



**DESCRIPTION:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout off-site, performing on-site washout in a designated area, and training employees and using qualified subcontractors.

**APPLICATIONS:**

This technique is applicable to all types of sites.

**INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**

- ▶ Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- ▶ Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement on-site.
- ▶ Perform washout of concrete trucks off-site or in designated areas only.
- ▶ Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- ▶ Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas.
- ▶ When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area. (See Earth Berm Barrier information sheet.)
- ▶ Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- ▶ Off-site washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

**MAINTENANCE:**

- ▶ Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.
- ▶ If using a temporary pit or other on-site container, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis.

**OBJECTIVES**

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion



ADAPTED FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY BMP FACTSHEET

**TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

**IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low