

BMP LA04 - Landscape Chemical Storage

Landscaping chemicals (e.g., pesticides) should be stored and secured in storage buildings or separate structures wherever possible. These structures should be separated from offices, workshops, laboratories, and surface water sources. The floor of the storage area should be made of treated concrete or other chemically impervious material. Structures should be in flood free areas, downwind and downhill from sensitive areas such as houses and ponds.



Pollution Prevention Guidelines:

- Do not allow floor drains in storage areas. Floors should be impermeable and provide containment in the event of a spill. Secondary containment is routinely used for most open containers.
- Protective measures shall be taken to ensure that stored pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals do not contact precipitation, Urban Runoff, and storm water.
- Stored pesticide containers will be checked often for corrosion, leaks, loose caps, or bungs. Appropriate spill procedures will be followed in the event of a release.
- Weather conditions will be considered prior to the outdoor application of pesticides and other chemical products. Where practicable, these products shall not be applied outdoors prior to rainfall. Their outdoor application during rainfall is prohibited.
- Precautions shall be taken during the application of pesticides and other chemical products to prevent drift into non-target areas or onto non-target vegetation, insects, or animals.

Design Guidelines:

- Containers should be placed on pallets or shelves to help prevent water damage or corrosion.
- Use oldest products first.
- Whenever possible, do not buy more pesticide than you can use in any one season.

Inspection Guidelines:

- Inspect storage facilities of herbicides/pesticides/fertilizers.

Training Guidelines:

- Train staff on an annual/or as needed basis in protecting storm drain conveyance systems from pollutants associated with the herbicides/pesticides/fertilizers.