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| **QUESTION** | **Application** |
| **WM3.1** | **Is Stockpile Management applied as required?** |
| **SPECs, 13-4.03C(3) Stockpile Management** | Minimize stockpiling of materials at the job site.  Implement water pollution control practices within 72 hours of stockpiling material or before a forecasted storm event, whichever occurs first. If stockpiles are being used, do not allow soil, sediment, or other debris to enter storm drains, open drainages, and watercourses.  Active and inactive soil stockpiles must be:  1. Covered with soil stabilization material or a temporary cover 2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier  Stockpiles of asphalt concrete and PCC rubble, HMA, aggregate base, or aggregate subbase must be:  1. Covered with a temporary cover 2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier  Stockpiles of pressure-treated wood must be:  1. Placed on pallets 2. Covered with impermeable material  Stockpiles of cold mix asphalt concrete must be:  1. Placed on an impervious surface 2. Covered with an impermeable material 3. Protected from stormwater run-on and runoff  . |
| **CGP, Attachment C.B.1; D.B.1; E.B.1** | Risk Level 1, 2 and 3 dischargers shall implement good site management (i.e., "housekeeping") measures for construction materials that could potentially be a threat to water quality if discharged. At a minimum, Risk Level 1, 2 and 3 dischargers shall implement the following good housekeeping measures:  b. Cover and berm loose stockpiled construction materials that are not actively being used (i.e. soil, spoils, aggregate, fly-ash, stucco, hydrated lime, etc.). |
| **LTP VIII.** | Dischargers shall minimize or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges through the use of controls, structures and management practices that achieve BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants |
| **LTP, VIII, A** | **10.** Contain and securely protect stockpiled waste material from wind and rain at all times unless actively being used.  **11.** Protect all loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, or other earthen materials such that sediment is prevented from leaving the site. |

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|  | **Installation** |
| **WM3.2** | **Is Stockpile Management Protection constructed properly?** |
| **SPECs, 13-4.03C(1) General** | The following activities must be performed at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of stormwater, drainage courses, and inlets if within the floodplain and at least 50 feet if outside the floodplain, unless otherwise authorized:  1. Stockpiling materials |
| **Standard PlanT53** | Temporary cover |

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|  | **Materials** |
| **WM3.3** | **Does Stockpile Management Protection consist of the proper materials?** |
| **SPECs, 13-5.02F** | Temporary cover must be geosynthetic fabric, plastic sheeting, or a combination.  Plastic sheeting must be single-ply geomembrane material, 10 mils thick, complying with ASTM D2103.  Use restrainers to secure the cover fabric or plastic sheeting to the surface of the slope or stockpile.  Restrainers must be one of the following:  1. Gravel-filled bags roped together and spaced not more than 6 feet apart.  2. Wooden lath and anchor restrainers as shown. Wooden lath must be 2 by 4 inches by 8 feet made from fir or pine. Anchor restrainers must be made from steel reinforcing bars and spaced not more than 4 feet apart along the wooden lath.  3. Another authorized method.  Rope must be at least 3/8 inch in diameter and be biodegradable or nondegradable. Biodegradable rope must be made from sisal, manila, or other natural fiber. Nondegradable rope must be made from nylon, polypropylene, or other geosynthetic fiber.  . |

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|  | **Maintenance** |
| **WM3.4** | **Is Stockpile Management Protection maintained properly?** |
| **SPECs, 13-4.03C(3) Stockpile Management** | Repair or replace linear sediment barriers and covers as needed to keep them functioning properly. Whenever sediment accumulates to 1/3 of the linear sediment barrier height, remove the accumulated sediment. |
| **CGP, Order IV.E Proper Operation and Maintenance** | The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by a discharger when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit. |

