



What is stormwater?

Stormwater is water from rain or melting snow that does not soak into the ground but runs off into waterways. It flows from rooftops, over paved areas and bare soil, and over lawns while picking up a variety of contaminants on its way. Polluted runoff degrades our lakes, rivers, wetlands and other waterways. Polluted stormwater can harm fish and wildlife populations, kill native vegetation, foul drinking water, and make recreational areas unsafe and unpleasant.



Best Management Practices

BMPs, or Best Management Practices are ways in which we can get involved to reduce stormwater pollution and to manage stormwater runoff.

Slow it down, Spread it out, Soak it in.

Get involved in conserving our water. Chemung County has clean water, but it is up to us to keep it that way! *Keep our clean waters, clean!*

Find out more at:

<http://www.chemungstormwater.org>
www.facebook.com/chemungstormwater

Funding in part by New York State Environmental Protection Fund administered by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Photo Credits:

Chemung County Stormwater Coalition
Upper Susquehanna Coalition

Stormwater & the Construction Industry



Concrete Washout

Chemung County Stormwater Coalition

851 Chemung Street
Horseheads, NY, 14845

Phone: 1.607.796.2216

www.chemungstormwater.org
www.facebook.com/chemungstormwater

Concrete Washout BMP

Concrete Washout & Pollution Prevention: The residue and contaminants from washing concrete trucks, pumps, mixers, chutes, hand tools and wheelbarrows is referred to as “concrete washout”. This type of waste is highly alkaline, caustic and corrosive. When not properly managed, it can pollute surface water and ground water by changing the pH, increasing the toxicity of other substances and reducing water clarity. Concrete washout that is dumped on the ground and absorbed into the soil can substantially alter the soil and inhibit future plant growth.



Stormwater BMPs

Management Tips:

- When feasible, truck washout should occur at the concrete plant.
- Keep washout areas at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, streets and waterways.
- Inspect the containment area daily to ensure sidewalls are intact, leaks are absent and adequate capacity remains.
- When pavement is absent, construct a stabilized vehicle entrance to the containment area.

BMPs

- When possible, use manufactured watertight portable washout containers.
- A plastic lined containment area could be constructed as an alternative.
- Install signs instructing operators to use the facility.
- Cover the containment area before a rainstorm to prevent overflows.
- Washout facilities must be cleaned when 75 % full

