A-20: Concrete and Asphalt Application

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 sites where asphalt is applied or small amounts of concrete that is hand mixed on site. The application of premixed concrete must follow the standards in the *King County Surface Water Design Manual*.

Required BMPs

- Use drip pans, ground cloths, heavy cardboard, or plywood wherever concrete, asphalt, asphalt emulsion and drips are likely to spill, such as beneath discharge points from equipment.
- Cover and contain all nearby storm drains at the beginning of the workday. Drain covers and other containment devices are commercially available to keep runoff out of the storm drainage system. All solids collected must be disposed of properly at the end of the workday (or more frequently) prior to removing the containment or cover device(s).
- Contain and collect the slurry from exposed aggregate washing. Never allow the slurry to get into a storm drain, ditch, roadway shoulder or gutter. Use a catch basin cover, inlet protection or other containment device, such as a hand-dug, lined sump to direct and contain slurry. All collected runoff must be disposed of properly.
- Do not discharge concrete, slurry, or rinse water into gutters, storm drains, or drainage ditches or onto the paved surface of a roadway or driveway.
- Designate an area onsite where hand tools will be cleaned and the water collected for disposal. Commercial products and services are also available for concrete, slurry, and rinse water containment and disposal.
- Do not use diesel fuel for cleaning or prepping asphalt tools and equipment.

Required Routine Maintenance

- Sweep the pouring area at the end of the job or more frequently if needed. Collect loose aggregate chunks and dust. Do not hose down the area to the stormwater drainage system.

Supplemental BMPs

- A catch basin insert may be necessary for sediment removal. Catch basin inserts require frequent maintenance to be effective.

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-19: Concrete and Asphalt Production and Recycling
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 5: Information Sheets
  - Catch Basin Insert
  - Containment
  - Covering
  - Disposal
- *King County Surface Water Design Manual*
  - Appendix D – Concrete Handling
  - Appendix D – Concrete Washout Area

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