



## CONSIDERATIONS

- Soils
- Area Required
- Slope
- Water Availability
- Aesthetics
- Hydraulic Head
- Environmental Side Effects



# WEBER COUNTY

## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

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

## DESCRIPTION:

Sumps are holes or low areas that are structured so that liquid spills or leaks will flow down toward a particular part of a containment area. Frequently, pumps are placed in a depressed area and are turned on automatically to transfer liquids away from the sump when the level of liquids gets too high. Sumps can be temporary or permanent.

## APPLICATION:

- ▶ Sumps can be used at all facilities. Sumps are used with other spill containment and treatment measures and can be located almost anywhere onsite. Sumps are frequently located in low lying areas within handling or storage areas.

## INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ▶ Consider the pump location, function, and system alarms when designing a sump system.
- ▶ Design and install the sump in the lowest lying area of a containment structure, allowing materials to gather in the area of the sump.
- ▶ Construct the sump of impenetrable materials and provide a smooth surface so that liquids are funneled toward the sump.
- ▶ It may be appropriate to house the pumps in a shed or other structure for protection and stabilization.

## LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Pumps may clog easily if not designed correctly.
- ▶ Costs for purchasing and/or replacing pumps may be high.

## MAINTENANCE:

- ▶ Where pumps are used, frequent inspection and maintenance should be performed. It may require a maintenance/servicing agreement with the pump dealers.

## 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
- Maintenance
- Training
- High
- Medium
- Low