Asphalt Cement Waste Management

Practices and procedures prevent asphalt cement millings and waste from discharging into the drainage system or adjacent waterbodies.

What to Inspect

- ☐ Is there evidence of asphalt waste on bare ground?
- ☐ Is the asphalt cement spoil pile properly stored on impermeable material and covered with plastic?
- ☐ Has perimeter control been installed at the base of the pile?
- ☐ Is milling debris cleaned up at the end of the day?
  - Loose debris must be swept or vacuumed by the end of the work day.
- ☐ Are inlets at risk of receiving pollutants protected?
- ☐ Are leaks observed from paving machinery and construction vehicles?
  - Keep an ample amount of spill cleanup materials on-site/readily available to handle any leaks or spills.
- ☐ Does paving equipment have drip protection?
  - Paving vehicles and equipment must be stored in an approved staging area and fully parked on a layer of geotextile filter fabric on top of plastic and surrounded with perimeter controls.

Asphalt Cement Waste Management



Waste asphalt/cold patch must be removed or stored properly by the end of the work day to prevent soil and storm water contamination.



Cold patch stockpiles must be stored on impermeable material in addition to being covered by plastic and surrounded with perimeter controls one to two feet away from its base.



Rips/tears in geotextile filter fabric and plastic leads to inadequate drip protection and must be replaced.



Storing paving equipment and vehicles on geotextile filter fabric with a layer of plastic underneath absorbs any potential spills/leaks.