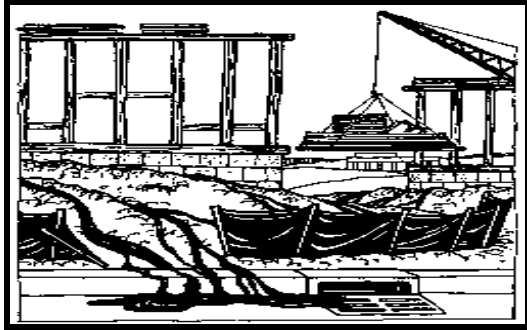


## Storm Water Pollution Prevention: It's Up To Us



In Weber County, storm water flows through storm drains directly to local creeks and rivers with **NO TREATMENT**.

*Water quality can be affected by a number of natural elements as well as chemical elements introduced by humans.*

### What kind of contaminants might reach our rivers and streams?

- Contaminants resulting from unwise landscaping practices such as over applying or over watering might include: dirt, leaves, grass clippings, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.
- Chemicals from chemicals used in washing equipment, painting, cleaners, or construction debris.
- Toxins such as oil or antifreeze that may leak from vehicles or heavy equipment.

Local recreation areas are affected by storm water contamination and can result in harmful situations for humans and wildlife. These areas include the Weber River, Ogden River (including North, Middle & South Fork), Pineview Reservoir among others.

## What Can You Do?

### General Practices

- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- Perform major equipment repairs away from the job site.
- When refueling or when vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains or drainage ways.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.



### Storm Water Pollution from Construction Activities

Soil excavation and grading operations uncover and loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains if handled improperly. These activities can be a major source of sediment and contaminants in storm water

Recent regulations require construction activities that disturb five acres or more to obtain a UPDES storm water discharge permit from the State Division of Water Quality. Also required is the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. See the reverse side of this brochure for the Division's phone number.

## What Can You Do?

### During Construction

- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary.
- Consider planting temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.
- Protect downslope drainage courses, streams, and storm drains with hay bales or temporary drainage swales.
- Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations.
- Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.



### After Construction

- Re-vegetate and stabilize denuded areas as soon as possible.
- Remove dirt and debris from sidewalks, gutters, and drainage structures.
- Remove or stabilize stockpiled material.



For additional information on Storm Water Protection refer to the following brochures:

- Erosion Control
- Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application
- Household and Vehicle Maintenance
- Impervious Surfaces
- Landscaping, Gardening, and Yard Maintenance
- Paint and Household Hazardous Waste
- Pet Waste Water Quality
- Utah and its Water, Why Conserve
- Water Conservation Inside the Home
- Water Conservation Outside the Home
- Xeriscaping

## Spill Response

Dial 911

-or-

State Of Utah

Environmental Response  
(801) 536-4123

Utah Division of Water Quality  
(801) 538-6146

## Local Pollution Control Agencies:

Environmental Health Division of the  
Weber/Morgan Health Department  
(801) 591-7168



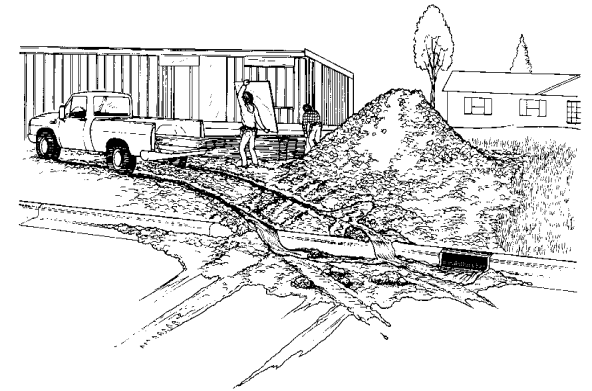
**1-800-458-0145**

Used Oil Recyclers  
(for DIYers in Weber County)

Weber County Transfer Station  
Auto Zone Stores  
Checker Auto Parts Stores  
Wal-Mart Tire & Lube  
Jiffy Lube

The preceding list is not all encompassing nor does it constitute an endorsement by Weber County of any particular company

## EROSION CONTROL



## RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR STORM WATER PROTECTION



For more information about the Weber County Storm water quality management program and additional pamphlets, contact:

Weber County Storm Water Management  
[www.co.weber.ut.us/stormwater](http://www.co.weber.ut.us/stormwater)

Harrisville City  
[www.cityofharrisville.com](http://www.cityofharrisville.com)

