IMPERMEABLE SURFACE STORAGE
Store salt and liquids on an impermeable surface to prevent groundwater contamination.

COVERED STORAGE AREAS
If possible, store your salt in a covered shed to prevent runoff. If there is not a shed available, cover your salt pile well with an impermeable membrane or tarp.

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
Keep your liquids in an appropriate storage container. Secondary containment should be used incase a leak develops in the primary container.

PROPER DRAINAGE & COLLECTION
Protect your groundwater supply! A drainage system should be in place to collect runoff from your salt pile, as well as to collect any liquids that may escape containment. Remember, the collected liquid can be used as a base for salt brine.

Proper Material Storage
Proper storage of materials (especially chemicals) is essential. If impermeable surfaces are NOT used in your storage facilities and brine infiltrates the ground or groundwater, you need to register with the DES under the Groundwater Discharge Permit and Registration Rules, Env-Wq 402. It is a free registration used for tracking potential contaminant sources.

Secondary Containment
Secondary containment for your liquid storage is a HIGHLY recommended technique to help reduce soil and groundwater contamination. If a tank begins leak, the secondary containment prevents liquid from seeping into sensitive environments.

Liquid Storage
Brine stored using holding tanks must be managed so that there are no releases to drains, groundwater or surface water.

NHDES Fact Sheet DWGB-22-30
This fact sheet outlines the basic required specifications for salt and chemical storage facilities. For additional information, please contact the Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau at (603)271-2513 or dwginfo@des.nh.gov, or visit their website at: http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/index.html. The Salt Storage Handbook contains more information and guidelines that should be referenced.

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