



About SAGE

The SAGE Sustainable Business Program is your "one-stop-shop" for business sustainability. SAGE provides FREE and confidential advice, assistance, and resources that integrate sustainability into your business practices to help you identify and act on relevant economic, environmental, and social opportunities

Benefits

Save Money Cut costs through increasing operational efficiency



Gain Recognition

Responsible practices benefit customer and employee relations



ReduceFootprint

Minimize use of critical resources to benefit human health and the environment

STORMWATER SIMPLE ACTION GUIDE

Why Stormwater?

Stormwater is rain or snow melt that flows off roofs, yards, streets and parking lots into streams, lakes, rivers and wetlands, often carrying pollutants. Stormwater is a major threat to water quality in Westminster!s urban areas. Local businesses share in the responsibility of managing stormwater and maintaining filtration and catch basins on their property. By diverting items from the landfill, you can save money by reducing your use of materials, support local recycle and renewable material industries, reduce carbon emissions from the production and consumption of materials, and promote a circular economy by using products longer.

Storage Tips

- Keep dumpsters and recycling carts covered when not in use
- Garbage compactors must be connected to the sanitary sewer
- Store hazardous waste indoors or in secure sheds
- Replace garbage disposals/grinders with strainers to manually remove organic material from the water stream

Management Tips

•Reduce the amount of impervious surface on your site (if possible)

•Catch oils and other fluids when maintaining vehicles and machinery

- •Surround hazardous waste with secondary containment barriers
- •Train employees on how to contain spills and call 303-706-3367 in response to a spill. Have spill response supplies readily available
- •Wash water must drain to sanitary sewer

Landscaping Tips

•Install rain gardens in areas that puddle or flood when it rains

•Use plants with strong root structures that prevent erosion and help water infiltrate the soil

 $\bullet \mbox{Use}$ organic pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers or only when needed



•Slow water flow on-site with catch basins and natural buffers