A Solid Solution for Concrete Pollution

Help keep cement out of our storm drains and streams

It’s Easy!

You can prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste:

• Conduct washouts off-site.
• Perform on-site washouts in designated areas.
• Do not wash out concrete into storm drains, open ditches, streets or streams.
• Train employees and subcontractors to dispose of concrete properly.
• Store dry and wet material under cover away from drainage areas.
• Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas.
For On-site Washout

- Locate washout area at least 50 feet (15.2 m) from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.

- Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up and then disposed of properly.

Please refer to Bellingham Municipal Code title 15.42.060 - Approval Standards

M. Erosion and sediment control requirement #13: Control of pollutants other than sediment on construction sites. All pollutants other than sediment that occur on-site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

O. Erosion and sediment control requirement #15: Financial Liability / Public Nuisance. Failure to satisfy the requirements of this chapter relating to erosion and sediment control is hereby declared a public nuisance which is subject to abatement as provided in other laws of the City or the State of Washington. In the event failure to maintain erosion and sediment control as required by this chapter results in erosion or sediment deposit on City property or rights-of-way and the City incurs any cost to restore its property or right-of-way, there shall be imposed a fee in the amount of the City’s actual cost for time and materials to restore, provided the minimum fee shall be $120 per event. The property owner and each person engaged in land-disturbing activities which resulted in the erosion or sediment deposit shall be responsible, jointly and severally, for the restoration fee. The fee shall be imposed in addition to any penalty or other remedy set forth in this chapter, or provided by other laws.

(Ordinance 10633, 1995)