

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

SCM-PP/GH-27



Description

Debris is solid material generated during many municipal activities including repair and maintenance of buildings, bridges, roadways, and paved surfaces; and maintenance of landscaping, parks and right of way areas. Improper debris management can result in discharge of pollutants to storm sewers and waterways. Following proper debris management and disposal practices can reduce the likelihood of contaminating runoff with pollutants.

NYC MS4 SPDES Permit Requirement(s)	IV.A Public Outreach/Education IV.E Construction Site Controls IV.G PP/GH for Municipal Operations IV.H Industrial / Commercial Sources IV.I Trash and Debris Control
KEY SELECTION CRITERIA	
Targeted Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal activities that routinely generate debris Debris management and disposal activities
Performance Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage municipally generated debris to minimize potential to discharge to waterways Implement good housekeeping practices
Most Effective Controls <small>(more detail on page 2)</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the amount of debris generated Contain debris in controlled areas away from inlets, storm drains, and waterways Identify/implement practices to reduce, reuse, and recycle
RELATED CONTROL MEASURES AND REGULATIONS	
Related SCMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCM-PP/GH-11 through -15 SCM-PP/GH-18 through -20 SCM-PP/GH-22 through -24 SCM-PP/GH-31 through -38
Other Regulatory Requirements*	Potentially applicable regulations included in the referenced SCMs.

EFFECTIVENESS FOR TARGETED POLLUTANTS / IMPAIRMENTS	
✓✓	Floatables
✓✓	Sediments
✓	Nitrogen
✓	Phosphorus
✓	Pathogens
✓	Oxygen Demand
	PCBs
✓	Metals
	Petroleum Products/PAHs
✓✓ = Good ✓ = Fair = Poor	

CONTROL STRATEGIES	
✓	Cover/Contain
✓	Clean Up
✓	Reduce/Minimize
	Product Substitutions
✓	Manage Runoff
✓	Capture/Treat/Dispose
✓ = Yes	

*Note: RCNY: Rules of the City of New York; NYCRR: New York Codes, Rules and Regulations; CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

Control Strategies/Suggested Practices

COVER/CONTAIN

- Cover and contain temporary debris and storage piles, including compost piles.
- Store smaller debris in covered, leak-proof containers, dumpsters, or other waste collection containers prior to off-site disposal.

CLEAN UP

- Keep work areas clear of debris through frequent sweeping and debris collection.
- Respond to spills immediately.

REDUCE/MINIMIZE

- Minimize debris generation during operations and activities.
- Segregate and reuse or recycle debris when possible.
- Compost landscape waste rather than dispose offsite.
- Reuse recycled or composted debris onsite where possible.
- Avoid use of water to clean debris from work areas.

PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION

N/A

MANAGE RUNOFF

- Divert runoff from debris collection and management areas using practices such as physical barriers or piping.
- Locate debris management areas away from inlets, storm drains, and waterways.

CAPTURE/TREAT/DISPOSE

- Screen/test debris for the presence of hazardous materials such as asbestos, lead and PCBs; store and dispose of properly.
- Contain necessary wash waters and allow clean water to evaporate/soak into ground, where feasible.

References

1. *Western New York Stormwater Coalition, Erie County Department of Environment and Planning Division of Environmental Compliance Services, Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations: A Guidance Document of Best Management Practices and Inspection Checklist, April 2006.*
2. *Center for Watershed Protection, Urban Subwatershed Restoration Manual Series No. 8: Pollution Source Control Practices, v.2, February 2005.*
3. *Center for Watershed Protection, Urban Subwatershed Restoration Manual Series No. 9: Municipal Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Practices, September 2008*