

MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW



Road salt (chlorides) running off from NDOT maintenance facilities are considered a pollutant. Practices to prevent chlorides from leaving the facility are needed.



WINTER MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS PROCEDURES

Description: Road salt is a major product used to protect the travelling public. NDOT uses road salt in a prescriptive manner that anticipates or responds to weather conditions that creates hazardous driving conditions. The use and management of road salt requires storage at maintenance facilities where BMPs are required. Residual salts can be left on paved surfaces as material is moved into and out of covered storage areas by front-end loaders. The residual salt on surface must be contained on site. Any salt that is not contained must be captured and removed by dry sweeping to the maximum extent practicable. Ideally, best management Practices (BMPs) should limit the time salt or salt/sand mixtures are exposed to precipitation.

Potential Pollutants:

- Salts (Chlorides)
- Cleaning products (from washing)

Deliveries and Loading:

- Loading should occur on a paved surface. The surface should be constructed of a material that will not absorb the product or allow dissolved salt to migrate. Loading indoors further reduces material exposure to stormwater runoff.
- Minimize the tracking of solid salt while loading and unloading. Minimize overfilling and overloading.
- Solid salt that has escaped the storage area (i.e. tracked from equipment movement) should be swept up as soon as practical and disposed of appropriately.
- Sweep up any loose material as soon as possible when deliveries and loading occur.

Salt Storage:

- Solid Salt Storage
 - Store salt on impervious (paved) surfaces.
 - Cover solid salt with either permanent enclosures such as salt domes, hoop sheds, or temporary measures such as poly tarps. Store the product in a manner that protects the function and integrity of the product from precipitation.
 - Locate solid salt storage areas away from floor drains, stormwater conveyances, and waterbodies where practical based on site constraints.
 - Store solid salt in a manner that prevents the migration of solid or dissolved salt from entering the soil, surface water, or groundwater.
- Salt Brine Storage
 - Locate tanks away from floor drains, stormwater conveyances, and waterbodies where practical based on site constraints. When storage areas cannot be located away from conveyances or waterbodies; implement appropriate source control (such as berms) or water treatment measures.
 - If multiple tanks are located onsite, isolate tanks to prevent complications in the event of a tank leak by either placing valves between tanks or installing separate pumping systems.
 - Keep valves closed, including valves connecting tanks to each other, unless transferring product.