

BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SALT STORAGE FACILITIES

In order to prevent a salt storage facility from becoming a source of pollution, practice the following guidelines when siting a new salt storage facility.

Location of Salt Storage Areas

A salt storage facility should **not be located** in any of the following areas:

- Within a 100-year flood plain
- Within 250 feet of a well, utilized for potable water
- Within an Aquifer Protection Area
- Where adjacent surface water bodies are tributary to public water supply reservoirs, unless it is not feasible to locate the facility in a less sensitive area
- In areas where the ground water has been classified as GAA or GA, unless it is not feasible to locate the facility in a less sensitive area.

Storage and Handling

- Salt should be stored on an impervious surface under a roof.
- Within an Aquifer Protection Area, salt storage should meet all Best Management Practices required by the Aquifer Protection Area Regulations.
- For guidance on mixing salt and sand consult the Snow and Ice Policy Manual, (Connecticut Department of Transportation) as revised on an annual basis.

Stormwater Management

- It is preferable to discharge stormwater run-off to surface waters rather than to groundwater resources that are host to potable water wells.
- Run-off to the facility from rainfall should be diverted around the facility by berms, swales, or drains.
- Obtain necessary general permits for stormwater discharges.

For more information on salt storage, call 424-3020. For more information on general permits for stormwater discharges call 424-3018.