Attention Concrete Masonry and Ready Mix Professionals

All Concrete Washout Must Be Contained in a Defined Wash Out Area

State Law Requires Concrete Washout Containment

After you finish the pour locate the designated and confined area for concrete washout!

When concrete slurry (wet mortar, grout, plaster, stucco, cement) enters curb and gutter, ditches or stormwater ponds it causes significant harm to surface waters.

To protect the water quality of local lakes, streams and wetlands, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency requires concrete washout areas occur in a defined area and the slurry be contained. *MN Rule 7090.2010, sub.3, NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity section, IV.F.3.* Uncontrolled concrete washout discharges can result in fines of $10,000 per day.

Concrete Slurry Impacts Surface Water Quality

While concrete can be safely land filled once it has dried, wet concrete slurry is a hazardous mix that severely impairs water quality and impacts fish.

Concrete slurry chemicals that are suspended in water and enter into storm drains, stormwater ponds and ditches discharge directly to local water resources. Concrete slurry significantly impacts fish and habitat by killing food sources and cause damage to outer surfaces like gills, eyes, and skin.

Legal Concrete Washout Requirements

Three components are required for compliant concrete washout:

1. Contained Area
To prevent concrete slurry from entering storm sewers, ditches stormwater ponds or other surface waters.

2. Defined Area
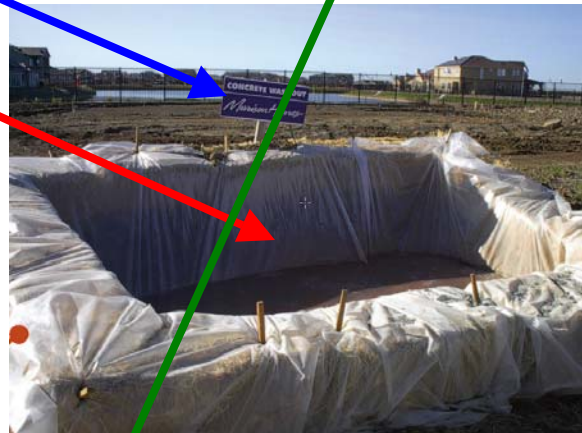Signage identifying where concrete washout should be performed.

3. Rock Entrance
To prevent sediment tracking.

Designated Concrete Washout Bin

Designated Concrete Washout Containment Areas

Designated Concrete Washout Areas with a Rock Entrance