

## WASTE MANAGEMENT BMPs

Other BMPs include good housekeeping measures as described below.

**Clean up trash and spills**—Waste and recycling receptacles should be placed around the site. Clean up spills and leaks immediately using dry methods. Check dumpsters for leaks. Never clean a dumpster by hosing it down on site. Clean the site of waste and recyclables at the end of each day. (Provide separate containers for recyclables). Properly dispose of hazardous waste. Do not place contaminated soil in dumpsters with general trash. **NEVER BURY OR LEAVE WASTE AT THE WORK SITE.**

**Cover construction materials**—Secure construction materials and dumpsters with tarps, plastic sheeting or temporary roofs.

**Keep vehicles well maintained**—Select an area away from gutters, storm drains or water bodies to designate for parking, vehicle maintenance or routine equipment maintenance.

**Educate your workers!**—Training is available by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. FDEP provides a two-day Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Inspector Training & Certification Program free of charge at various locations. Visit their website for more information:

[www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/erosion.htm](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/erosion.htm)

*A Guide to Erosion & Sediment  
Control and Construction Site  
Waste Management*

**STORMWATER  
HOTLINE  
953-6241**



**Builder Education Program**

**City of Melbourne**

Stormwater Utility—Engineering Department  
900 East Strawbridge Avenue  
Melbourne, FL 32901  
Phone: 321-953-6242  
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Website: [www.melboumefl.org/stormwater](http://www.melboumefl.org/stormwater)



**City of Melbourne**

# MANAGING YOUR CONSTRUCTION SITE

*A Guide to Erosion &  
Sediment Control and  
Construction Site Waste  
Management*



# Construction Activity & Stormwater Runoff



Stormwater runoff is rainwater that does not soak into the ground. It flows over land into our nearby streams, lakes, rivers and ocean. As stormwater flows over a construction site, it picks up pollutants such as sediment, debris and chemicals, and carries them to our waterways.

Sediment—sand, soil, or dirt—is the most common pollutant from construction sites. Wind and water erodes any exposed soil, blowing it or washing it away from the construction site.

If construction sites are not properly managed, large amounts of soil will be washed away during rainstorms. To protect water quality, runoff and soil erosion should be controlled by using techniques called Best Management Practices.

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Also known as BMPs, Best Management Practices really do make a difference! They reduce construction-related pollution by minimizing land clearing to preserve natural vegetation; managing clearing or grading in phases to minimize the amount of bare soil; building and maintaining proper site entrances to prevent sediment from being tracked onto streets; stabilizing steep slopes;

SILT FENCING—BAD

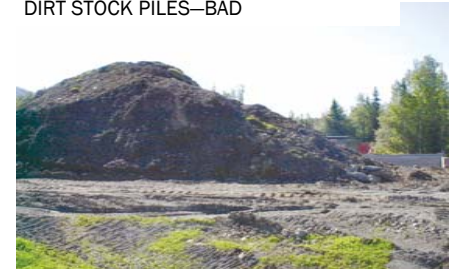


SILT FENCING—GOOD



installing sediment trapping devices and perimeter controls like silt fences and sediment basins; and stabilizing areas as soon as possible after land-disturbing activities.

DIRT STOCK PILES—BAD



DIRT STOCK PILES—GOOD



If your construction site disturbs one or more acres of land you need NPDES permit coverage, issued by FDEP.

If your site is less than one acre, but part of a larger, common plan of development that disturbs a total of more than one acre, you need permit coverage, issued by FDEP. For more information, visit our website: [www.melbournefl.org/stormwater](http://www.melbournefl.org/stormwater).

Visit [www.melbournefl.org/stormwater](http://www.melbournefl.org/stormwater) for more Best Management Practices!