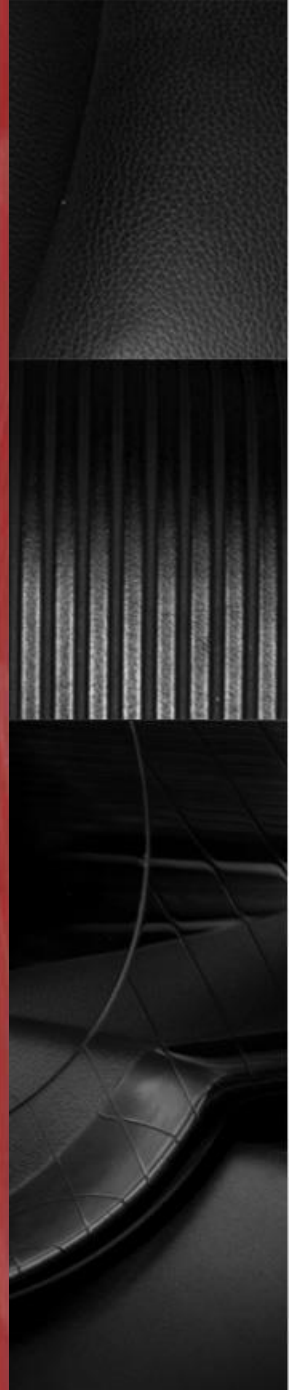


Proper Salt & Sand Storage

A Training PowerPoint





Pollution Prevention

- Facilities should be located on flat sites away from surface water and on impervious surfaces that are easily protected from overland runoff.
- Salt should be stored under cover to prevent a loss due to runoff.
- Place salt piles in areas not subject to flooding.
- Contain storm water runoff from areas where salt is stored by using buffers to diffuse runoff before entering water bodies.
- Use diversion berms to minimize run-on to storage areas.
- Cleanup “track out” after storm events.
- Salt should be stored on an impermeable pad, not on the ground. Asphalt is the most widely used material for pads, since salt has little effect on it. However, concrete is sometimes used. Concrete must be high quality, air-entrained and treated with linseed oil or asphalt-type coatings to reduce chloride penetration, and prevent scaling or spalling (i.e. flaking).

Suggested Protocol

- Back as far as able in to the shed before dumping the salt
- Be mindful of the location of your dump bucket in relation to the top of the storage shed when dumping salt
- Clean any excess or spills when finished

