Hazardous Materials and Waste Management

Practices and procedures to prevent hazardous material and waste from discharging into the storm drain system or adjacent waterbodies.

What to Inspect

- ☐ Are hazardous materials stored away from concentrated runoff, waterbodies, and inlets?
- ☐ Is hazardous material in secondary containment and covered with an impermeable material?
  - Secondary containment must be able to retain 100% of the volume of the largest container or 10% of the aggregate total volume of all the containers being stored within the secondary containment, whichever is greater.
- ☐ Are containers completely empty before being thrown into the waste bin?
- ☐ Is plastic cover ripped or torn?
- ☐ Are metal containers containing hazardous material rusting or leaking?
  - Metal containers must be covered with an impermeable material.
- ☐ Are original labels on all containers containing hazardous material?
- ☐ Is hazardous material in its original container?
- ☐ Are containers completely sealed?
- ☐ Is there evidence of leaks or spills on the ground?
  - Keep an ample amount of cleanup materials on-site/readily available to handle any leaks or spills.
- ☐ Is hazardous waste being stored properly and regularly disposed of by a licensed tranporter?

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Hazardous materials not under cover and in secondary containment have the potential to discharge into the storm drainage system or adjacent waterbodies.



Secondary containment must be able to retain 100% of the largest container or 10% of the aggregate total of containers being stored, whichever is greater.



Unlabeled hazardous waste containers can pose a potential threat to personnel on-site.



If possible, keep original product label on the hazardous material container. Labels must be cleared and easily identifiable.