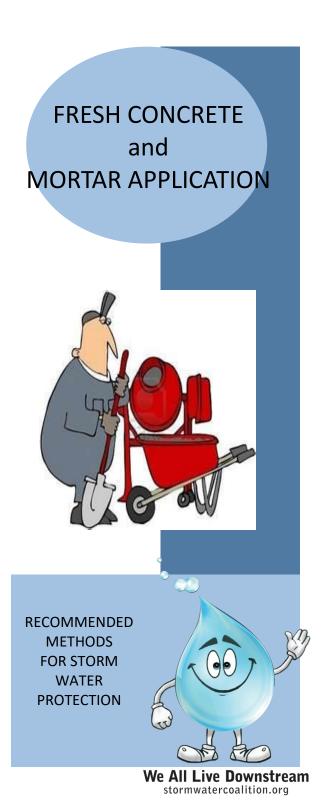
Salt Lake County Health Department (385) 468-3862

Millcreek Engineering Division (801) 214-2700



https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/programs/wastemanagement-radiation-control/used-oil/

Millcreek acknowledges the University of Wisconsin Extension (UWEX) and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for information contained in this pamphlet.



Storm Water Pollution **Prevention**:

It's Up to Us

In the Salt Lake Valley, storm drains flow directly to local creeks and rivers with **NO treatment.** Degradation of storm water is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near streams or use them for recreation. Some common sources of contaminants in storm runoff include:

- Spilled oil, fuel fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment
- Construction debris
- Landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers
- Materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Salt Lake County has developed a Storm Water Management Program to educate local residents and businesses and to improve the quality of storm water runoff. We hope you will join us, by using the recommended methods (referred to as Best Management Practices) described in this pamphlet.

Who Should Use this Pamphlet?
Home builders
Developers
General contractors
Sidewalk and patio construction workers

What Can You Do?

General Business Practices

- Both at your yard and the construction site, always store dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, rainfall and runoff.
- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard. Where the water will flow into containment ponds. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainageways or streams!
- For more information regarding the disposal of unused concrete and washout, contact the health Department at the number listed on the other side of this pamphlet.



Storm Water Pollution from Masonry and Paving

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into lakes, rivers and streams are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of these materi-

als to storm drains or streams causes serious problems—and is prohibited by law!

What Can You Do?

General Practices

- Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a day.
- Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- Place hay bales or other erosion controls down-slope to capture runoff carrying mortar or cement before it reaches the storm drain.
- When breaking up paving, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose of properly.
- Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a landfill
- Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout and mortar in the trash.
- ♦ Never bury waste material.

