

4.7 Sanitary Waste Management

Waste Control

Description: The objective of sanitary waste management is to provide for collection and disposal of sanitary waste in a manner that minimizes the exposure to precipitation and stormwater. This is most often accomplished by providing portable facilities for construction site workers.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>KEY CONSIDERATIONS</u></p> <p>DESIGN CRITERIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sanitary facilities at the rate of one toilet per 10 workers for a 40-50 hour work week • Locate portable toilets a minimum of 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, conveyance channels or surface waters • If unable to meet the 50 foot requirement, locate portable toilets at least 20 feet away and provide secondary containment • Show location of portable toilets on the drawings • Have a plan to clean up spills <p>LIMITATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple facilities and/or facilities in several locations may be needed to adequately serve a construction site • Facilities are subject to vandalism if not within a secured construction site <p>MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect regularly • Check for proper servicing, leaks and spills • Service toilets at the frequency recommended by the supplier 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>APPLICATIONS</u></p> <p>Perimeter Control</p> <p>Slope Protection</p> <p>Sediment Barrier</p> <p>Channel Protection</p> <p>Temporary Stabilization</p> <p>Final Stabilization</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Waste Management</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Housekeeping Practices</td> </tr> </table>	Waste Management	Housekeeping Practices
Waste Management			
Housekeeping Practices			
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>TARGETED POLLUTANTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sediment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Nutrients & Toxic Materials <input type="radio"/> Oil & Grease <input type="radio"/> Floatable Materials <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other Construction Wastes 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Capital Costs <input checked="" type="radio"/> Maintenance <input checked="" type="radio"/> Training <input type="radio"/> Suitability for Slopes > 5% <p>Other Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None</i> 		

4.7.1 *Primary Use*

Sanitary facilities are used to properly store and dispose of sanitary wastes that are generated onsite.

4.7.2 *Applications*

Sanitary facilities should be available to workers at all construction sites. If permanent facilities are not available, portable toilets are placed at the construction site.

4.7.3 *Design Criteria*

- Construction plan notes shall include requirements for the contractor to provide an appropriate number of portable toilets based on the number of employees using the toilets and the hours they will work. The typical standard is one portable toilet per 10 workers for a 40-50 hour work week.
- The location of portable toilets shall be shown on the drawings.
- Sanitary facilities shall be placed a minimum of 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, conveyance channels or surface waters. If unable to meet the 50 foot requirement due to site configuration, portable toilets shall be a minimum of 20 feet away from storm drain inlets, conveyance channels or surface waters and secondary containment shall be provided in case of spills.
- The location of the portable toilets shall be accessible to maintenance trucks without damaging erosion and sediment controls or causing erosion or tracking problems.
- Sanitary facilities shall be fully enclosed and designed in a manner that minimizes the exposure of sanitary waste to precipitation and stormwater runoff.
- When high winds are expected, portable toilets shall be anchored or otherwise secured to prevent them from being blown over.
- The company that supplies and maintains the portable toilets shall be notified immediately if a toilet is tipped over or damaged in a way that results in a discharge. Discharged solid matter shall be vacuumed into the septic truck by the company that maintains the toilets. A solution of 10 parts water to 1 parts bleach shall be applied to all ground surfaces contaminated by liquids from the toilet.
- The operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) shall be notified if a discharge from the portable toilets enters the MS4 or a natural channel.

4.7.4 *Design Guidance and Specifications*

No specification for sanitary facilities is currently available in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction – North Central Texas Council of Governments.

4.7.5 *Inspection and Maintenance Requirements*

Sanitary facilities should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit) for proper servicing, leaks and spills. Portable toilets shall be regularly serviced at the frequency recommended by the supplier for the number of people using the facility.