

Pouring Concrete

Concrete Trucks, Pumps, Mixers
Wheelbarrows, Buckets or Tools.

Big or small, no matter the job -
(streets, parking lots, driveways,
patios, sidewalks, curbs and cuts) -
proper equipment washout and tool
clean-up prevents water pollution
and is required by law.

Pre-Plan

- Management of concrete waste and locations should be included in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan - SWPPP and drawn on site map.
- Management of concrete should be included in supplier and sub-contractor agreements.

Construct

- Washout should be located near pour site, but stay at least 50 feet away from storm drains, ditches, or water bodies.
- SUDAS requires all ground level CWA have a 10 mil plastic liner.
- Signs clearly designating CWA location(s) should be visible at all times.



Manage

- Inspect CWA(s) daily to ensure the practice is functioning as designed.
- Access for concrete trucks should be clear and easily accessed at all times.
- Add rock to access in wet conditions, to prevent mud from being tracked off job-site.

Pollution Prevention BMPs



SELF-CONTAINED
CHUTE WASHOUT



PREP-FABRICATED
SACK WASHOUT



PLASTIC LINED BALE
WASHOUT



ROLL-OFF CONTAINER
WASHOUT

Cutting • Repairing • Replacing

- Protect surrounding storm drains with inlet protection.
- When cutting wet - divert water away from storm drain or vacuum slurry while cutting concrete.
- When cutting dry - sweep up cuttings and dispose of properly.
- When work is complete, schedule vac truck to clean street(s).



WET CUT



DRY CUT

Job Site Compliance

Dispose

- Clean CWA when it has reached 75% maximum capacity.
- CWA waste can be recycled with a local quarry or landfill or crushed and reused on-site.
- Never bury concrete waste on the job-site.



NOT A WASHOUT
AREA



LEAKY BMP
RUNOFF



> 75% CAPACITY

READY-MIX DRIVERS & CONTRACTORS

Be prepared for worst case scenario on the job-site! Notify site manager if the CWA is inaccessible, is failing or has reached maximum capacity. Always have a back-up plan in place, which could include an on-board washout system / container or washing out at an approved off-site location.

You'll find a contractor's toolbox with resources for construction site pollution prevention at

IowaStormwater.Org

CONCRETE WASHOUT, REGULATIONS & WATER QUALITY CONCERNS

Concrete washout is caustic, corrosive and potentially toxic. Washout can pollute local waterways and harm aquatic life and their habitat if mismanaged.



NEVER washout ready-mix truck or wash off concrete / brick laying tools directly on concrete.

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and local municipalities, including Waterloo, mandate the use of effective Construction Site Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent water pollution. Concrete washout management is one BMP required during construction.



STREET to STREAMS
No Treatment In-Between

If not managed correctly, concrete truck wash water is an illicit discharge in the Waterloo City Code of Ordinances 8-4-A. It is considered a municipal infraction and is punishable by a fine or penalty plus the City may recover all legal fees, court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this article, including necessary sampling and monitoring expenses.



City of Waterloo Engineering Department

715 Mulberry St • Waterloo Iowa, 50703

(319) 291-4312

stormwater@waterloo-ia.org

JOB-SITE WASHOUT CONTROL

Shared Compliance by ALL

Owner / Developer, Builder, Concrete Supplier and Concrete Contractor



For specific concrete standards refer to SUDAS (Statewide Urban Design and Standards), Division 11, Miscellaneous - Section 11,060 - Concrete Washout.

This section provides for both Manufactured Washout Systems, such as on-board chute systems and Non-Manufactured Washout Systems, such as Below-Grade (excavated pits). All Non-Manufactured Washout Systems must be lined with a 10 mil plastic.

<http://www.iowasudas.org/>