MILES
SAND & GRAVEL

Site Management Plan

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Grip Rd Facility

21530 Grip Rd
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Site Management Plan

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SAND & GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT
WAG 50-XXXX

IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR POTENTIAL POLLUTION PROBLEM
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Contact	Office	Mobile
Jesse Fike	360-757-3121	253-377-3457
Rod Hall	360-757-3121	360-661-7198
Ryan Ransavage	253-833-3705	253-377-1760

IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL, CONTACT ANY OF THE ABOVE LISTED PEOPLE.
THEY WILL NOTIFY THE PROPER PARTIES.

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WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SAND & GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL:
The Site Management Plan, which includes the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Monitoring Plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and Spill Control Plan, will be implemented as herein described.

Vice President / General Manager

_____ _____

Brad Barton Date

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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP)

Stabilization BMP's

BMP C101: Preserving Natural Vegetation

The purpose of preserving natural vegetation is to reduce erosion wherever practicable. Limiting site disturbance is the single most effective method for reducing erosion. In coordination with the mining and reclamation plan, vegetation will remain in place as long as possible. Revegetation of areas will occur as soon as possible.

BMP C102: Buffer Zones

Creation of an undisturbed area or strip of natural vegetation or an established suitable planting that will provide a living filter to reduce soil erosion and runoff velocities. Buffer areas around surface water and wetlands are delineated to ensure no disturbance.

BMP C105: Stabilized Entrance / Exit

Stabilized entrances are established to reduce the amount of sediment transported onto paved roads by vehicles or equipment. This is done by constructing a stabilized area of concrete, asphalt, or crushed rock at the entrances and exits for the site.

BMP C107: Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization

Stabilizing subdivision roads, parking areas, and other on-site vehicle transportation routes immediately after grading reduces erosion caused by construction traffic or runoff. Long term access roads will be graded and stabilized to control erosion. Long term parking will be graded and meet the requirements of the sand and gravel general permit.

BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding

Seeding reduces erosion by stabilizing exposed soils. A well-established vegetative cover is one of the most effective methods of reducing erosion. Temporary vegetation should be used on areas that will remain unworked for approximately 30 days. The optimum seeding windows for western Washington are April 1 through June 30 and September 1 through October 1.

BMP C130: Surface Roughening

Surface roughening aids in the establishment of vegetative cover, reduces runoff velocity, increases infiltration, and provides for sediment trapping through the provision of a rough soil surface. Horizontal depressions are created by operating a tiller or other suitable equipment on the contour or by leaving slopes in a roughened condition by not fine grading them.

BMP C140: Dust Control

The facility has access to a water truck and sprayer to control dust.

BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage and Containment

Material delivery for petroleum products, admixtures, and other chemicals are all stored in containment compliant with the current Sand & Gravel General Permit. Oil water separators are located under petroleum transfer areas.

Runoff Conveyance and Treatment BMP's

BMP's implemented for runoff conveyance and treatment are used to reduce impacts to water quality during conveyance along with improve water quality with the implementation of treatment BMP's. The following BMP's, taken from the 2012 Stormwater Manuel, are used on site.

BMP C200: Interceptor Dike and Swale

Provide a ridge of compacted soil, or a ridge with an upslope swale, at the top or base of a disturbed slope or along the perimeter of a disturbed construction area to convey stormwater. Use the dike and/or swale to intercept the runoff from unprotected areas and direct it to areas where erosion can be controlled. This can prevent storm runoff from entering the work area or sediment-laden runoff from leaving the construction site.

BMP C201: Grass-Lined Channels

To provide a channel with a vegetative lining for conveyance of runoff.

BMP C207: Check Dams

Construction of small dams across a swale or ditch reduces the velocity of concentrated flow and dissipates energy at the check dam.

BMP C240: Sediment Trap

A sediment trap is a small temporary ponding area used to collect and store sediment from sites cleared and/or graded during construction. Sediment traps, along with other perimeter controls, shall be installed before and during land disturbance in the drainage area.

BMP C241: Temporary Sediment Pond

Sediment ponds remove sediment from runoff originating from disturbed areas of the site. The sediment is retained on site.

Maintenance and Inspection

Maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be in conformance with NPDES requirements. BMPs for an active site that discharges to surface water must be inspected at least once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event generating 0.5 inches of precipitation or greater within a 24 hour period. Defective or damaged BMPs must be repaired/replaced immediately. A file containing a log of observations is to be maintained. The log sheet contained in Appendix D may be used to record BMP conditions during each inspection.

MONITORING PLAN

Industrial Activities

The following NAICS/Ecology Codes apply to the site:

NAICS/Ecology Code	Activity
212321	Construction Sand & Gravel Mining

Monitoring Points

The following are the Monitoring Points associated with the site activities. Appendix A contains the site map showing the location of the monitoring points.

Identifier:	(MP Name)
Description:	Stormwater to Ground
NAICS/DOE Code:	212321
Oil Sheen:	Daily
pH:	N/A
Turbidity:	N/A
Total Suspended Solids:	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids:	N/A

Testing Procedures

All testing procedures follow Ecology Publication 02-10-071 (How to Do Stormwater Sampling – A guide for industrial facilities) unless otherwise noted.

Non-Compliance Procedure

Should the project be found out of compliance with the terms of this plan or the permit that guides it, immediately contact one of the operations managers listed in the front of this site management plan. They will notify the proper personnel of the situation and instruct you on how to proceed.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Measures to Prevent Commingling

The site implements practices to prevent commingling of processwater and stormwater as much as possible. The majority of the water segregation utilizes berms, pipes, and grading. All commingled water is handled to the highest treatment requirements for the identified monitoring requirements.

Runoff Conveyance and Treatment

The following Runoff Conveyance and Treatment BMPs are utilized to control pollutants to comply with discharge limits. These include but are not limited to:

- Interceptor dikes
- Swales
- Channel Lining
- Oil/Water Separator
- Biofiltration Swale
- Infiltration or Detention Basins
- Sediment Traps

Innovative BMPs

No innovative BMPs are currently being utilized.

Inventory of Materials and Pollutant Sources

Aggregate Storage

Materials:	Aggregates (sand and gravel)
Area/Location:	Mine site.
Activity:	Surface mining sand & gravel.
Current BMPs:	Stockpile runoff infiltrates to ground.

Vehicle Fueling Area

Materials:	Diesel, for the fueling of heavy equipment.
Area/Location:	Fueling takes place near the vehicle parking area.
Activity:	Heavy equipment fueling
Current BMPs:	Fueling takes place on a concrete surface, which slopes to a catch basin with an oil/water separator.

Mobile Fueling

Materials:	Diesel, for the fueling of heavy equipment in the mining area.
Area/ Location:	Fueling takes place near the mining area.
Activity:	Heavy equipment fueling.
Current BMPs:	Drip pans or equivalent containment are used during the fueling of equipment and diapers and spill kit supplies are available on equipment.

Source Control BMPs

1. Store all chemical liquids, fluids, and petroleum products, in double-walled tanks or in secondary containment. Secondary containment includes an impervious surface surrounded with a containment berm or dike that is capable of containing 10% of the total enclosed tank volume or 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank, whichever is greater.
    a. To prevent precipitation from accumulating in secondary containment provide a roof or equivalent structure.
    b. If cover is not practicable, the SWPPP must include a description of how accumulated water will be managed and disposed of.
2. Label Containers
3. Fully drain and cap empty containers. Minimize the number of empty containers on site.
4. Fit all dumpsters containing leachable materials with a lid that must remain closed when not in use, or alternatively keep the dumpster under cover.
5. Locate spill kits at all stationary fueling stations, fuel transfer stations, mobile fueling units, and used oil storage/transfer stations.
6. Use drip pans or equivalent measures during all petroleum transfer operations.
7. Take leaking equipment out of service and prevent it from leaking on the ground until repaired. Repair all leaks before putting equipment back into service on the site.
8. Manage sediment track out to paved off-site roads to prevent the tracked sediment from delivering to surface water or storm drain systems. Discharges to surface waters, public storm drain systems, or both are subject to permit limits for turbidity and must be included in the Permittee's Monitoring Plan whenever track out onto an off-site roadway is evident. Measures recommended to control or prevent track out include:
9. Limit vehicle access and exit to one route, if possible.
10. Stabilize access points with a pad of quarry spalls, crushed rock, or other equivalent BMP, as necessary to minimize the tracking of sediment onto off-site roads.
11. Locate a closed loop wheel wash or tire baths (or equivalent BMP) on site, if the stabilized construction entrance is not effective in preventing sediment from being tracked onto off-site roads. Wheel wash and tire bath wastewater is process water and is subject to the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Special Condition S2, Table 2, and S4 and must not cause a violation of water quality standards.

12. Clean off-site roads thoroughly at the end of each day or more frequently during wet weather if sediment is tracked off site. Clean sediment from roads by shoveling or pickup sweeping and transport to a controlled sediment disposal area.
13. The Permittee must use source control BMPs in the following areas and during the following activities as necessary to control pollutants:
    a. Fueling at Dedicated Stations
    b. Mobile Fueling
    c. Loading and Unloading Areas
    d. Storage of Liquid in Permanent Above-ground Tanks
    e. Dust Control
    f. High Use Parking Areas
    g. Storage or Transfer of Solid Raw Materials, By-Products or Finished Products

SPILL CONTROL PLAN

Heavy equipment, chemicals, and petroleum products common to sand & gravel mining operations will likely be necessary for this project. A list of chemical and petroleum products stored onsite will be maintained.

Materials of Concern

The following table contains a complete list of materials that will be stored to the containment requirements described in the Sand & Gravel General Permit.

Material	Quantity (gal)
Diesel	5,000
Oil	20

Materials Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

Miles Sand & Gravel has an obligation to responsibly handle petroleum/chemical products on its projects and prevent pollution of state waters. Potential pollutants are handled as follows:

- Containment: All onsite tanks are of plastic or welded steel construction. The containment areas are sized in conformance with state and federal laws.
- Facility drainage: Drainage from fuel containment areas is directed into oil/water separators prior to discharge.
- Facility tank truck unloading: Unloading procedures shall meet minimum WSDOT requirements and regulations. Secondary containment is provided in the onsite dike and conveyance systems. Unloading of transports into storage tanks shall be done under the direct supervision of the drivers.

Spill Response

Spills on the job site and at Miles Sand & Gravel facilities cannot be ignored. We have a responsibility to clean up any spills created by accident or through negligence. Laws are in place requiring the clean-up of spills and proper disposal of clean up materials. The following is an emergency spill plan to be implemented in the event of a spill.

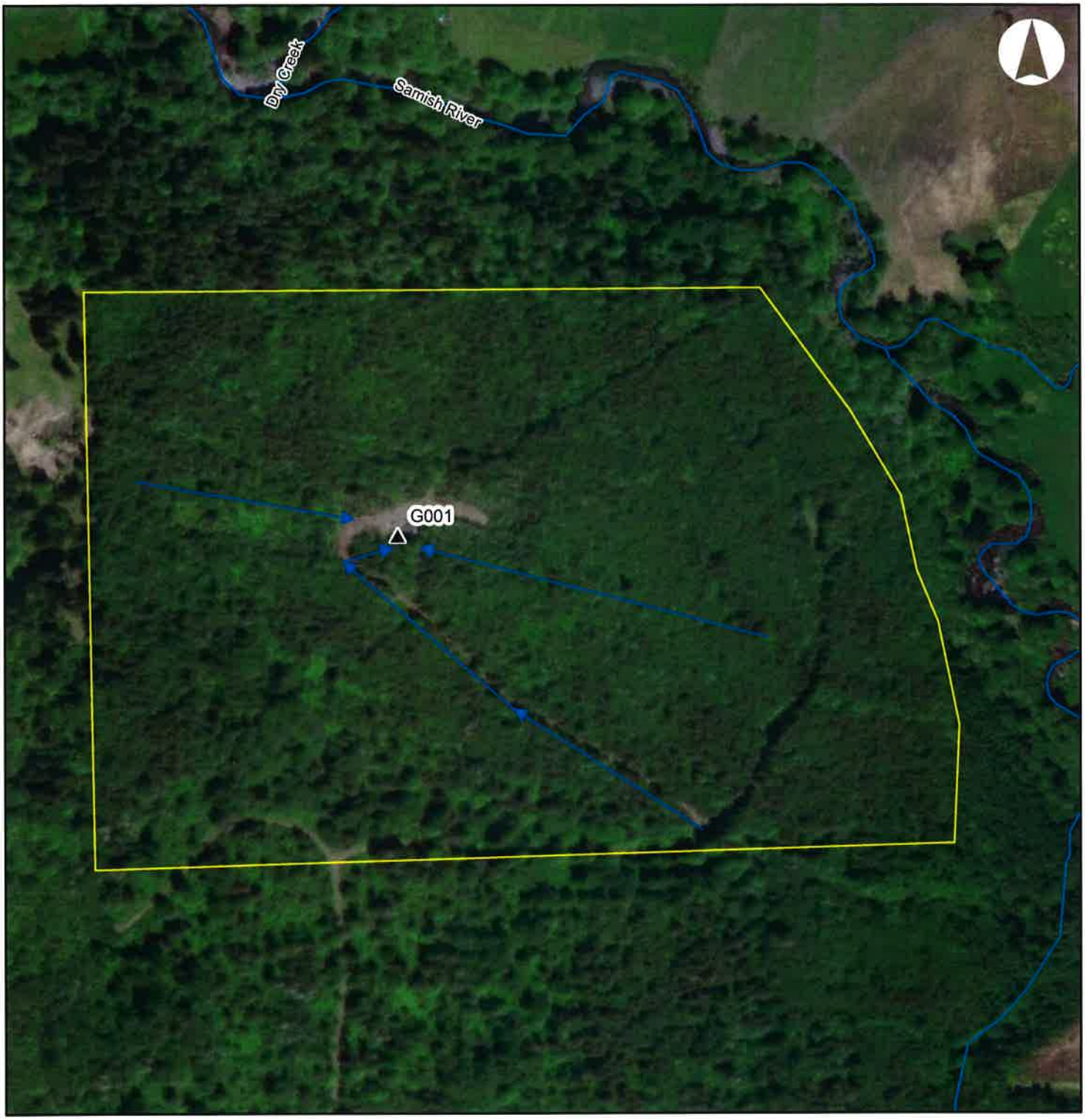
- Stop and contain spill with spill kit or other diking material.
- Notify dispatch or supervisor of your situation and inform them if help is needed.
- Only leave spill site after spill has been completely cleaned up or an authorized employee has taken over clean up responsibilities.
- All contaminated clean up materials and contaminated soils will be taken to a Miles Sand & Gravel facility for proper disposal.
- Contact your supervisor or the Main office for replacement spill kit materials.

APPENDIX A: SAND & GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT

See next page.

APPENDIX B: SITE MAP

See next page.



Grip Rd

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310
F

Legend

- Flow
- Permit Boundary
- Waterbodies
- Drainage Area*
- Catch Basins
- Processwater to Ground
- Processwater to Surface
- Stormwater to Ground
- Stormwater to Surface
- Bulk Material Unloading
- Fuel
- Outdoor Material Storage
- Outdoor Processing
- Shop
- Underground Storage Tank/Fuel

*Area slopes to monitoring point unless noted otherwise.

APPENDIX C: SPILL REPORTING GUIDELINES AND FORM

Federal Law (PL-92-500) requires that all oil spills into surface waters be reported immediately. In the case of a spill, report the following information:

- Company name and location
- Name of person reporting, job title, and phone number
- Location of spill
- Material Spilled
- Estimated Quantity
- Action taken for containment and cleanup
- Receiving waters involved

Contacts
Miles Sand & Gravel Company
See cover page.

Department of Ecology:

Southwest Regional Office
Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum counties
Phone: 360-407-6300

Northwest Regional Office
Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom counties
Phone: 425-649-7000

US Coast Guard (when federal waters are involved)
Phone: 800-592-9911

Local Fire Department: Central Pierce Fire & Rescue
Phone: 253-538-6400

MILES

Spill Incident Report Form C / NC / W

GENERAL INFORMATION

Employee:_____ File Date:_____ File Time:_____

Date of Incident:_____ Time of Incident:_____ am/pm Equipment #:_____

Address:_____

Specific Location:_____

_____

Witness Name:_____ Phone Number:_____

Spill information

□ Concrete (attach copy of ticket)

Batched Yardage:_____ Batched Slump:_____ Build up (lbs):_____

Yardage on at time of spill:_____ Slump at time of spill:_____ H_2O Added:_____

□ Diesel

□ Hydraulic Oil

□ Other:_____

Amount Spilled:_____ gallons / yards

Description of Incident:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Corrective Actions:_____

_____

_____

_____

Employee Signature:_____

Supervisor Remarks and Corrective Action:_____

_____

_____

_____

Outside Spill Response ☐Yes ☐No Company:_____ Phone:_____

Supervisor Signature:_____ Date:_____

----USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR DRAWINGS & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION----

March 30, 2017

APPENDIX D: DAILY SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

See next page. Please use as master copy.

MILES

Facility:

Activities:
☐ Mining ☐ Ready-mix Concrete
☐ Stockpiles ☐ Agg. Processing

Inspection Week:	Date:		Date:		Date:		Date:		Date:	
List repairs needed on back*	OK	*	OK	*	OK	*	OK	*	OK	*
Spill Control - Absorbent materials										
-Catch Basins & Oil / Water Separators - Cleaned										
Site Perimeter -Berms, containment, & BMPs										
-Erosion control and discharges										
Mining Area - Berms, containment, BMPs										
- Erosion control and drainage										
Fueling & Oil Storage - Containment areas										
- Area clean and dispose of empty drums										
- Pumps, hoses, & nozzles not leaking or worn										
Dry Storage Areas - Area cleaned										
- No products exposed to storm or process waters										
Equipment Parking Areas - Clean oil or fuel leaks ***Driveways and Entrances*** - Cleaned and maintained										
Dust Control System										
Initials: Person Inspecting										

Plant Manager: _____ Date: _____