

# Nebraska Department of Transportation Municipal Pollution Prevention

# MAINTENANCE FACILITY Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention

## Building & Grounds



- Keep culverts, gutters, and catch basins free of pollutants.
- Sweep paved areas to remove dirt, grit, grass clippings and other pollutants.
- Identify and repair off site erosion quickly to prevent impact to vegetation and drainage channels.

## Vehicles & Equipment



- Conduct maintenance or repairs away from drain inlets or catch basins.
- Clean up fuel & oil residues with absorbents, then sweep up material.
- Park vehicles & equipment close to pumps and don't top off tank when fueling.

## Product Materials



- Locate raw material stockpiles away from drain inlets and catch basins.
- Store materials in a dedicated area away from direct traffic routes to prevent damage or spills.
- Ensure all containers are properly labeled.

## Bulk Storage Containers



- Inspect tanks, pumps, pipes and valves for leaks and signs of corrosion.
- Keep valves or plugs on secondary containment closed at all times except when draining uncontaminated water.
- Make sure automatic shutoff valves are functioning properly.

## Waste Materials



- Cover and clearly label all waste receptacles according to waste type.
- Develop a plan to reuse or dispose of construction salvage as soon as material is brought on-site.
- Store batteries in upright position in leak-proof and covered containers.

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## What is Stormwater Runoff?

Stormwater runoff is precipitation (rain or melted snow) that flows over land. Stormwater can pick up pollutants as it runs off the land into lakes, streams and rivers. This is called polluted runoff.

Storm drains collect runoff and convey it without treatment directly into water bodies. Polluted runoff can impact drinking water, wildlife, human health, and property values.



## What are Common Stormwater Pollutants?



- **Soil, sand, sediments** cloud the water, smother and destroy critical wildlife habitat.
- **Chemicals** (fertilizer, paints and solvents, vehicle fluids, tar sealants, etc.) are carried with runoff and can be toxic to wildlife.
- **Salt**, which is spread on roads, sidewalks and parking lots to melt snow and ice, dissolves in water or snowmelt. Once it gets into our water it cannot be removed. Salt in water bodies can be toxic to aquatic life.
- **Solid waste & debris**, like cigarette butts, leaves, trash and other forms of litter is unsightly and can harm wildlife.

## Why is Stormwater Quality Important to NDOT?

Environmental Stewardship combines environmental considerations into the planning, design, construction and operational activities associated with the Nebraska transportation system. NDOT is committed to its role as an environmental steward and to preserving and protecting the environmental features and resources of the state.

Environmental permits are issued to NDOT for controlling many construction and operations activities which may impact water quality. NDOT works to communicate these requirements clearly, equipping Department staff to support compliance activities. In urban areas that have at least 10,000 people, additional stormwater control requirements are necessary to comply with EPA and NDEQ regulations. These permits are referred to as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Permit.

## Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention at NDOT Facilities

Maintenance facilities operated by NDOT serve as a base for highway maintenance operations, providing many important services such as snow and ice control, highway and bridge maintenance, landscaping and mowing, fleet maintenance and repair, fueling operations, signal and lighting repair, sign maintenance, animal removal, and pickup of roadway litter and debris. NDOT is required to develop and implement an operation & maintenance program that includes a training component focused on preventing or reducing polluted runoff from NDOT operations.



## Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Goals



- **Reduce the risk** of discharging targeted pollutants into a storm drain system that may contaminate waters of the state from maintenance facilities
- **Inform and educate** maintenance facility staff about the personal actions recommended for managing targeted pollutants within individual facilities across the state.
- **Track** ongoing good housekeeping and pollution prevention efforts conducted at facilities in order to quantify effectiveness of stormwater protection.

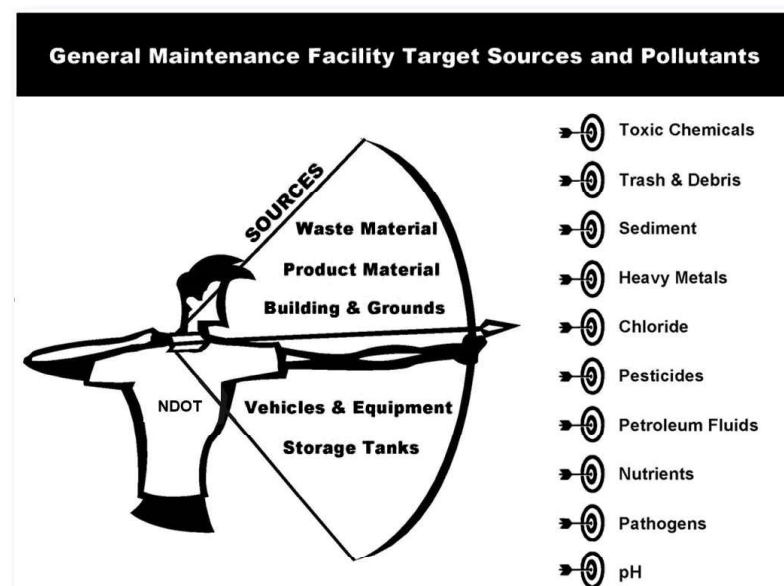
- **Demonstrate compliance** with a program, including training, to reduce polluted runoff from maintenance facilities. This is required for all NDOT Operations conducted inside the urban boundary of a Nebraska community having more than 10,000 residents.
- **Maintain consistency** with existing environmental stewardship efforts and regulatory compliance obligations fulfilled at each facility.

## Target Pollutants and Source Categories

Every NDOT facility has unique conditions, but it is important to identify common target pollutants at a site. Understanding how to prevent and limit pollutant sources daily in facility activities such as vehicle & equipment management or product material storage leads to environmental stewardship.

### SOURCE CATEGORIES

Waste Material  
Product Material  
Building & Grounds  
Vehicles & Equipment  
Bulk Storage Tanks



## What is a Facility Runoff Control Plan?

If your facility lies within a MS4 Boundary, a Facility Runoff Control Plan (FRCP) will provide NDOT Maintenance Facility staff with a user-friendly, site-specific approach to protecting the quality of stormwater leaving a facility, using good housekeeping and pollution prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs). The FRCP is a living document, providing stormwater quality education, facility inspection and corrective action guidance for NDOT Maintenance Facility staff. However, the FRCP does not replace other facility environmental regulatory requirements (SPCC, RCRA, etc.).

## What is a Corrective Action?



Each facility with a FRCP is responsible for completing a self-inspection once a month. Qualified facility inspectors document potential and immediate pollutant issues requiring a corrective action, or the next action needed to repair, remove or remediate the pollutant and pollutant source before it can enter the storm drain system. Corrective actions should be completed before the next rain event or next facility inspection, whichever is first.

## Pollution Prevention is Everyone's Responsibility

Each person at a facility is responsible for protecting stormwater quality by making good housekeeping and pollution prevention Best Management Practices part of their daily routine. Always consider "L"evating your daily facility management by being mindful of **The Five "L"s** of Pollution Prevention.



## Roadside Development and Compliance Unit (RDC)

NDOT's MS4 Program is implemented by the Environmental Division - Roadside Development and Compliance Unit.

RDC is responsible for making sure the following five required elements of the MS4 Program are being implemented for NDOT Construction and Operations.

1. Public Education, Outreach and Involvement
2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
3. Construction Stormwater
4. Post-Construction Stormwater
5. Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention

