A-37: Mining and Quarrying of Sand, Gravel, and Other Materials

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 surface excavation and on-site storage of sand, gravel, minerals, peat, clay, rock, and other materials that are mined in unincorporated King County.

Required BMPs

- Obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Sand and Gravel General Permit for Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries, and similar mining facilities.
- Obtain a grading permit from King County Local Services Permitting Division (Permitting).
- Comply with King County Code 16.82 (Clearing and Grading). If the grading permit conditions do not adequately protect surface waters and groundwater, then additional BMPs will be required under KCC 9.12 (Water Quality).
- Maintain stormwater facilities per KCC 9.04 (Stormwater Water Runoff).
- Control sediment and erodible materials on-site to prevent track out on to road right of ways and from entering the storm drainage system.

Additional Information

- Potential pollutants can include: hydrocarbons—such as gasoline and diesel, metals, nutrients, oil and grease, pH, and sediment.
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 3: Commercial and Multifamily BMPs
    - A-41: Wheel Wash and Tire Bath Track Out Control
    - A-44: Dust Control for Commercial Operations
    - A-53: Stone Cutting
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 5: Information Sheets
    - Containment
    - Controlling and Collecting Contaminated Runoff
    - Water Quality Treatment BMPs

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