

### Division of Waste Management

### Disaster Debris Management Site Management Review



- The intent of the Disaster Debris Management Site Statute is to clarify the waiver of certain requirements and conditions with regard to solid waste management under a declared state of emergency to expedite response and recovery efforts
- ➤ The waiver of certain rules for solid waste compliance are conditional\*
- All restrictions, setbacks and cleanup must be adhered to for each site
  - \* The intent does not eliminate liability for negligence from DDM Sites while in use



- > Yard Waste Debris (uncontaminated natural growth trees, bushes and shrubs, etc...)
- ➤ Construction and Demolition ("C&D") debris (building materials roofing, siding, drywall, windows, interior fixtures such as cabinets, countertops, drawers, etc...)
- Class III Wastes (furniture) {Class III Waste is essentially regarded as C&D Wastes}
- > Ash (from controlled burning of yard wastes)
- ➤ Mixed Waste Debris (i.e. C&D mixed with yard waste debris)



## Types of Waste NOT Considered Storm Debris

- ➤ Derelict Marine Vessels\*
- > Vehicles (including recreational, agricultural, motorcycles, etc...)
- ➤ Class I Wastes (Household solid wastes, putrescible wastes, food wastes, animal wastes, etc...)
- ➤ All other types of waste debris not listed in the allowable disaster debris management listing (i.e. major appliances such as refrigerators, washers and dryers, etc...)
  - \* The DDMS guidance is being update to include sites used to stage/process marine vessels



#### **DDMS Program Basics**

- > Each existing DDM Site should be pre-authorized prior to use each season\*
- > Information for each site should be updated prior to pre-authorization
- ➤ Each site being pre-authorized should have a visual assessment to assure the site is usable (preferably before pre-authorization)
- ➤ A plan for specific use of each site should be developed (is site staging only, or staging and processing\*\*)
  - \* DDMS pre-authorizations can be done through FDEP Business Portal at: <a href="http://www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/portal/default.htm">http://www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/portal/default.htm</a>



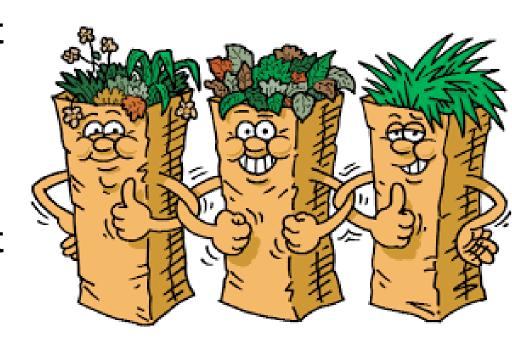
- ➤ Each pre-authorized DDM site should be activated by FDEP prior to being placed into use after a Emergency Final Order is issued for the named storm (sites are activated by FDEP after notification from the responsible party/operator)
- ➤ Each site is subject to field verification by FDEP staff while in use to assure proper use and setback distances
- ➤ Each DDM site will need to be de-activated (closed) after the site has been cleared and the EFO has been ended by the governor FDEP must be contacted prior to closing each site\*

\* DDMS Closure procedure addressed later



#### DDM Site Limitations/Setbacks

- ➤ Clean uncontaminated yard waste debris must be staged/stored fifty (50) feet or father away from all water body sources including wet and wetland areas
- ➤ Clean uncontaminated yard waste debris must be staged/stored one hundred (100) feet or more from any potable water wells





- ➤ It is recommended each site planned for use be evaluated for pre-existing conditions and documented
- ➤ Sites staging/processing wastes other than clean uncontaminated organic (yard trash) wastes require a 500 feet setback from all portable water well supplies (100 feet for uncontaminated yard trash)
- ➤ Sites staging/processing wastes other than clean uncontaminated organic (yard trash) wastes require a 200 feet setback from all natural or artificial surface water bodies (including and especially wetlands\*)

\* Should be documented as pre-existing conditions in use plan

### DDM Site Limitations / Setbacks

➢ If any prehistoric or historical artifacts, vessel remnants associated with Native American cultures, early colonial or American settlement, or maritime history are encountered in site evaluation or at any time prior to, during or after use, ALL potential and actual activities associated with each site MUST CEASE. Notification to the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Compliance and Review Section must be immediately notified at (850) 245-6333\*

\*Only currently known sites with this designation in South District Office area are on Sanibel Island



## Recommended Site Operation Parameters

#### **Each DDM Site should have:**

- ➤ Storm water controls, such as silt fences, to prevent runoff contamination from the site which may cause violations (i.e. water quality standards)
- > Some method to control offsite migration of dusts from processing and vehicle traffic coming to and leaving each site
- ➤ Some type of access control needs to be implemented to prevent unauthorized dumping and scavenging
- > Spotters need to be in place at each site to identify proper type of wastes for which each site is designated to accept



### Recommended Site Operation Parameters

- ➤ All reasonable steps must be taken to minimize release of contaminates from each disaster debris management site. If contaminants are released from the site the responsible party for the site must notify the Department within 24 hours
- ➤ Only construction & demolition, land clearing, yard trash, vegetative wastes, or Class III wastes are allowed to be staged/stored on a DDMS. Class I (household garbage wastes), putrescible waste or mixed wastes containing these type of materials must be immediately removed from the management site and disposed of at an appropriate solid waste facility



## Recommended Site Operation Parameters

Construction & Demolition (C&D) wastes that have been mixed with other types of disaster debris need NOT be segregated from other wastes prior to disposal and may be disposed of at a municipal landfill.

Segregated C&D wastes may be taken to a C&D landfill for disposal, or a materials recovery facility (MRF) for recycling. C&D Wastes mixed with other type waste may NOT go to a C&D landfill or a MRF





### Recommended Site Operation

#### **Parameters**

- ➤ Any unsalvageable major appliances (e.g. washers/dryers, refrigerators, freezers, etc.) are NOT considered storm debris. They must be removed from the allowed debris and taken to appropriate recycling or disposal
- ➤ Major appliances must have the compressors, capacitors and refrigerant removed and recycled to the greatest extent possible











### Recommended Site Operation

#### **Parameters**

- ➤ Controlled Burning of disaster related wood waste and untreated wood is allowable in air curtain incinerators (ACI's) and open pile burning\*
- ➤ Open burning of disaster generated wood waste debris must have prior authorization of the Florida Forestry Service
- ➤ Grinding of uncontaminated wood waste debris is encouraged to reduce volume\*\*





## Recommended Site Operations Parameters

- \* \* ACI burn area should have min setback of 50 feet from debris piles, any wildlands, brush, combustible structures, or roads and 300 feet from the nearest occupied buildings
- \*\*Ash reside from combustion may be disposed of in a permitted disposal facility, or may be land applied in areas approved by local government, except for wetland and water body area
- \*\* Open burning of debris is prohibited at management sites located at landfills or construction and demolition debris disposal facilities, without specific Department approval
- \*\*\* In accordance with NFPA, mulch and wood chip windrows should not exceed 25 feet in height, 150 feet in width and 250 feet in length and windrows should have 30 foot wide lanes between windrows and around the perimeter to allow for emergency vehicles, if needed



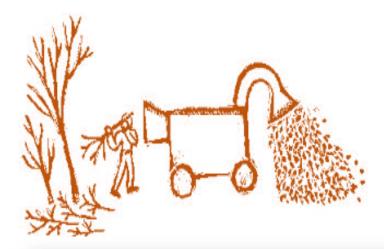
# Recommended Site Operations Parameters

➤ Chipping and/or grinding of uncontaminated disaster generated vegetative debris is encouraged to reduce the volume of material

>In accordance with NFPA, mulch and chip piles (windrows) should not exceed 25 feet in height, 150 feet in width and 250 feet in length, with a minimum aisle width of 30 feet maintained between windrow piles

>Windrow piles must maintain a 30 foot clearing around the perimeter of the windrow piles

>These piles should not be compacted







- ➤ All disaster debris must be removed from the site by expiration of the Emergency Final Order, unless otherwise extended by the Department
- > Owners/operators of management sites must contact the Department prior to closing of management sites
- Mulch from processing may be left on-site with prior approval from the Department
- ➤ Soils sampling is <u>not</u> required for management sites where only clean unprocessed wood waste debris was staged and/or processed unless contamination is found

Sites that managed and/or processed C&D and mixed C&D will need to have soils sampling collected and analyzed (includes sites that also managed white goods or other non debris wastes)

#### > Sampling Parameters:

- ✓ RCRA Metals, defined in 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1, using EPA Method 6010 and 6020, and;
- ✓ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's), using EPA Method 8260, and;
- ✓ Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOC's), using EPA Method 8270



- ➤ All sampling shall be conducted in accordance with 62-160 F.A.C. and FDEP Standard Operating Procedure for field activities or equivalent procedures:
- https://floridadep.gov/dear/florida-dep-laboratory/content/dep-laboratory-quality-assurance-manual-and-sops
- https://floridadep.gov/dear/quality-assurance







#### > Sampling Frequency:

The following sampling frequency according to the area of debris storage in the site that requires testing is as follows:

- $\sqrt{<1/3}$  acre = 3 samples
- $\sqrt{<1/3}$  acre 1 acre = 4 samples
- √<1 acre = 4 samples + 1 sample for each additional ½ acre
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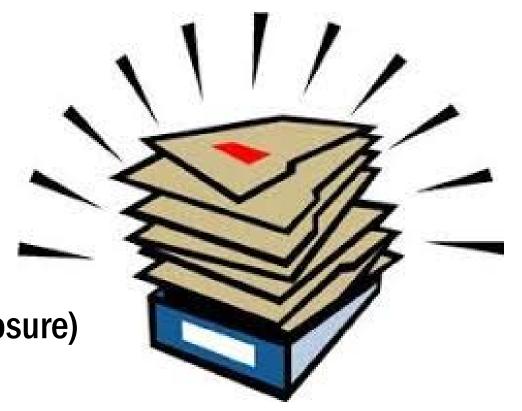




- ➤ Management sites used to manage mixed debris or ash from burning of mixed debris will normally require environmental testing after removal unless there is reason to believe no contamination of the area has occurred
- The Department can also require other approaches to conducting environmental sampling at management sites on case-by-case basis



- > Pre-Authorization Letter
- > Activation Letter
- **➤** De-Activation Letter
- > Site Reports (Pre-screening, Active Use, Closure)





# Other Considerations for Disaster Debris Management Sites

- > Self-Screening / Site Planned Use Updating Current Management Sites
  - ✓ Do any sites need maintenance (i.e. trees/undergrowth removed)?
  - ✓ Is the plan for use still applicable (processing vs. drop-off)?
- ➤ Planning / Scouting for Future Management Sites\*
  - ✓ Population growth and land development
  - **✓** Physical screening of potential new sites



# **County Property Appraiser Information**

