

Storage of Soil, Sand, and Other Erodible Materials

This activity applies to you if you are stockpiling erodible raw materials such as soil, sawdust, landscaping bark, gravel, sand, and road deicing salts. It covers permanent sites as well as temporary construction sites and other temporary locations. Raw material stockpiles can easily erode due to wind or precipitation and contribute suspended solids, nutrients, metals, and harmful pH to stormwater runoff.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

The following BMPs, or equivalent measures, methods, or practices, are required if you are engaged in storage or stockpiling erodible material on a routine or temporary basis.

1

Cover and contain the stockpiles of raw materials to prevent stormwater from washing material to surface waters or a storm drainage system. The covers must be in place at all times when the stockpile is not in active use. Do not hose down the contained stockpile area to the storm drainage system.

Stockpiles located away from paved areas or where material will not be washed or tracked to the storm drainage system may not need to be covered unless windy conditions cause air borne particulate that could settle on hard surfaces and subsequently washed into adjacent surface waters or storm drainage systems.

OR

If the stockpiles are so large that they cannot feasibly be covered and contained, implement erosion control practices at the perimeter and as needed on site to prevent erosion and runoff of the stockpiled material into the storm drainage system or off site. See the King County Surface Water Design Manual, Appendix D (Erosion and Sediment Control Standards).



See BMP Info Sheet 3 in Chapter 5 for information on covering options.

 See BMP Info Sheet 5 in Chapter 5 for information on containment options.



Required Routine maintenance:

- Sweep paved storage areas as needed and collect and dispose of loose solid materials. Do not hose down the area to a storm drain or ditch.
- Stock cleanup materials, such as brooms, dustpans, and vacuum sweepers near the storage area.

ADDITIONAL BMPS

The following BMPs are optional unless the above minimum required BMPs do not provide adequate source control.



A catch basin insert, configured for sediment removal, may remove some of the pollutants in runoff from this activity. Catch basin inserts require frequent maintenance to be effective. Carefully consider this requirement when evaluating your options.

 See BMP Info Sheet 10 in Chapter 5 for more information.

For more information or assistance in implementing these best management practices, contact the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water and Land Resources Division at 206-296-1900.

Reader Note: The above requirements are the minimum required BMPs. If these BMPs fail to prevent discharges to the storm drainage system, you will be asked to take additional measures to correct the continued pollution discharges.