Concrete Wash and Waste Management

Practices and procedures to manage concrete/cementitious products, washout, and waste to prevent discharges to the ground, the drainage system or adjacent waterbodies.

What to Inspect

- ☐ Are concrete washouts located away from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and waterbodies?
- ☐ Has the concrete washout been damaged?
- ☐ Is the impermeable liner of the concrete washout a continuous and seamless piece?
  - Disposal of concrete washout via percolation is prohibited.
- ☐ Is the concrete washout area exceeding 75% capacity limits or minimum freeboard of 4 inches?
- ☐ Are leaks obsereved from the designated concrete washout area?
  - Secondary containment placed under washouts will carry any leaks/spills.
- ☐ Is there evidence of concrete waste on the ground?
  - Waste concrete is not allowed to harden on the bare ground.
- ☐ Are contractors implementing proper concrete waste management measures?
- ☐ Is saw cut slurry being removed by vacuuming?
- ☐ Are inlet protection BMPs installed at adjacent strom drain inlets?

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Waste concrete is not allowed to let harden on bare ground and must be removed when wet.



Clean up concrete waste before it hardens and sweep up debris when concrete work is completed for the day.



Measures must be taken to ensure that saw cut slurry is removed during concrete diamond grinding or saw cutting.



Vacuuming saw cut and boring slurry prevents the slurry from entering the storm drainage system and adjacent waterbodies.