

WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT RAINWATER FROM CONTACT WITH WASTES

- **Train employees to keep bins and dumpster lids closed, and ask your waste service provider to ensure lids are closed after collection, to replace damaged or missing lids, and to provide covers for roll-off type dumpsters.**
 - Roll-off dumpster covers can be fabricated using tarps and a support structure to ensure rain sheds outside of the bin instead of creating a pool.
- **Consider installing overhead cover (i.e. a roof, awning, or canopy) for trash areas.**
 - Ensure galvanized metal is not used for roofing, since this is a source of toxic zinc.
 - Dumpsters that receive food waste should also be protected from animal access, to prevent dispersal outside of the covered area.
- **Consider installing a speed-bump type of berm at the opening from covered trash areas, to keep liquid spills contained.**

KEEP OUTDOOR AREAS CLEAN

- **Routinely monitor outdoor areas for loose trash and debris.**
- **Pay close attention to dumpster areas, storm drains, channels, perimeter fences, and facility exit points. Remove wastes and add bins, as needed.**

REASON FOR ACTION:

Rainwater that has come into contact with trash is likely to contain bacteria and other harmful pollutants, and litter can end up downstream, clogging drains, being mistaken for food by wildlife, and accumulating in the ocean. The statewide trash policy is focused on preventing trash from entering waterways. In addition, many municipalities in southern California are facing requirements to reduce bacteria levels in local water bodies. Proper trash area maintenance helps to ensure that school facilities are doing their part to keep these pollutants out of waterways.

See Reverse for Training Log

