



*An excellent example of a properly installed construction entrance.  
(Source: Asotin County)*



*Good installation of a construction entrance, but sediment is still being tracked off-site. Add more rock or make entrance longer.  
(Source: Douglas County)*

**Photo: Effective and Ineffective Track Out Pads**

PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

Yakima County Public Services  
**Water Resources**  
128 N. 2nd St.  
Fourth Floor Courthouse  
Yakima, WA 98901



**CONSTRUCTION  
TRACK OUT**  
**2018**  
**Guidance**

# What Is Trackout?

Trackout is dirt, mud, or other debris tracked onto a paved public roadway by a vehicle leaving a construction site. Dirt and mud is adhered to the exterior or undercarriage of the vehicle leaving the construction site, which then deposits the dirt, mud, and other debris onto the roadway. Trackout is also a source for particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and is a regulated air pollutant.

## Why Is It Important To Control?

Soil sediment that leaves the construction site contributes directly to the degradation of air and water quality. As rainfall and other vehicles pass over the sediment, it is either washed into the storm drains or lifted into the atmosphere.

### Is it the Law? YES

Yakima County Code, 12.10—Stormwater Authority

- <http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/YakimaCounty/>



Ever Track Mud Onto Your Carpet?  
SAME CONCEPT

# Trackout BMP Controls

There are several different types of Best Management Practice (BMP) controls to choose from that will assist in the reduction or complete elimination of Trackout. Examples below:

### Trackout Pad

A stabilized constructed entrance, designed to remove debris from the tires as vehicles leave a construction site. Requirements for the construction of an effective trackout pad are:

- 15 Feet Wide (Minimum)
- 100 Feet Long (Recommended)
- 4-8 Inch Quarry Spalls
- 12 Inch Thickness

\*See back of brochure for example.

### Trackout Plate / Grizzly's®

A device using rails, pipes, or grates that dislodge debris from the tires and undercarriage prior to leaving a construction site. This device is usually reusable and can easily be assembled and transported.

### Paving

While it might not be as cost effective, paving is an effective method of sediment control. A paved surface must extend at least 100 feet back from the point of the intersection with a paved public roadway and be a minimum width of at least 20 feet.

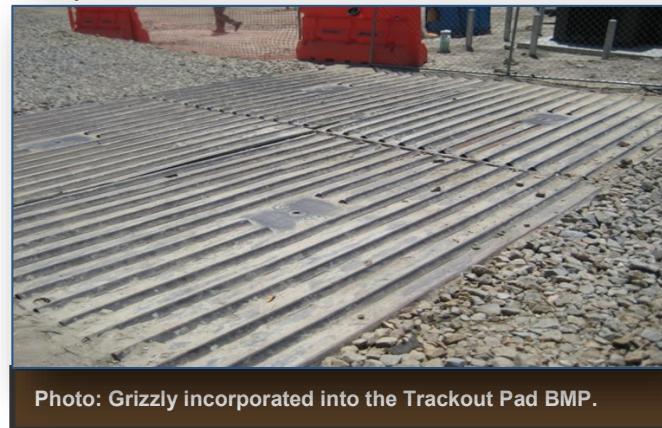


Photo: Grizzly incorporated into the Trackout Pad BMP.

### Wash Pit or Wheel Washing System

The wash pit integrates the Trackout plates with an effective and efficient wheel washing system that helps remove debris from tires and the undercarriages of vehicles. While it may take a little longer to assemble, it is the best system for long term or high debris traction projects.

### Why BMPs Are Important?

They are effective management practices for reducing pollution within our stormwater systems.

Below are two websites where you can learn more about BMPs and how they can be constructed.

- <https://www.yakimacounty.us/1748/Best-Management-Practices-BMPs>
- <https://www.wastormwatercenter.org/construction-stormwater-general-permit>



Photo: Rain for Rent on-site Wheel Washing System.

### Contact Us

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