

## **DEBRIS Removal Requirements**

### **STAGING:**

Large quantities of debris may be temporarily staged to ease logistical demands. All staged debris should be on pre-disturbed grounds. I/E a road, parking lot, ball field, or etc.

If this is impossible, potential walking surveys of an un-disturbed land would need to be done prior to its use to be compliant with ESA and NHPA. So finding a pre-disturbed area for staging is critical and can expedite the mission.

Also, staging should not be near any hospitals, schools, or similar infrastructure to comply with EO-Equal Rights.

Efforts to locate staging outside of a floodplain is advisable. Staging can be within a floodplain if outside location is not possible, however staging is only temporary. All material must be removed.

### **DEBRIS:**

should be separated into categories as per their type. Debris cannot remain in a floodplain.

Sediment- Sand, gravel, aggregate, boulders, etc.

Can be staged and later re-located to certified land fill or county yard to use for permanent work if sediment is clean.

No material can stay within a floodplain except during temporary staging.

Vegetative-bushes, tree limbs, root balls, branches, etc.

Can be staged and later re-located to certified land fill. Vegetative debris can also be burned (potential burn permit required by State DEQ) if needed with remains relocated to certified land fill. Vegetative debris can also be mulched and re-located to county-local materials yard.

No material can stay within a floodplain except during temporary staging.

Household/Construction-framing, drywall, bridge components, culverts, etc.

Can be staged separately but must eventually be re-located to certified land fill.

Asbestos and/or other hazardous materials should also be separated and disposed as per MT DEQ guidance.

No material can stay within a floodplain except during temporary staging.

White goods- refrigerators, washer/dryers, propane tanks, etc.

Can be staged separately but must eventually be re-located to certified land fill.

No material can stay within a floodplain except during temporary staging.

Below are some conditions typically added for debris compliance.

**CONDITION:** Debris must be appropriately separated and disposed of in an approved disposal site or landfill. Project approval conditioned on compliance with Montana Department of Environmental Quality authorized waste management regulations.

CONDITION: Applicant must obtain approval from Montana Department of Environmental Quality for burning of woody debris and submit the clearance to FEMA.

CONDITION: Sandbags must be appropriately disposed of or recycled in manner consistent with MT State authorized waste management regulations. These sandbags cannot be used in the construction of permanent berms or earthen structures.

CONDITION: Applicant is responsible for insuring that all debris is disposed of at an approved disposal site or landfill in accordance with MT State authorized waste management regulations.

CONDITION: Asphalt must be recycled as a blended base material or appropriately separated and disposed of in an approved disposal site or landfill in accordance with MT State authorized waste management regulation.

CONDITION: If any “Asbestos Containing Material,” lead-based paint and/or other hazardous materials are found during remediation or repair activities, the Applicant must comply with all Federal, State and local abatement and disposal requirements. Applicant is responsible for ensuring contracted removal of hazardous debris also follows these guidelines.

Debris Management is under the jurisdiction of the state (MT DEQ Solid Waste)

<https://deq.mt.gov/twr/Programs/solidwaste>

Applicants can find a lot of good information on the MT DEQ website.