

MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW



Maintenance Supervisors should observe the condition of their assigned highway sections and assess the need for litter removal



INCIDENTAL LITTER AND DEBRIS PROCEDURES

Description:

Incidental litter and debris are periodically collected from NDOT's rights-of-way and removed from storm drain grates, trash racks, and ditch lines. This type of litter and debris is generated most frequently by motorists using the highway system, and can accumulate over time, potentially harming adjacent waterbodies.

If spilled, dumped, or other illicit discharges exceed reporting threshold of 25 gallons, 100 lbs, or pose an immediate threat to health and the environment, the incident is no longer considered incidental, and must be investigated as an illicit discharge. Follow Operations Environmental Procedures - Spills, Dumping and Other Illicit Discharges.

Potential Pollutants:

- Litter
- Debris

Incidental Litter and Debris

Protection & Safety:

- Pick up litter and debris as needed or at assigned frequencies.
- Litter and debris should be removed using dry techniques; do not wash litter and debris into a storm drain or waterway.
- Place solid waste into bags or buckets and secure for transport to the maintenance facility for proper disposal.
- Remove litter and debris from storm drain inlet grates, trash racks and ditch lines that have the potential to reduce flows in storm drain systems.
- Do not pick up or handle unmarked containers that may have contaminated materials inside. Follow Highway Illicit Discharge Procedures (Green Card).

Inspection:

- Supervisors observe the overall condition of their assigned roadway sections on a routine basis and assess the need for litter removal monthly as a routine, non-documented activity.
- If materials discovered during routine observation of the highway environment appear to be of concern, but do not exceed Illicit Discharge reporting thresholds, remove the material from the right-of-way immediately, if possible. If unable to remove immediately, create a work ticket to have the material removed within 30 days.
- Where high flows cause natural debris (tree roots, crop residue, etc.) to be deposited in the drainageway, but does not pose a threat to water quality, follow procedures outlined in the NDOT Maintenance Manual for drainage maintenance and prevent any polluted materials from being left in the drainage way.

Removal Procedures:

- Tarp or secure materials transported in open bed trucks to and from the work area to prevent spillage to the roadway.
- Do not overfill trucks.