2016 Sand & Gravel General Permit Training

Carrie Graul Sand & Gravel General Permit Writer Water Quality Program March 2016



Why do I need a Permit?

- Discharge of pollutants to navigable waters is not a right. A permit is required to use public resources for wastewater disposal.
- Chapter 90.48 RCW requires a permit to regulate discharges of pollutants or waste materials to waters of the state.
- The goal is to eliminate the discharge of pollutants and to protect our water.



Outlet from Sand & Gravel Facility

S in States

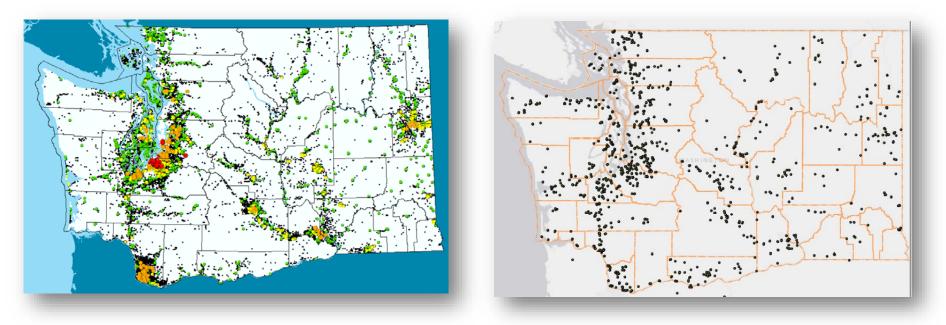


Water Table – Groundwater Drinking Water Source

Compare Groundwater Sources to Sand & Gravel Facility Locations

Public Water Supply System Groundwater Sources

Locations of Sand & Gravel Facilities





Data Source: Washington Dept. of Health Drinking Water Program





What's the most important document?

The one that your Ecology inspector will ask for?

Site Management Plan (SMP)



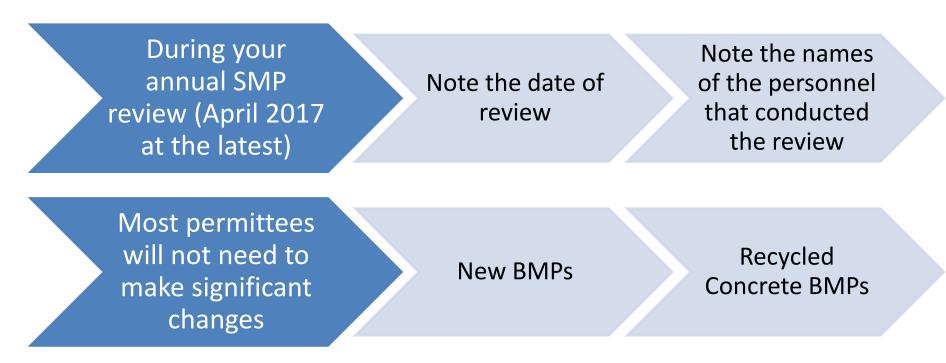
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)

Monitoring Plan Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Spill Control Plan



When Does my SMP Need to be Updated for the New Permit?

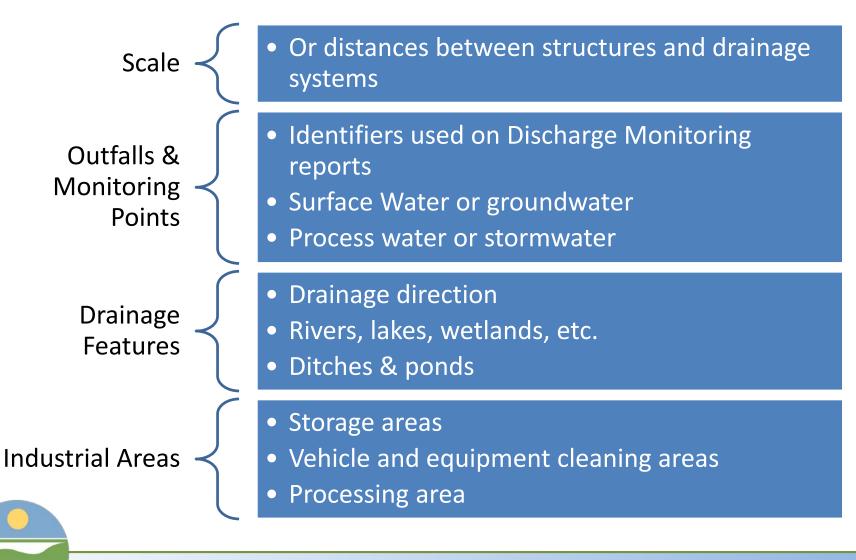




Example Site Map



Site Map



Site Management Plan (SMP)



Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) Monitoring Plan Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

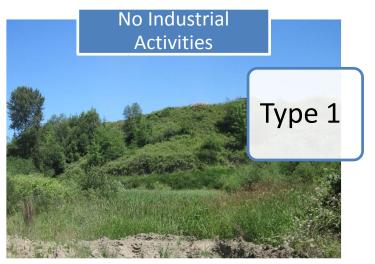
Spill Control Plan





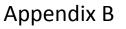
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Types of Stormwater

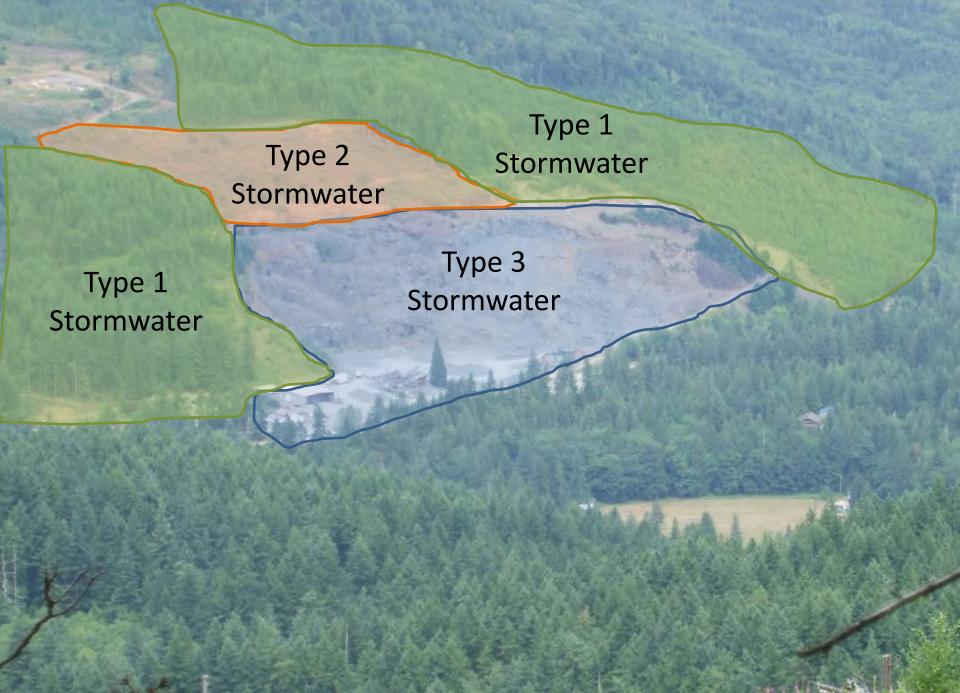












Stabilization BMPs



S6.A

Runoff Conveyance and Treatment BMPs





NAICS / Ecology Codes



What's the second most important document?



Permit No. [Permit Number] Coverage Effective Date: April 1, 2016 Permit Issuance Date: February 17, 2016 Expiration Date: March 31, 2021

THE SAND AND GRAVEL GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE PAGE - NON-PORTABLE OPERATIONS

Name & Mailing Address

[Person Name (Legal Res. Party)] [Org Name (Legal Res. Party)] [Org Address1 (Legal Res. Party)] [Org Address2 (Legal Res. Party)] [Org City (Legal Res. Party)], [Org State (Legal Res. Party)] [Org Zipcode (Legal Res. Party)]

Site Contact [Site Contact Person Name]

NAICS Codes Representating Activities 212321, 327320

Monitoring Point Information

Facility/Site Name & Location

[Site Name] [Site Address] [Site City], [Site State] [Site Zipcode]

Site Contact Phone Number [Site Contact Phone]

Facility/Site Status [Facility Status]

<u>Monitoring</u> <u>Point</u> Identifier	<u>Monitoring</u> <u>Point Name</u>	<u>Latitude/</u> Longitude	NACIS Code(s)	<u>Type of</u> Discharge	<u>Outfall</u> Type	<u>Name of Surface</u> Waterbody
P10	Process to Surface (only during float- out events)	46.965456 / -123.834981	327320	Process Water	Surface Water Body	Grays Harbor
P11	Process to Surface (only during float- out events)	46.965900 / -123.833833	327320	Process Water	Surface Water Body	Grays Harbor
P5g	Infiltration trench	46.964000 / -123.830211	212321	Mine Dewatering Water	Ground	

Bill Moon

Bill Moore, P.E., Manager Program Development Services Section Water Quality Program

S1.E, S7.1

		limits and Monitor									
Type	NAICS Code (see Appendix A)	Discharge to:	рН		Turbidity (<i>NTU</i>)		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Oil Sheen ³	Total Dissolved		
			Min	Max	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Average Quarterly		Solids (TDS)		
	113110, 113310, 212312, 212313, 212319 ⁴ ,	Surface				Month ²	Quarterly ¹	Daily when runoff occurs			
			6.5	8.5	50	50	40 mg/l	No Discharge			
		Ground	Quarterly ¹					Daily when runoff occurs			
	212399		6.5 8.5		-			Visible Sheen			
		Surface			Two/Month ²		Quarterly ¹ Daily when rune occurs				
	212321			50 50		25 mg/l	No Discharge				
er	-	Ground					Daily when runoff occurs				
Nat				-				No Discharge			
Bu	212311,	Surface				Surface Wa	ter Discharge Not Permitted				
vateri	212324, 212325,	Ground	Quarterly ¹					Daily when runoff occurs			
De			6.5	8.5	-			No Discharge			
Process Water, Mine Dewatering Water	212322 -	Surface	Two/Month ²		Quarterly ¹	Daily when runoff occurs					
ter,					50	50	25 mg/l	No Discharge			
is Wa		Ground					Daily when runoff occurs				
l se							No Discharge				
Pro	327320, 327331 327332, 327390, 327999, ECY002	Surface	One/M	One/Month Two/Month ²		Quarterly ¹	Daily when runoff occurs				
			6.5	8.5	50	50	40 mg/l	Visible Sheen			
		Ground	One/M	onth				Daily when runoff occurs	Monthly		
			6.5	8.5	-			Visible Sheen	500 mg/l		
	324121 ⁵ , ECY001	Surface			-	Surface Wa	ater Discharge N	er Discharge Not Permitted			
			One/Mo	onth			Daily when runoff occurs				
			6.5	8.5				Visible Sheen			

Table 2: Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Process Water and Mine Dewatering Water

	pH Turbidity (NTU) Oil							
Type	NAICS Code (see Appendix A)	Discharge to:	Min	Max	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily		
earth		Surface	One/Month		Two/Month ²		Daily when runoff occurs	Nitrite
3 3)	327320, 327331,		6.5	8.5	50	50	No Discharge	l ≟
and 3 during	327332, 327390, 327999, ECY002	Ground	One/Month				Daily when runoff occurs	
s a			6.5	8.5	-		No Discharge	اب به
(Type nly applicat ng activities	113110, 113310, 212312, 212313, 212319, 212399, 212324, 212325, 324121, ECY001	Surface	Quarterly ¹		Two/Month ²		Daily when runoff occurs	Nitrate + onitoring
			6.5	8.5	50	50	No Discharge	i F
		Ground	Quarterly ¹				Daily when runoff occurs	more l Mo
mi at			6.5 8.5		-		No Discharge	Q
Stormwater (2 monitoring only moving		, Surface	Two/Month ²		Month ²	Daily when runoff occurs		
2 to	212311, 212321,				50	50	No Discharge	No
Type 3	212322	Ground					Daily when runoff occurs	
							No Discharge	

Table 3: Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Type 2 and Type 3 Stormwater

Notes for Tables 2 and 3:

- 1. Quarterly means at least one sample in each of the periods of January to March, April to June, July to September, and October to December.
- 2. When required to sample turbidity twice a month, there must be at least 24 hours between sampling.
- 3. The discharge of sheen or petroleum products to *waters of the state* is a violation and must be reported as a violation. The presence of a visible sheen at a *discharge point* is not a violation if there is no discharge of sheen or petroleum products to water of the state and if the Permittee corrects the problem in a timely manner, notes the occurrence in their Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), explains in the DMR the cause, and describes the solution. (Also see conditions <u>S4.F.2</u>, <u>S5.C</u>, <u>S9.C</u> and <u>S10.E</u>)
- 4. The discharge of process water associated with bitumens (native mining), bituminous limestone quarrying, bituminous sandstone quarrying to surface water is prohibited.
- 5. The discharge of process water from wet scrubbers to groundwater is prohibited.

Oil Sheen Reporting Instructions



If no oil sheen was observed enter 0.

If oil sheen was observed enter 1.

- Correct the problem in a timely manner.
- Report on your DMR the cause of the oil sheen.
- Report on your DMR the actions you took in response to observing the sheen.

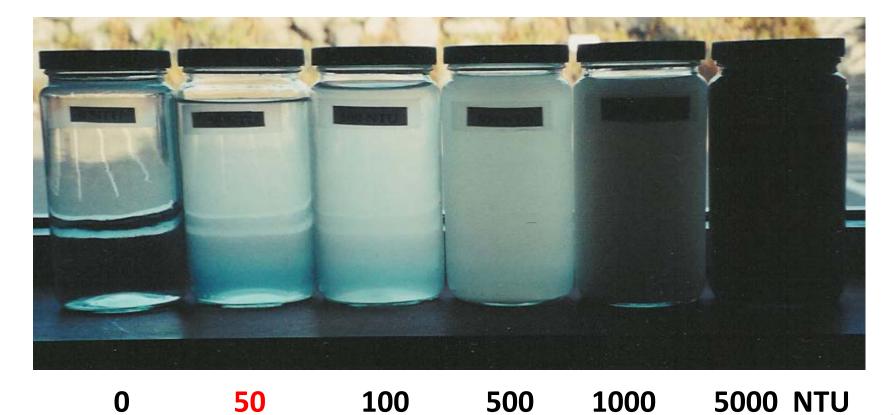
pH Effluent Limit & Monitoring

- Unchanged from the 2011 Permit
- pH Limit range of 6.5 to 8.5



Turbidity Limit & Monitoring

- Unchanged from the 2011 Permit
- Turbidity Limit 50 NTU



16

TSS & TDS Limits and Monitoring

- Unchanged from the 2011 Permit
- TSS Limits 25 or 40 mg/l
- TDS 500 mg/l



Representative Sampling

Consider all the places that water typically collects

Take and Analyze Samples Create Monitoring Plan

- How similar are the contributing conditions?
- How uniform were the values?



Table 4

NEW! Table 4 Recommended Analytical Methods and Laboratory Quantitation Levels for Monitoring Parameters

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Laboratory Quantitation Level	Laboratory Accreditation Required	Preservation ³	Maximum Holding Time	Description
pН	SU	SM4500-H*B	N/A	No / Yes, if testing is performed by an accredited laboratory	None required	Analyze within 15 minutes	Use a calibrated <i>pH</i> meter.
Turbidity	NTU	SM2130-B- 2001	0.1	No / Yes, if testing is performed by an accredited laboratory	Cool, ≤ 4 °C	48 hours	Use a calibrated turbidimeter.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	SM2540-D	5	Yes	Cool, ≤ 6 °C	7 days	The sample is filtered and the residue retained on the filter is dried. The increase in weight of the filter represents the <i>total</i> suspended solids.
Oil Sheen	Yes / No	Observation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Look for visible sheen
Discharge Flow⁴	gra	Calibrated Device	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	Use a calibrated flow meter.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	SM2540-C	20	Yes	Cool, ≤ 6 °C	7 days	The sample is filtered and the filtrate is evaporated to dryness and dried. The increase in dish weight represents the <i>total</i> <i>dissolved solids</i> .

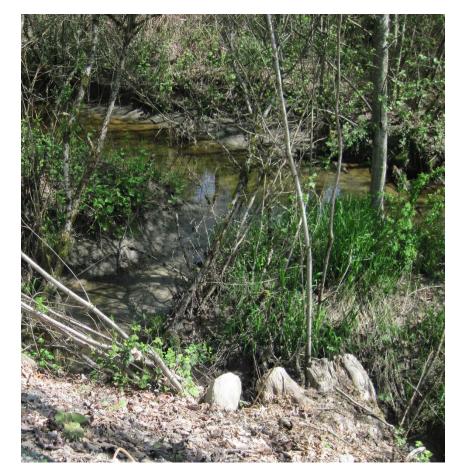
Not Cause or Contribute to a Violation of Standards

Groundwater Quality Standards Surface Water Quality Standards Sediment Management Standards No visible increase in turbidity, objectionable color, or oil sheen

S3.B

Monthly Visual Inspection

- Each surface water discharge point when discharges occur
- Look for visible changes in the receiving water:
 - Turbidity
 - Color
- Include record of inspection in monitoring plan



Stormwater Monitoring at Inactive Sites <u>Not</u> Required Unless...

The inactive site discharges mine dewatering water

The inactive site discharges process water When the site discharges stormwater to surface water <u>and</u> when adding / withdrawing from stockpiles

Stormwater Monitoring Required





Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Measures to Prevent Commingling



Measures to Prevent Commingling





S8.A

Runoff Conveyance and Treatment BMPs



Inventory of Materials & Pollutant Sources

- Toxic materials or chemicals
- Cement
- Admixtures
- Fuels
- Lubricants
- Tar
- Release Agents
- Paint





S8.D



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) SOURCE CONTROL BMPS

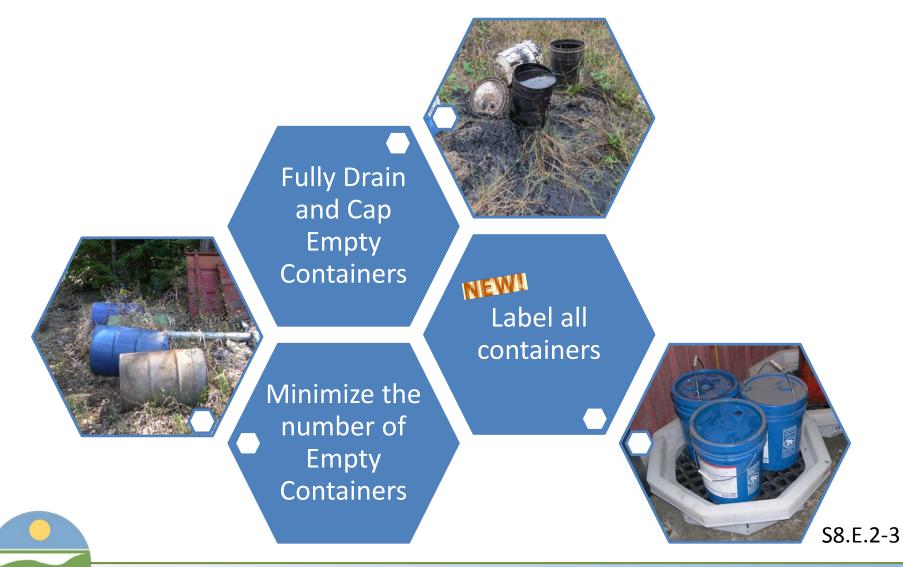
Secondary Containment

- Provide roof over secondary containment
- Or, describe how you will dispose of trapped water





Containers



Prevent Dumpster Juice



Spill Kits



S8.E.5

Petroleum Transfer Operations





S8.E.6

Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning



- Clean vehicles / equipment under cover or in a bermed area
- Prevent commingling of washwater and stormwater



Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning



Do not dump concrete washout water onto the ground



Treat washout water in a lined impoundment



Unhardened Concrete, Returned Asphalt, & Cold Mix Asphalt

- Store on a bermed impervious surface
- Treat stormwater that comes into contact in a lined impoundment





Lead Acid Batteries





Leaking Equipment

- Remove from service
- Prevent it from leaking onto the ground until repaired
- Repair all leaks before putting it back into service







Paving Equipment





Sediment Track Out

- Prevent sediment from going to surface water / storm drains
- Turbidity limits apply
- BMPs:
 - Crushed rock at entrance
 - Wheel Wash
 - Tire Baths
 - Street cleaning





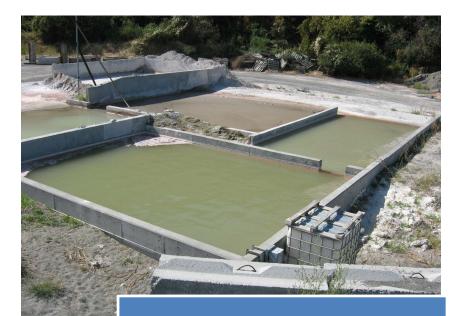
Fueling at Dedicated Stations





S8.E.13.a

Maintenance



Lined Impoundments



Best Management Practices (BMPs)

S3.A.2 and S3.E.4



S8.F CONCRETE RECYCLING BMPS

S8. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Concrete Recycling Stockpiles



- Restrictions on the placement of concrete recycling stockpiles only apply to new sites
- All existing Sand & Gravel permitted sites are grandfathered

Materials Acceptance Procedures

Ensure that inbound recycled concrete materials are not a source of:

- Dangerous waste
- Lead paint
- Asbestos



 Joint sealants which contain Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)



S8.F.2



Spill Control Plan

Materials of Concern



- Oil and petroleum products
- Materials designated as Dangerous or Extremely Hazardous Waste
- Other materials which may pollute groundwater and surface water s_{9.A}

Spill Control Plan

- Who you going to call? Describe your reporting system
- Prevention measures / storage requirements
- Handling procedures / plan for containment and cleanup



Spill Response





When Equipment Operates:

Inspect Oil / Water Separators



Once per month October 1 – April 30

• During and immediately after large storm events

S4.F.2.a

When Equipment Operates:

Inspect Equipment & Vehicles



- Inspect weekly
- Look for oil, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc.

S4.F.2.b

When Equipment Operates:

Inspect Surface Water & Groundwater Discharge Points



Daily visual monitoring for oil sheen when runoff occurs

S4.F.2.c

WET AND DRY SEASON INSPECTIONS

Inspections

Wet Season Inspection

- While its raining Do you see suspended solids, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity in your stormwater runoff?
- Is your list of pollutant sources accurate?
- Are your BMPs
 working?



 Is the runoff going where you think it's going? (Does your site map match?)

S4.F.3.a

Dry Season Inspection

- When it's been dry for a week – Do you see water / runoff on your site? What is the source?
- Is process water going to the stormwater drainage system?
- Is it possible to eliminate discharges?





Inactive Site Inspections

Two Options:

Have a register
 Professional Engineer
 certify every three
 years that the facility
 complies with the
 permit

 Or, conduct a yearly
 Wet Season Inspection yourself





Inspection Reports

ET AND DRY

NSPECTIONS

AND PH

Inspection reports can be in the form of:

- Logbooks
- Checklists
- WSDOT Records
- MSHA Records

Summary of inspection, name of personnel, inspection date, observations related to SMP implementation



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Identify any maintenance tasks to be completed after the inspection

S4.G





By July 30, 2016 begin submitting DMRs electronically through Ecology's Water Quality Permitting Portal

- Unless you have been approved for an Electronic Reporting Waiver (then submit via mail)
- Ecology typically only grants waivers to permittees that do not have a computer, printer, or internet connection



S10.A.4



Submit an "Electronic Signature Account Form" or "Electronic Reporting Waiver Request Form"

By May 1, 2016 for Active Sites 2 months before your first Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is due for:

Permittees that have an electronic signature account do not need to resubmit

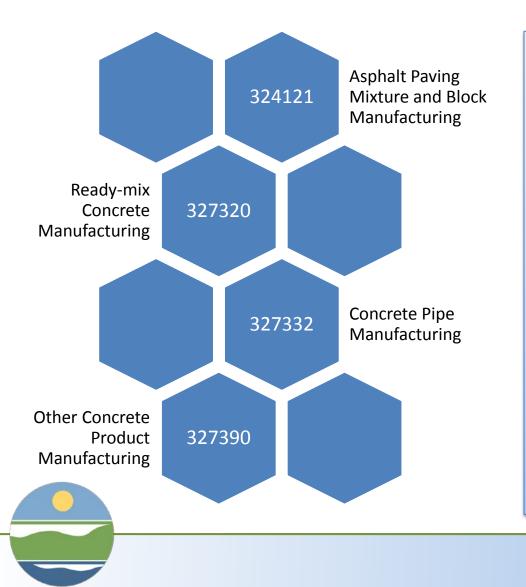
Inactive Sites

New permittees

S10.A.5



Production Reporting



- Starting in January 30, 2017 report your production range for the previous year
- Ecology uses the information to calculate permit fees
- This will replace the additional forms that the fee unit sends out

S10.B

Permit Violations

Notify Ecology within 24 hours of any violation If you notify us within 24 hours of the violation we can waive the detailed written report

Submit a detailed written report within 5 days





Conclusion

Site Management Plan (SMP)



Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) Monitoring Plan Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Spill Control Plan



Read Your Permit

to the opening of

Sinel.





Carrie Graul carrie.graul@ecy.wa.gov (360) 407-6967

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/sand/index.html