



DESCRIPTION:

- ▶ A storm drain is “flushed” with water to suspend and remove deposited materials. Flushing is particularly beneficial for storm drain pipes with grades too flat to be self cleansing. Flushing helps ensure pipes convey design flow and remove pollutants from the storm drain system.

APPROACH:

- ▶ Locate reaches of storm drain with deposit problems and develop a flushing schedule that keeps the pipe clear of excessive buildup.
- ▶ Whenever possible, flushed effluent should be collected, decanted, evaporated, and disposed of in a landfill.

LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Most effective in small diameter pipes (36-inch diameter pipe or less, depending on water supply and sediment collection capacity).
- ▶ Water source must be available.
- ▶ May have difficulty finding downstream area to collect sediments.
- ▶ Requires liquid/sediment disposal.

OBJECTIVES

- New Development
- Residential
- Commercial Activities
- Industrial Activities
- Municipal Facilities
- Illegal Discharges



WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substance
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses
- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Regulatory
- Training
- Staffing
- Administrative
- High
- Medium
- Low