

STORMWATER BMPS: WASTE MANAGEMENT & DISPOSAL

AFFECTED FACILITIES

These BMPs apply at all municipal and county facilities and operations in the field where any waste, scrap, trash or debris is generated. Facilities that generate food wastes should refer to *BMP: Food Service & Waste Handling*.

BACKGROUND

Improper storage and handling of solid or liquid wastes can allow toxic compounds, oils and greases, heavy metals, nutrients, suspended solids and other pollutants to enter storm water runoff and snow melt. The discharge of pollutants to storm water from waste handling and disposal can be prevented and reduced by proper storage, handling and management of waste. Reducing waste generation, source reduction, re-use and recycling can also reduce the potential for storm water pollution.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Keep all container lids closed at all times unless adding or removing material.
- All waste receptacles should be leak-tight with tight-fitting lids or covers. This includes dumpsters. Plastic liners can be used to ensure leak tightness. Return leaking dumpsters to the owner for replacement.
- Never place liquids or liquid-containing wastes in a dumpster or trash receptacle.
- Place all wastes, debris and scrap in sturdy containers (receptacles) with lids. Do not place outdoor waste receptacles near storm drains or ditches unless at a lower elevation.
- Place waste receptacles indoors or under a roof or roof overhang whenever possible.
- Sweep up around outdoor waste containers regularly and immediately before any expected storm event.
- Arrange for wastes to be picked up regularly and disposed at approved disposal facilities. If waste generation exceeds the capacity of waste containers, either obtain more containers or increase the frequency of pick-ups.
- Do not wash out waste containers or dumpsters outdoors. Return dumpsters to the owners for cleaning at the owner's facility. If municipally owned containers must be washed, do so at a sink or floor drain so that wastewater goes to the sanitary sewer.
- When working in the field, place all wastes in appropriate containers in the vicinity of the work site. If no public containers are available, containerize or bag the wastes and bring them back to base for proper placement into containers.
- If wastewater, liquid or liquid-containing non-hazardous waste is generated at a fixed facility or in the field, it must be disposed into the sanitary sewer (if approved) or collected for transportation to a disposal site that can receive that type of wastewater.

REQUIRED STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

- All dumpsters and outdoor waste containers should be leak-tight and equipped with covers.
- Mark any storm drain inlets at fixed municipal facilities with the Keep It Clean Storm Drain Marker to notify employees not to dispose of any materials or wastes there.

INSTALLATIONS REQUIRED DURING NEW CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION

- Design new or renovated facilities with waste or trash accumulation areas indoors or under cover and bermed to contain run-off.
- Locate dumpsters on a flat, paved surface and install berms or curbs around the storage area to prevent run-on and run-off.

REQUIRED EMPLOYEE AND CONTRACTOR TRAINING

- Train all current employees and contractors whose work outdoors generates any waste, scrap, debris or trash on this BMP.
- Train all new hires and job transferees whose work outdoors will generate any waste, scrap, debris or trash on this BMP.
- Conduct refresher training on this BMP for all employees and contractors as needed.
- All contracts must stipulate that contracted employees are trained in stormwater pollution prevention BMPs.
- Train all employees and contractors who might be required to clean up a spill or leak on proper spill clean-up procedures. See *BMP: Spill Clean Up*.
- Train all employees and contractors who work outdoors on good housekeeping and proper storage. See *BMPs: Good Housekeeping & Spill Prevention* and *Outdoor Container Storage*.

REQUIRED MAINTENANCE

- Repair or replace (or return) any leaking or damaged dumpsters promptly.
- Repair or replace missing or poorly fitted lids or covers on waste receptacles promptly.

RECORDS

- Keep records of employees trained.
- Keep records on all wastes disposed: hazardous waste manifests, trash removal statements (bills), receipts or invoices from recyclers.
- Keep records of water drained from secondary containment structures including: date, estimated amount and confirmation that the water was uncontaminated.

REFERENCES

1. Colorado's Phase II Municipal Guidance, October 2001
2. *California Stormwater BMP Handbook*, January 2003
3. *Knoxville (TN) BMP Manual, Activities & Methods*, January 2001
4. *City of Tacoma: Surface Water Management Manual (Vol. IV Source Control BMPs)*, January 2003
5. *Municipal Facility Runoff Control Plan* (City of Lakewood, CO)
6. *Best Management Practices for Industrial Storm Water Pollution Control* (Santa Clara Valley, CA)