



LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

SWEEPING

One of the primary contaminants in Spring Creek, Utah Lake, and the Jordan River is organic material. Any grass clippings, stick, branches, dirt, mulch, fertilizer, pesticides, and other pollutants that collect on parking areas and sidewalks can be carried by stormwater runoff into local waterbodies. It can also fill in low impact drainage systems, retention/detention storages, manufactured treatment devices, and/or underground retention/detention infiltration systems, increasing maintenance costs. Removing these debris after they have washed into storm drainage systems can be very expensive. It is better to prevent them entering the storm drain system by the following methods:

- Maintain healthy vegetation root systems. Healthy root systems will help improve permeable soils, maintaining more desirable infiltration rates in the landscape areas receiving runoff from our pavements.
- Lawn Mowing – Immediately following operations, sweep or blow clippings onto vegetated ground.
- Fertilizer Operations – Prevent overspray. Sweep or blow granular fertilizer onto vegetated ground immediately following operations.
- Herbicide Operations – Prevent overspray. Sweep or blow granular herbicide onto vegetated ground immediately following operations
- Trash and Debris – Remove trash and debris that have collected within landscaping.
- Remove or contain all erodible or loose material prior to forecasted wind and precipitation events, before any non-stormwater will pass through the property, and at the end of the work period. Lightweight debris and landscape materials can require immediate attention when wind or rain is expected.