

ACC STAUNTON

Environmental Plans and Procedures

OMM and SWPPP

Permit # VAG110071

501 Statler Blvd. Staunton, Va. 24401

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OMM

O&M practices for wastewater treatment

Process water is generated on this site from truck cleaning and drum washout. Truck cleaning is done at the wash rack area, which directs the water into the production catch basin. The water is transported from this basin to a series of no discharge basins as required to maintain 12 inches of freeboard. This series allows most solids to settle out before reaching the third basin. The water from the third basin is then used in concrete production, and reused in drum washout. Drum washout water is discharged directly to the series of no discharge basins. If needed water from the third basin may be used in dust suppression.

During times when the plant is not in operation, the production catch basin is observed daily and pumped when required due to storm water inflow to maintain 12 inches of freeboard.

Chemical and material storage

Admixture tanks used in concrete production are located in a trailer adjacent in the Truck Loading area.

All fueling occurs offsite.

Truck Cleaning Solution is stored in the washrack area.

Truck lubricantsⁱ are stored in the Maintenance Shop Area which would provide containment.

Stone and Sand piles are maintained in 3 wall bins to reduce carry off.

Cement and Flyash are stored in silos.

Methods for estimating process wastewater flows

Process water is not discharged from this site, so no flow is estimated.

Solids management and disposal procedures

Solids come from water basin cleaning operations, returned concrete, and site housekeeping.

Water basin Cleaning

- Water from the basin to be cleaned is pumped into the other two basins.
- A Front End Loader is used to scoop out the solids and move them to the drying bin where they are allowed to dryⁱⁱ.
- Once dry these solids are piled with other dried solids in the next bin.

Site housekeeping solids are moved to the dry solids bin.

Returned concrete can be handled by

- Creating Yard Block
- discharged in the recycling area to be broken up by the loader and stored in the recycling area

As needed the solids are sold/used as fillⁱⁱⁱ. If this is not possible, they are disposed of at the landfill.

Temporary and long-term facility closure plans

The site if operating infrequently will have personnel at the facility from time to time to check the condition of the site. Basin freeboard will be checked and recorded after a rainfall event.

In the event of a long term closure,

- Raw materials would be moved to another Allied Concrete site.
- Basins would be filled or covered as appropriate.
- Facility would be secured to prevent unauthorized access/ trespassing.

Testing requirements and procedures

Quarterly visual monitoring and Annual DMRs are required.

The DMR sample is taken within the first 30 minutes of discharge from Outfall 001 and 002 using the sample container^{iv}; a pH reading^v is taken and recorded immediately using a temperature compensating pH meter^{vi}. The sample is then stored in a cooler with ice and transported to the lab to be tested for TSS. These findings along with flow calculation^{vii} are recorded on the DMR and sent into DEQ on an annual basis.

Quarterly Visual monitoring is taken within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample is checked for clarity, odor, color, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other indicators of storm water pollution. Also any probable sources of storm water contamination will be recorded.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements

Freeboard is done during each production day by the batcher or . It is measured from the top wall and recorded on the Freeboard log^{viii}. Results are kept with this plan.

The Quarterly Visual Sample is taken once per quarter during a qualifying storm event by a Pollution Prevention Team Leader. The results are recorded on the QV Form and kept with this plan.

Quarterly Site Inspections are conducted once each quarter by a Pollution Prevention Team Leader. Once per year this inspection should be conducted during a qualifying storm event. Results are recorded on the QI form and kept with this plan.

Annual Compliance/Unauthorized Discharge Evaluations are conducted once per year by a Pollution Prevention Team Leader with the Plant manager present if possible. Results are recorded on the Annual Comp Eval form and the Unauth Discharge Eval form and kept with this plan.

DMR samples are taken once per year during a qualifying storm event by a Pollution Prevention Team Leader. The sample data is recorded on the DMR Sample Log, and a Chain of Custody is completed for it to be delivered to the Lab^{ix}, and the Flow Calculation Spreadsheet is used to calculate flow^x. Once the results return a DMR form (from the permit) is completed and sent into DEQ no later than the 10th of January of the following year. All documents are copied and kept with this plan.

Any person sampling will have completed an Initial Demonstration of Capability for pH, the results of which are kept with this plan.

Annual Thermometer Calibration Records are kept with this plan

Training records and training outline are kept with this plan.

Duties and roles of responsible officials

Duties and Roles are outlined in the Pollution Prevention Team

SWPPP

Pollution Prevention Team

Team Leaders: Pete Hawes, Safety Director and Plant Manager

Team Leader Responsibilities

The Team Leader is responsible for overall content and implementation of the SWP3. Potential non-compliance areas or concerns are presented to the team leader by other team members. The Team Leader will ensure that changes to facility drainage, exposed materials, spill response, pollution control measures, inspections and training are incorporated into the plan.

Team Members:

Batch Person, Yard Man, Drivers

Team Member Responsibilities

Team members will be responsible for implementing and following the procedures outlined in this plan. This includes checking site condition, reporting any spills or releases with a potential to pollute storm water, directing and performing any housekeeping tasks, and report to the Team Leader any permit compliance issues or recommendations for improved BMPs.

Potential Pollutant Sources

Activity	Potential Pollutant	BMPs
Truck Maintenance	Lubricants, fluids ^{xi}	Maintenance is performed in designated areas, and the area is cleaned as needed. Absorbent material is available if needed.
Filling Bins/Unloading aggregates	Natural Sand, Crushed Stone, Manufactured Sand	Aggregates are unloaded to aggregate holding areas, and materials are pushed into piles. Bin filling operations use a front end loader. The bucket should be filled and excess shaken off at the pile.
Truck Loading	Cement, Aggregates, Admixtures	The truck is backed into a shrouded area and (with proper truck alignment) the material is put into the truck through a boot to ensure that the material goes into the truck. The shroud has a fugitive dust collection system. The area will be cleaned as needed but no less than once a week.
Truck Washing	Process water, truck cleaning agents	Process water from truck cleaning operations is directed into no discharge basins. The water from here is recycled into concrete production and used for dust control when needed.
Unloading to Silo	Cement, Fly Ash	Silos are filled via a pipe that leads to the top of the silo. A tanker connects to this with a flexible rubber hose. The dust collector on the silo allows venting while filtering out any potential dust. The person unloading the tanker is responsible for ensuring that all dust filtration systems are operating properly during the unloading process.
Fueling	Diesel	All fueling occurs offsite.

Spills and Leaks

No significant spills or leaks have occurred on this site.

Preventative Maintenance

The loading shroud vacuum system and silo dust collectors are checked monthly by maintenance personnel. Team members should note any deficiencies in the containment areas and report them to the team leader. During the quarterly site inspections, containment areas are checked for deficiencies. During the quarterly site inspections all BMPs are checked to see if they are adequate or if maintenance is needed.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Chemicals that have the potential for spilling are stored indoors, under roof, or in secondary containment as outlined in Chemicals and material storage in the OMM portion. If a spill were to occur, sand would be used to control any spilled chemicals. It would then be disposed of according to the manufactures recommendation, and in compliance with local ordinances. In the event of a spill contact:

Pete Hawes (540) 480-2763 Safety Director

BJ Barbrow (540) 718-4862 Safety/Environmental Manager

Clay Hubbard (434) 249-2213 Operations Manager

Facility Inspections

Facility Inspections are done quarterly. Any deficiencies noted from these inspections are documented^{xii}, brought to the attention of the rest of the team, and taken care of in a timely manner.

Employee Training

Employee training is conducted annually for all Allied Concrete Ready Mix/Maintenance/Block/Sales employees.

Sediment and Erosion Control/Management of Runoff

Outfall 001 receives storm water from the Southern and Western portions of the site Outfall 002 receives the storm water from the Northern and Eastern portions. There have been no noted erosion problems with either outfall. Regular housekeeping in areas where materials are exposed to storm water is used to minimize sediment carry off. Cleaning of the truck loading area and aggregate storage areas should occur as needed, but no less than once per week of normal production. This includes clearing the travel areas of any aggregates spilled during the bin filling process and restacking the aggregate piles as needed.

Comprehensive Site Compliance

Comprehensive site compliance evaluations will be conducted annually by a Pollution Prevention Team Leader. Results of the evaluation as well as the results of the Annual sample lab results will be shared with the team, for any deficiencies found a plan of action will be determined and documented^{xiii} (along with a time frame for correction) with the evaluation.

ⁱ Hydraulic Oil, Grease, Motor Oil, Gear Oil

ⁱⁱ Evaporation

ⁱⁱⁱ Sold and used are based on demand

^{iv} 1L Plastic Container

^v Standards Method 4500–H+B-2011

^{vi} Thermometer calibrations are done annually. Results are available with this plan.

^{vii} Drainage area acreage and impervious factor is estimated and used with the precipitation amount to calculate flow.

^{viii} An effort should be made to check the freeboard at the same time of day during consecutive operation days.

^{ix} EnviroCompliance Laboratories in Verona, Va.

^x
$$\left(\left(\left(0.65[50\% \text{ Concrete } @.9 + 50\% \text{ gravel } @.4[\text{Impervious Factor}]] * 253,999[\text{Total Area}[\text{ft}^2]] \right) * \text{Rainfall}[\text{ft}] \right) * 7.48[\text{convert to gallons}] / 1000000[\text{convert to MGD}] \right)$$

^{xi} Hydraulic Oil, Grease, Motor Oil, Gear Oil

^{xii} Corrective Action Form

^{xiii} Corrective Action Form