A-19: Concrete and Asphalt Production and Recycling

Stormwater runoff (rainwater and snow melt) is the largest source of pollution to our lakes, streams and Puget Sound. King County requires businesses to implement measures to protect our shared waters. If the requirements below do not prevent pollution, additional measures are necessary.

The following best management practices (BMPs) apply to permanent production sites as well as batch plants.

Mobile concrete pouring and asphalt applications are covered under activity sheet A-20: Concrete and Asphalt Application.

This does not cover concrete production at mining or sand and gravel sites covered by a King County Clearing and Grading Permit or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Sand and Gravel Permit issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Required BMPs

- Discharge all waste/process water generated from production, pouring, crushing and equipment cleaning activities to a sump, process water recycling system, or sanitary sewer system. Approval may be needed from your sewer authority if the wastewater contains pollutants such as heavy metals, toxic chemicals, oils or suspended solids. Never discharge contaminated water to the stormwater drainage system.
- Contain the production and pouring area to prevent pollutants from being washed to the stormwater drainage system.
- Stormwater runoff from concrete and asphalt production and recycling areas may not be discharged to underground injection control (UIC) wells. For additional information, refer to BMP activity sheet A-57: Underground Injection Control (UIC).

Required Routine Maintenance

- Vacuum paved areas as necessary to prevent dust and particle mobilization. Collect loose chunks of aggregate and raw material particles for recycling or proper disposal. Do not hose down the area to the stormwater drainage system.
- Dust suppression water may not be discharged to the stormwater drainage system.

Supplemental BMPs

- A catch basin insert may be necessary. Catch basin inserts require frequent maintenance to be effective.
- Pave the mixing, production, and/or pouring area(s) with a slope that drains to a central collection area.
- Stormwater coming into contact with concrete crushing operations must be collected and discharged to an approved discharge location.

- When pH levels in stormwater rise above 8.5, the pH must be adjusted to the acceptable range of 6.5 to 8.5. Refer to the *King County Surface Water Design Manual*, Appendix D for information on pH adjustment.

Additional Information

- Potential pollutants can include: hydrocarbons—such as gasoline and diesel, metals, oil and grease, pH, sediment, and other pollutants.
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 3: Commercial and Multifamily BMPs
  - A-11: Cleaning or Washing of Tools and Equipment
  - A-20: Concrete and Asphalt Application
  - A-31: Parking Lots, Driveways and Outside Storage Areas
  - A-57: Underground Injection Control (UIC)
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 5: Information Sheets
  - Catch Basin Inserts
  - Containment
  - Disposal

For more information or assistance contact the King County Stormwater Services at 206–477–4811 and visit kingcounty.gov/stormwater.