**Bowling Green, Kentucky**

**Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)**

**Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs)**

**Activity: Solid Waste Management (SWM)**

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**PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:**

- **Training:** No
- **Inspection Frequency:** Weekly
- **Implementation Cost:** Low
- **Monthly Maintenance:** Low

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**Target Pollutants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant ♦</th>
<th>Partial ◊</th>
<th>Low or Unknown ◊</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sediment ♦</td>
<td>Heavy Metals ◊</td>
<td>Nutrients ♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Grease ◊</td>
<td>Bacteria &amp; Viruses ◊</td>
<td>Oxygen Demanding Substances ◊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floatable Materials ♦</td>
<td>Construction Waste ♦</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Description**

The management of waste in and out of a construction site reduces and in some cases prevents the discharge of pollutants to stormwater. This waste may be solid or construction waste, and can be disposed of at designated waste collection areas and in containers. This management practice will significantly reduce the quantity of floatable materials and other construction waste materials from escaping the construction site.

**Approach**

Solid waste is one of the major pollutants resulting from construction. Construction debris includes:

- Solid waste generated from trees and shrubs removed during land clearing, demolition of existing structures (rubble), and building construction;
- Packaging materials including wood, paper and plastic;
- Scrap or surplus building materials including scrap metals, rubber, plastic, glass pieces, and masonry products;
- Concrete, brick, and mortar;
- Pipe and electrical cuttings;
- Pavement planning or grinding and removal;
- Wood framing or false work; and
- Domestic wastes including food containers such as beverage cans, coffee cups, paper bags, and plastic wrappers, and cigarettes.
### Activity: Solid Waste Management

**Approach (cont'd)**

- The following steps will help keep a clean site and reduce stormwater pollution:
  - Designate waste storage areas that are away from storm drain inlets, stormwater facilities, or watercourses.
  - Provide containers in areas where employees congregate for breaks and lunch.
  - Inform trash-hauling contractors that you will accept only watertight dumpsters for on-site use. Inspect dumpsters for leaks or open drain valves and repair any dumpster that is not watertight and tightly close the drain valve.
  - Do not hose out dumpsters on the construction site. Leave dumpster cleaning to trash hauling contractor.
  - Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow.
  - If a container does spill, clean up immediately.
  - Locate storage containers in a covered area and/or in secondary containment.
  - Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site waste.
  - Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers that can be placed over the container to keep rain out or to prevent loss of wastes when it is windy.
  - Plan for additional containers and more frequent pickup during the demolition phase of construction.
  - Collect site trash daily, especially during rainy and windy conditions.
  - Erosion and sediment control devices tend to collect litter. Remove this solid waste promptly.
  - Make sure that toxic liquid wastes (used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for construction debris.
  - Salvage or recycle any useful material. For example, trees and shrubs from land clearing can be used as a brush barrier or converted into wood chips, then used as mulch on graded areas.
  - Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.
  - Train employees and subcontractors in proper solid waste management.
  - Require that employees and subcontractors follow solid waste handling and storage procedures.
  - For a quick reference on disposal alternatives for specific wastes, see the table presented in the Employee/Subcontractor Training BMP fact sheet, Table GHP-14-1.

**Maintenance**

- Collect site trash daily.
- Inspect construction waste area regularly.
- Arrange for regular waste collection.

**Inspection Checklist**

- There are no major limitations to this best management practice.