

Sample Washout Facilities.



Site built plastic lined pit



Commercial portable re-usable vinyl pit with filter bag



Commercial portable metal washout with truck ramp

Hernando County Ordinance 2006 – 10

Prohibits Illicit Discharges defined as “Any discharge to the County's MS4 not composed entirely of stormwater.”

The Ordinance may be enforced by any method prescribed by law.

Any authorized law enforcement officer, code enforcement officer, or Department agent has authority to issue notices and citations for violations hereof.

Persons responsible for illegal discharges are subject to fines as prescribed in the ordinance.

In addition to fines violators shall be liable for the cost of cleanup and restoration of the receiving water body.

Report illegal washout activities to authorities at 352 - 754 - 4062

Best Management Practices for Concrete Washout Activities on Construction Sites



Hernando County
Stormwater
Management

What is Concrete Washout?

Concrete washout is formed by washing concrete trucks, pumps, mixers, chutes, and tools. Products like grout and mortar are also considered concrete washout.

This wastewater is highly alkaline and can change the pH of surface and groundwater thereby increasing the toxicity of other substances and reducing water clarity. It can clog fish gills, reducing oxygen intake, and cause death.

The high pH of concrete washout has a lasting effect on soil productivity and can stunt or kill existing vegetation.



Storm Drains & Sanitary Sewers

Storm drains and sanitary sewers have two distinct functions and it's important to understand the difference.

Storm drains collect and transport runoff from rainfall. These are typically the drains found in streets and parking lots. Storm drain systems do not remove pollutants from water before it is discharged into streams and rivers.

Sanitary Sewers collect wastewater from indoor toilets, sinks, and floor drains and take it to a sewage treatment plant that removes many pollutants before the water is discharged back into a river or lake.

The discharge of concrete waste into storm drains or sanitary sewer systems is prohibited by federal and state law. Violators are liable for cleanup costs and subject to fines and/or imprisonment.

Best Management Tips

1 All solid and liquid wastes generated by concrete washout activities must be captured and stored in onsite leak proof containment facilities.



- 2 Signs should be installed to direct trucks to washout areas.
- 3 Train employees and operators to use the washout facility.
- 4 Inspect washout areas daily for function and remaining capacity.
- 5 Clean or construct new washout areas when the old one is 75% full.
- 6 Locate washout areas away from construction traffic.
- 7 Provide a stabilized entrance to the washout area to prevent offsite tracking of materials.