

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs

3606 Gilman Springs Road
Moreno Valley, CA 92555

WDID No.: 8 331022939

January 31, 2018

Prepared for: Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs

3606 Gilman Springs Road
Moreno Valley, CA 92555

Prepared by: Tatiana Gospe
Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.
25555 Maitri Road
Temescal Valley, CA 92883

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.

Moreno Valley, CA 92555

January 31. 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATION	iv
1.0 BASIC FACILITY INFORMATION	1
2.0 PURPOSE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF PLAN	3
3.0 PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION.....	4
3.1 Pollution Prevention Team	4
3.2 Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans.....	5
3.3 Scheduled Facility Operating Hours	6
4.0 SITE MAP	6
4.1 Description of Drainage Areas and Outfalls	6
5.0 LIST OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS	8
6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.....	9
6.1 Industrial Processes	9
6.1.1 Aggregate Mining and Processing	9
6.1.4 Mobile Equipment Operation, Fueling, and Maintenance.....	10
6.1.5 Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Parking	11
6.2 Material Handling and Storage Areas	12
6.2.1 Hazardous Material Handling and Storage.....	12
6.3 Dust and Particulate Generating Activities	13
6.4 Significant Spills and Leaks	14
6.5 Non-Storm Water Discharges (NSWDs)	14
6.6 Erodible Surfaces.....	14
6.7 Offsite Run On.....	14
6.8 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources and Best Management Practices	15
7.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.....	17
8.0 STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs).....	19
8.1 Minimum BMPs.....	19
8.1.1 Pollution Prevention Team	19
8.1.2 Good Housekeeping BMPs	20
8.1.3 Preventive Maintenance BMPs	21
8.1.4 Spill and Leak Prevention and Response BMPs.....	21
8.1.5 Material Handling and Waste Management BMPs	22

8.1.6	Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs	22
8.1.7	Employee Training BMP	23
8.1.8	Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping BMPs.....	23
8.2	Advanced BMPs.....	24
8.2.1	Exposure Minimization BMPs.....	24
8.2.2	Storm Water Containment and Discharge Reduction BMPs.....	24
8.2.3	Treatment Control BMPs.....	24
8.2.4	Other Advanced BMPs.....	24
8.3	BMP Implementation Tracking	27
8.4	Temporary Suspension of Industrial Activities	28
9.0	SWPPP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	29
9.1	Plan Availability	29
9.2	Plan Revision	29
10.0	STORM WATER MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (MIP).....	30
10.1	Monitoring Implementation Plan Objectives.....	30
10.2	Monthly Visual Observations	30
10.3	Sample Event Visual Observations.....	31
10.4	Sampling Program	31
10.4.1	Sampling Locations.....	32
10.4.2	Sampling Methods.....	32
10.4.3	Analytical Methods.....	34
10.4.3.1	pH Method.....	35
10.4.4	Data Analysis	35
10.4.5	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)	35
10.4.6	Exceptions.....	36
10.4.7	Representative Sampling Reduction	36
10.4.8	Qualified Combined Samples	36
10.5	Record Keeping	36
10.6	SMARTS	36
10.7	Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Annual Evaluation)	36
10.8	Annual Report	38
11.0	NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS / EXCEEDANCE RESPONSE ACTIONS	39
11.1	Numeric Action Levels (NALs)	39
11.2	NAL Exceedances	39
11.3	Compliance Status / Exceedance Response Actions.....	40
12.0	SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS	42

APPENDICES

- A. Figures
- B. Notice of Intent Receipt Letter
- C. Revision Record
- D. Training Program and Records
- E. Monitoring Implementation Plan Forms
- F. Laboratory Analysis Results / Completed Sampling Logs
- G. Submitted Annual Reports
- H. Industrial Storm Water General Permit (NPDES General Permit 2014-0057-DWQ)

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.

Moreno Valley, CA 92555

January 31. 2018

CERTIFICATION

Preparer Certification

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan was prepared under my direction to meet the requirements of the California Industrial General Permit (State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001).

Preparer Signature

Date

Preparer Name

Preparer Title

Facility Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons that manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or Duly
Authorized Representative (DAR)

Date

Name of Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or Duly Authorized
Representative (DAR)

Title

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.

Moreno Valley, CA 92555

January 31. 2018

1.0 BASIC FACILITY INFORMATION

The Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc. facility is located at 36060 Gilman Springs Road, in Moreno Valley, California on an approximately 150-acre site ("Facility"). The Facility is located .6 miles from Gilman Springs Road, 1.5 miles from 79 Hwy, and border Mt. Eden to the southwest.

The Facility is an active mining operation.

Aggregate material (rock, sand, gravel) is mined from the hillsides at the site, processed (crushed, screened, and stored), and shipped off site. Equipment used at the site in the mining operations includes mobile equipment such as dozers and front end loaders as well as the fixed processing plant.

Various ancillary support operations are also conducted at the Facility include equipment fueling and maintenance, material storage, and a scale.

The industrial operations that occur at the Facility are presented below. These activities are discussed in more detail in Section 6.

- Mining material using dozers and other heavy equipment and hauling it to the processing plant with a front end loader.
- Processing the material in the processing plant. This includes screening the material which separates it by size and crushing large rocks down into smaller rocks.
- Washing processed material.
- Storing finished product in stockpiles.
- Loading finished product into haul trucks for delivery to customers.
- Vehicle and heavy equipment fueling and maintenance.

Various ancillary support operations are also conducted at the Facility include equipment fueling and maintenance, material storage, and a scale.

Potential storm water pollutants at the Facility include:

- Oil and grease (O&G);
- pH; and
- Total suspended solids (TSS).
- Nitrogen and Nitrates

In general, storm water that falls on the site is not discharged and remains on site. Storm water that falls in the mining pit is retained in that pit and infiltrates into the ground. Storm water that falls on other areas of the site is directed to a series of detention basins. These basins retain storm water and allow it to infiltrate into the ground. These basins also allow sediment to settle out, improving the quality of storm water discharges that do occur.

Although storm water is not normally discharged, in a large storm event storm water may overflow the detention basins and discharge at Outfall 1 or 2.

Storm water that is discharged from the site flows to Mystic Lake.

The following SIC codes are applicable to this Facility:

- 1442 (Construction Sand and Gravel)

2.0 PURPOSE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF PLAN

In 1987, Congress enacted the Water Quality Act, amending the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to include regulation of the discharge of storm water from industrial and certain municipal sources. EPA issued final regulations establishing permit application requirements for storm water in the November 16, 1990 Federal Register (55 FR 47990). The regulations provide for individual and group applications and for the issuance of individual and general permits.

In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) elected to issue a statewide general permit that applies to all industrial storm water discharges requiring a permit, except those from construction activities. The Board adopted the Permit and Fact Sheet on November 19, 1991. The Board reissued the Permit and Fact Sheet (Order 97-03-DWQ) on April 17, 1997. On April 1, 2014 the Board adopted an updated Permit and Fact Sheet (Order 2014-0057-DWQ) which takes effect July 1, 2015 ("Permit", "General Permit", or "IGP").

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan addresses the requirements of the 2014 Permit, Order 2014-0057-DWQ.

The Permit requires that each facility:

- Eliminate non-storm water discharges;
- Develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); and
- Monitor discharges of storm water.

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed as required by the Permit to fulfill the following objectives:

- Identify and evaluate sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges (NSWD);
- Identify and describe the minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs) and any advanced BMPs implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges and authorized NSWDs. BMPs shall be selected to achieve compliance with the General Permit; and
- Identify and describe conditions or circumstances which may require future revisions to be made to the SWPPP.

The letter documenting receipt of the Notice of Intent (NOI) will be kept in Appendix B and a copy of the 2014 General Permit is included in Appendix H. A record of revisions to this SWPPP is included in Appendix C.

The Facility's Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number is noted on the cover of this plan.

3.0 PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION

3.1 Pollution Prevention Team

The management of the Facility has been involved in the preparation and review of this Plan and has provided certification of its accuracy as required by the General Permit. The following individuals comprise the Facility's Pollution Prevention Team and are responsible for the development, implementation, and maintenance of this SWPPP:

Pollution Prevention Team

Team Leader

Name: Todd Pendergrass
Title: Technical Services Manager
Office No.: (951) 277-3900
24-hour Phone No.: (951) 538-5146

SWPPP Responsibilities, Duties and Activities:

- Administrating and coordinating the storm water program;
- General Permit compliance oversight;
- Specifying appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for operations;
- Ensuring that BMPs are installed and maintained;
- Reviewing and revising storm water compliance documents;
- Eliminating non-storm water discharges;
- Conducting employee training;
- Performing visual observations;
- Collecting storm water samples;
- Conducting the Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation;
- Preparing and submitting the Annual Report; and
- Submitting documents in SMARTS.

Team Members

Name: Travis Cooke
Title: IT / Engineering
Office No.: (951) 277-3900
24-hour Phone No.: (951) 382-2023

SWPPP Responsibilities, Duties and Activities:

- Support to Team Leader as necessary.
- Act as Team Leader if the Team Leader is not available.

Name: Tatiana Gospe
Title: Mine Reclamation and Environmental Compliance
Office No.: (951) 277-3900

SWPPP Responsibilities, Duties and Activities:

- Support to Team Leader as necessary.
- Act as Team Leader if the Team Leader is not available.

Name: Spike Broyles
Title: President
Office No.: (951) 277-3900
24-hour Phone No.: (951) 538-5755

SWPPP Responsibilities, Duties and Activities:

- Provide additional resources and capabilities as needed.

Name: John Mauler
Title: Plant Manager
Office No.: (760) 342-8704
24-hour Phone No.: (951) 538-5147

SWPPP Responsibilities, Duties and Activities:

- Provide additional resources and capabilities as needed, especially during night shift.

Pollution Prevention Team Table

Name	Title	Phone Number	Responsibilities and Duties
Todd Pendergrass Team Leader	Technical Services Manager	(951) 277-3900	See list above in Section 3.1
Travis Cooke	IT / Engineering	(951) 277-3900	See list above in Section 3.1
Tatiana Gospe	Environmental Compliance and Mine Reclamation	(951) 277-3900	See list above in Section 3.1
Spike Broyles	President	(951) 277-3900	See list above in Section 3.1
John Mauler	Plant Manager	(760) 342-8704	See list above in Section 3.1

3.2 Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans

Local, state, and federal requirements that impact, complement, or are consistent with the General Permit were reviewed during the development of this SWPPP. The following plans and permits were reviewed for practices that may help control the discharge of pollutants in storm water:

Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs has prepared a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) that addresses the hazardous materials stored and used at the Facility. The HMBP describes methods and procedures to minimize the potential for hazardous material and waste releases including an emergency response and contingency and spill response procedures.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs does not need to prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for this Facility because we do not store enough oils to qualify for a SPCC.

Air Quality Permits

The Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Plant operates under Permits to Operate issued by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. These permits require dust control measures to eliminate trackout or dust emissions that could become exposed to storm water runoff.

Other Permits

N/A

3.3 Scheduled Facility Operating Hours

The Facility's scheduled operating hours are 12 hours per day, Monday – Friday, with periodic operations on Saturday.

Please note that on occasion, the Facility may operate during evenings, nights, or weekends if there are large public works projects (e.g., road construction) that require construction activities to be conducted at these times.

4.0 SITE MAP

Figures are presented in Appendix A. Figure 1 is a site location map and Figure 2 is a site plan that shows the facility map, operational areas, and the storm water flow and discharge locations.

4.1 Description of Drainage Areas and Outfalls

Mining Areas

The site is nearly 100% pervious and there are five (5) distinct drainage areas. Please refer to figure 2 for surface runoff, hydrology, and facility and industrial activities locations.

Drainage Area 1 (DA1) includes the southern portion of the site, North of Gilman Springs Road. Activities in DA1 are limited to aggregate mining, and Best Management Practices (BMP) are in place in the Northern and Southern region of DA1. Outfall 2 is located near the BMP next to Gilman Springs Road.

Drainage Area 2 (DA2) lies to the North of DA1 and contains the wash plant, water storage ponds and storm water basin. Activities in Drainage Area 2 include aggregate mining, processing, and related industrial activities.

Drainage Area 3 (DA3) includes the eastern portion of the site, and DA4 lies to the North and DA2 to the South. Activities in Drainage Area 3 involve no industrial activity. Storm water that falls in this area flows to the storm water collection area, and in the event that the collection area overflows, the storm water discharges down the road.

Drainage Area 4 (DA4) is a drainage area along the northern and northeastern of the site. Activities in Drainage Area 4 involve no industrial activity and DA4 is between DA3 and DA5. Storm water in this area flows to the south and collects in the storm water channel which flows to the storm water collection area (Figure 2). In the event that the storm water collection area overflows, the water travels through a pipe, under the haul road and rejoins the natural drainage course.

Drainage Area 5 (DA5) includes the western portion of the site and borders DA4 to the east. DA5 contains the crushing plant, stockpiles, vehicles parking and most of the industrial activities. Activities in Drainage Area 5 include aggregate mining, processing, and related industrial activities. Storm water flows from this area will be treated with BMPs and discharged at Outfall 1.

The drainage area and outfall locations are shown in Figure 2 of Appendix A.

5.0 LIST OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Table 1 presents a list of significant industrial materials stored or used at the site. The figures in Appendix A show locations of the significant materials listed below.

Table 1: Significant Materials

Material (Potential Pollutants)	Storage Location(s); Typical Quantity Stored; Typical Frequency Of Storage	Receiving Location(s); Typical Quantity Received; Typical Frequency Of Receiving	Shipping Location(s); Typical Quantity Shipped; Typical Frequency Of Shipping	Handling Location(s); Typical Quantity Handled; Typical Frequency Of Handling
Aggregate (TSS)	Raw aggregate is mined throughout the Facility. Finished aggregate products are stored in stockpiles in DA2 and DA5. The amount of raw material and finished aggregate varies based on production, but is usually around 20,000 tons. Aggregate is stored year-round.	Aggregate is not received from off-site; it is mined from the ground at the Facility.	Finished aggregate products are shipped from stockpiles that are located in DA2 and DA5. The aggregate is loaded into haul trucks. Each truck can haul up to 25 tons. The frequency of shipping varies based on production rates, but material is shipped from the site almost every day that the Facility is in operation, year-round.	Aggregate is handled throughout the active operational areas. This includes the active mining areas as well as the processing and stockpile areas. The Facility can process a maximum of 500 tons per hour. This material is handled continuously when the Facility is in operation.
Lubricating oil (Oil & Grease)	Lubricating oil (motor oil, hydraulic oil, transmission fluid, etc.) is stored in aboveground storage tanks and 55-gallon drums in the Maintenance Shop. The storage capacity of the tanks and drums is approximately 1,000 gallons. On average, these containers are half-full (500 gallons). Oils are stored year-round.	Oils are received at the Maintenance Shop where the storage containers are located. Up to 500 gallons may be received at any one time. Oil is delivered to the site year-round.	Waste oil is stored in the waste oil tank in the Maintenance Shop. The capacity of this tank is 480 gallons. Up to 400 gallons may be shipped at a time (when the tank is full). Waste oil is shipped from the site year-round, although it is typically shipped quarterly.	Oil is normally handled in the Maintenance Shop. However, oil is present in on-site equipment which travels throughout the Facility. Up to 55 gallons may be handled at any one time. Oil is handled all year-long.

6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The activities at the Facility described below have the potential to impact storm water.

6.1 Industrial Processes

The following industrial processes are conducted at the site:

- Aggregate mining and processing;
- Mobile equipment operation, fueling, and maintenance; and
- Vehicle and mobile equipment parking.

Each of these processes is discussed in more detail in the following sections. A discussion of the material handling and storage areas associated with these processes is presented in Section 6.2.

6.1.1 Aggregate Mining and Processing

Designation(s) on site map:

Mining and processing occurs throughout the Facility. The current active mining areas are located in DA1, DA2, and DA5. The aggregate processing and storage areas are located in DA2 and DA5.

Description of process:

Aggregate material (rock, sand, gravel) is mined at the site using dozers and other heavy equipment.

The mined material is transported to the processing plant by conveyor belt and front end loader. In the processing plant, the material is screened which separates it by size, larger pieces are crushed down into smaller pieces, and the finished product is washed to remove fines. A water washing system removes the fines and recycles the water so it can be reused in the process.

Finished product is stored in stockpiles. The product is loaded into haul trucks, weighed, and shipped off site for delivery to customers.

Type of significant materials handled in the process:

The process includes handling aggregate material (rock, sand, gravel).

Characteristics of significant materials handled in the process:

Aggregate is natural crustal materials that have the potential to contribute suspended solids (TSS) to storm water discharges.

Quantity of significant materials handled in the process:

Up to 500 tons of material may be in process or up to 20,000 in storage at any one time

Manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process:

Manufacturing includes crushing, screening, and sorting operations. Processed aggregate is washed to remove fines and other non-desirable material from the aggregate. This fine material is stored on site and will be used to reclaim the site when mining is complete.

6.1.2 Mobile Equipment Operation, Fueling, and Maintenance***Designation(s) on site map:***

Mobile equipment (dozers, front end loaders, etc.) is operated throughout the site.

Mobile equipment maintenance and repair are usually performed at the Maintenance Shop on the DA5 portion of the site. However, If equipment breaks down and cannot be driven to the shop, it will be repaired in the field.

Description of process:

Mobile equipment is used to mine and haul aggregate material.

Fueling consists of fueling equipment which is performed by a fueling contractor, and fuel is not stored on-site.

Equipment maintenance and repairs consists of maintaining the equipment by servicing it and performing repairs when it breaks down.

Type of significant materials handled in the process:

Significant hazardous materials associated with this process includes fuel (diesel, gasoline) and lubricating oils (antifreeze, motor oil, hydraulic oil, transmission fluid, etc.). Small quantities of other materials such as antifreeze, brake cleaner, grease, and battery acid may also be used in the process.

Characteristics of significant materials handled in the process:

Significant materials handled in the process are oils and greases. Smaller quantities used, such as battery acids, have a low pH.

Quantity of significant materials handled in the process:

Less than 1,000 gallons of fuels, oils, and greases may be stored onsite at any time.

Manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process:

On-site mobile equipment is not normally cleaned. However, cleaning operations may be necessary as a part of maintenance and repair operations.

Hazardous wastes generated from these operations are recycled or sent to a licensed treatment facility. Non-hazardous wastes are disposed of in the trash.

6.1.3 Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Parking***Designation(s) on site map:***

The equipment vehicle parking area is located on the DA5 portion of the Facility which includes delivery trucks and on-site mobile equipment. Passenger and other vehicles are parked next to the scale house.

Description of process:

Haul trucks, mobile equipment, and other vehicles enter and are parked at the Facility.

Type of significant materials handled in the process:

Fuels, oils, greases, and other vehicle fluids (antifreeze, brake fluid, battery acid, etc.) may be generated by spills or leaks from vehicles.

Characteristics of significant materials handled in the process:

Fuels, oils, greases, and other vehicle fluids are petroleum products that may contribute oil and grease to storm water discharges. Spilled battery acid is acidic and may contribute pH to storm water discharges.

Quantity of significant materials handled in the process:

Limited amounts of fluids (200 gallons or less for fuel, significantly less for other materials) are present in vehicles.

Manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process:

There is no manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal or other activities related to vehicle parking.

6.2 Material Handling and Storage Areas

The following sections discuss Facility material handling and storage areas.

6.2.1 Hazardous Material Handling and Storage

Designation on site map:

Hazardous materials are handled throughout the site.

Description of handling / storage area:

Significant quantities of hazardous materials are stored in the Fuel Storage Area and the Maintenance Shop; these are also the primary location where hazardous materials are used. However, vehicles and mobile equipment contain hazardous materials and they can be located throughout the site.

Type of material handled:

Table 2 summarizes the approximate amount, type, and location of hazardous materials maintained onsite.

Table 2: Hazardous Materials Summary

Chemical	Max. Quantity	Location	Potential SW Contaminants
Lubricating Oils	1,000 gallons	Fuel Storage Area Maintenance Shop (DA5 portion of site)	Oil and Grease (O&G)

Characteristics of material handled:

The type of storm water contamination that can potentially be caused by each of the hazardous materials stored onsite is summarized in Table 2.

Quantity of material handled:

The approximate quantity of each hazardous material stored onsite is presented in Table 2.

Description of shipping, receiving and loading procedures:

These materials are delivered to the site by trucks and unloaded where they are used (in the Fuel Storage Area and the Maintenance Shop). Only waste oil is routinely shipped from the site.

Spill or leak prevention and response procedures:

Equipment and machinery is maintained in good operating condition to minimize the potential for spills and leaks. If there is a spill, Facility personnel will respond using the procedures in the Hazardous Materials Business Plan and/or the SPCC Plan. The basic spill response procedure is to: alert others, stop the spill, contain the spill, clean up the spill, and notify the appropriate regulating agencies.

Absorbent material and spill kits are kept onsite to clean up / absorb incidental spills.

Containment structures and capacity:

The Petroleum Storage Area consists of double-walled tanks located within a 20 foot storage container.

When stored outside of these containment areas, 55-gallon drums are secondarily contained with containment pallets or containment drums. When used, these secondary containment devices are sufficiently large to contain the contents of the tanks and drums that they contain.

6.3 Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

The following activities at the Facility have the potential to generate dust and particulate matter that may be deposited within the Facility boundary:

Mining operations:

Industrial activities that generate dust: Excavating material from the ground and loading it into haul trucks / conveyors that carry it to the Aggregate Processing Plant.

Discharge locations: Active mining areas.

Source type: Fugitive emissions of crustal material.

Characteristics: Natural crustal material.

Aggregate processing operations:

Industrial activities that generate dust: Crushing, screening, and conveying aggregate material.

Discharge locations: Aggregate Processing Plant.

Source type: Fugitive emissions of crustal material.

Characteristics: Natural crustal material.

Vehicle travel over unpaved roads:

Industrial activities that generate dust: Vehicle travel over unpaved roads.

Discharge locations: Unpaved roads.

Source type: Fugitive emissions of crustal material.

Characteristics: Natural crustal material.

6.4 Significant Spills and Leaks

The Facility has recently acquired by Chandler Aggregates and have not experienced any significant spill or leak of industrial materials or hazardous substances that resulted in, or had the potential to result in, discharge from the Facility's storm water conveyance system.

6.5 Non-Storm Water Discharges (NSWDs)

This Facility is not expected to cause any authorized non-storm water discharges during normal operations. The incidental leaks and spills associated with normal Facility operations are minor, are effectively mitigated by BMPs, and are not expected to discharge from the site. Normal operations do not cause unauthorized non-storm water discharges.

All unauthorized non-storm water discharges have been eliminated by containing process water generated at the Facility. Water line breaks or tank and equipment leaks and spills may cause unauthorized non-storm water discharges. A discharge from the Facility could occur if there was a very large spill.

6.6 Erodible Surfaces

Nearly the entire site is unpaved. Therefore, there is the potential for soil erosion by contact with storm water. Areas where mining has been completed have been revegetated to minimize the potential for erosion. Storm water that falls on the active mining area flows to the mine pit and detention basins that collect eroded soil and minimize the potential for it being discharged from the site.

6.7 Offsite Run-On

The Facility is located in a hilly area, away from industrial and commercial operations. DA2, DA3, and DA4 have the potential for run-on from the adjacent properties.

6.8 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources and Best Management Practices

The following table summarizes potential pollutant sources present at the Facility. Section 8 contains narrative descriptions of the BMPs implemented at the site.

Table 3: Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources and Best Management Practices

Activity	Area	Pollutant Source(s)	Potential Pollutant(s)	Best Management Practices
Aggregate Mining and Processing	Throughout the site. Mining occurs in DA1, DA2, and DA5 area. The primary processing and storage areas are located DA2 and DA5.	Mining operations, aggregate processing operations	O&G pH TSS	Discharge prevention using detention basins. Water sprays in the plant to control dust. Preventative maintenance to minimize leaks. Revegetating areas when mining is completed. Good housekeeping. Prompt spill clean-up. Routine inspections. Employee training.
Mobile Equipment Operation, Fueling, and Maintenance	Throughout the Facility, primarily in the Fuel Storage Area and the Maintenance Shop.	Spills and leaks from equipment	O&G pH TSS	Discharge prevention using detention basins. Vehicle maintenance to minimize leaks. Loading and unloading procedures. Prompt spill clean-up. Properly dispose of waste materials. Maintaining spill control/cleanup material. Good housekeeping. Routine inspections. Employee training.
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Parking	Vehicles and mobile equipment	Spills and leaks from equipment	O&G pH TSS	Discharge prevention (detention basin). Vehicle maintenance to minimize leaks. Prompt spill clean-up. Good housekeeping. Routine inspections. Employee training.

Activity	Area	Pollutant Source(s)	Potential Pollutant(s)	Best Management Practices
Hazardous Material Handling and Storage	Throughout the Facility, primarily in the Fuel Storage Area and the Maintenance Shop.	See Table 2	pH O&G	Discharge prevention (detention basin). Secondary containment. Preventive maintenance to minimize leaks. Prompt spill clean-up. Properly dispose of waste materials. Maintaining spill control/cleanup material. Good housekeeping. Routine inspections. Employee training.
Dust and Particulate Generating Activities	Throughout Facility	Mining operations, aggregate processing operations, unpaved areas.	TSS	Water spray in the processing plant to control dust. Baghouses and other control devices. Good housekeeping. Employee training.
Soil Erosion	Throughout Facility	Exposed surfaces	TSS	Revegetating areas when mining is completed. Maintaining detention basins in good condition. Employee training.

7.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Areas of the Facility that are most likely to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges include the following:

- **Aggregate Mining and Processing:** Mining and processing activities occur outdoors and are a potential source of storm water pollutants. Contamination of storm water could occur from:
 - o Spills or leaks from aggregate processing equipment.
 - o Unpaved areas.
 - o Dust and particulate generating activities.
- **Mobile Equipment Operation, Fueling, and Maintenance:** The operations have the potential to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. This includes:
 - o Spills from fueling operations.
 - o Spill from equipment failures.
 - o Waste materials generated during maintenance activities.
- **Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Parking:** Vehicle parking is conducted outdoors and may contribute pollutants to storm water. The quantity and type of contamination are expected to be minimal. However, this source could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges if there is a spill or leak that is not properly cleaned up.
- **Hazardous Material Storage:** Hazardous materials stored and used at the site have the potential to adversely impact storm water. This includes:
 - o Spills from material storage, transfer, and use.
 - o Spills from loading / unloading operations.
- **Soil Erosion:** Unpaved areas have the potential to contribute sediment to storm water discharges.

Pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges include:

- Oil and grease (from equipment fluids: fuel, oil, grease);
- pH (from vehicles); and
- Total suspended solids (from mining and processing operations, aggregate storage, and unpaved areas at the site).

Each of these pollutants is readily mobilized by contact with storm water.

Pathways in which these pollutants may be exposed to storm water:

- Precipitation that falls on outdoor storage areas and equipment;
- Dust and particulate emissions that are deposited within facility boundaries; and
- Spills and leaks.

Sampling, visual observation, and inspection records are presented in Section 10.

In general, existing BMPS are effective in reducing or preventing pollutants in industrial storm water discharges. It is expected that implementing the minimum BMPs presented in Section 8.1, to the extent feasible, will reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges.

Table 4 is a summary of the Facility's likely storm water contamination sources and the associated pollutants.

Table 4: Summary of Likely Sources of Pollutants and Corresponding Pollutants

Pollutant Source	Pollutant
Aggregate Mining and Processing	Oil and Grease Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Mobile Equipment Operation, Fueling, and Maintenance	Oil and Grease pH
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Parking	Oil and Grease pH
Hazardous Material Handling and Storage	Oil and Grease pH
Dust and Particulate Generating Activities	TSS
Soil Erosion	TSS

8.0 STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the impact of Facility operations on storm water are presented in the following sections. These sections include two different categories of BMPs: Minimum BMPs and Advanced BMPs.

8.1 Minimum BMPs

Minimum BMPs are BMPs that require mandatory implementation (to the extent feasible) and maintenance. The minimum BMPs listed below are in place at the Facility.

8.1.1 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team presented in Section 3.1 has the primary responsibility for storm water pollution prevention. The following BMPs are implemented at the site to ensure adequate implementation of this SWPPP and compliance with the General Permit:

Team Leader

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team Leader is responsible for implementing the following BMPs:

- Ensure that BMPs are properly implemented and maintained. BMPs that are installed incorrectly or not properly maintained may not achieve the desired pollution prevention goals. The Team Leader is responsible for ensuring that BMPs are functioning properly.
- Visual observations. The General Permit requires a number of inspections. If an inadequate BMP is noted during an inspection, the Team Leader is responsible for ensuring that the BMP is repaired.
- SWPPP review and update. At least once each year, the Team Leader will review this SWPPP and site operations to determine if the SWPPP needs updating (including determining if any additional BMPs are necessary). The Team Leader is responsible for ensuring that this SWPPP is updated as appropriate.
- Employee training. Employee training (discussed below) is one of the most important BMPs because it informs employees of the potential impacts of Facility operations and their actions on storm water discharges. The Team Leader is responsible for conducting routine training for employees as well as refresher training when deemed necessary (e.g., when employees are observed acting in a manner that does not comply with this SWPPP).
- Storm water sampling. Analysis of storm water runoff can provide information regarding the effectiveness of BMPs. The Team Leader is responsible for the implementation of the storm water Monitoring Implementation Program outlined in Section 10 of this document.

Team Members

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team Members are responsible for assisting the Team Leader in implementing BMPs including:

- BMP design.

- BMP implementation including repairing or notifying the Team Leader of inadequate BMPs they discover.
- Performing visual observations and storm water sampling.
- Employee training.
- SWPPP updating.

8.1.2 Good Housekeeping BMPs

Good housekeeping (maintaining a clean and orderly facility) is important in minimizing pollutants in storm water. The following good housekeeping BMPs are implemented at the site:

- The Facility is observed monthly to determine housekeeping needs (see Section 10.2). This is a review of outdoor areas associated with industrial activity, storm water discharge locations, drainage areas, conveyance systems, waste handling/disposal areas, and perimeter areas impacted by off-facility materials or storm water run-on. Identified debris, waste, spills, tracked materials, or leaked materials are cleaned and disposed of properly.
- Minimizing or preventing material tracking. This includes:
 - o Routinely sweeping paved areas in the Facility.
 - o Sweeping material that is tracked out onto paved roads.
 - o Rumble grates installed at the facility exit.
- Minimizing the generation of dust from industrial materials and activities. This includes:
 - o Watering roads as necessary to limit dust generated by vehicle travel.
 - o Routinely sweeping paved areas in the Facility.
 - o Using water spray to limit fugitive dust from aggregate transfer operations.
 - o Maintaining baghouses in good operating condition.
- Ensuring that facility areas impacted by rinse/wash waters are cleaned as soon as possible.
- Where feasible, covering stored industrial materials that can be readily mobilized by contact with storm water (see Section 8.2.1).
- Preventing disposal of any rinse/wash waters or industrial materials into the storm water conveyance system.
- Minimizing storm water discharges from non-industrial areas (e.g., storm water flows from employee parking area) that contact industrial areas of the facility.
- Minimizing authorized NSWDs from non-industrial areas (e.g., potable water, fire hydrant testing, etc.) that contact industrial areas of the facility.
- Maintaining storage areas in an organized fashion.
- Equipping portable toilets used onsite with drip trays that provide secondary containment.

8.1.3 Preventive Maintenance BMPs

Maintaining equipment and vehicles in good working order minimizes the potential for spills and leaks that can contribute pollutants to storm water. The following preventive maintenance procedures are implemented at the site:

- Identifying the equipment or systems that may spill or leak and observing them regularly (as applicable). Equipment is inspected daily for safety, spills, and leaks.
- Maintaining vehicles and equipment in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendation or standard industry practices to minimize the potential for failure.
- Establishing an appropriate schedule and procedures for prompt maintenance and repair of equipment and systems. Equipment is serviced at regular intervals.
- Conducting vehicle maintenance activities in the Maintenance Shop (when feasible).
- Inspection practices as discussed in Section 10.

8.1.4 Spill and Leak Prevention and Response BMPs

Spill and leak prevention and response BMPs in place at the Facility include:

- Establishing procedures and/or controls to minimize spills and leaks.
- Developing and implementing spill and leak response procedures to prevent industrial materials from discharging through the storm water conveyance system. These procedures are presented in the Facility's Hazardous Materials Business Plan [and/or SPCC Plan]. These procedures identify and describe necessary and appropriate spill and leak response equipment, location(s) of spill and leak response equipment, and spill or leak response equipment maintenance procedures.
- Promptly responding to spills and leaks including: stopping the spill / leak, containing spilled material on site when possible; prompt cleanup of spilled material; and regulatory notification and reporting.
- Maintaining an adequate supply of spill control and spill clean-up equipment.
- Maintaining the secondary containment in the Fuel Storage Area in good condition.
- Storing drums of fuel and oil on secondary containment when outside the Fuel Storage Area.
- Ensuring that loading and unloading BMPs are followed (see Section 8.1.5).
- Maintaining vehicles and equipment in good condition to minimize the potential for a release (see Section 8.1.3).
- Training personnel in spill prevention and response (see Section 8.1.7).

8.1.5 Material Handling and Waste Management BMPs

Procedures to ensure the proper storage and handling of materials and waste are implemented at the Facility to minimize the potential for storm water impacts. The following BMPs are in place at this Facility:

- Preventing or minimizing handling of industrial materials or wastes that can be readily mobilized by contact with storm water during a storm event.
- When possible, covering waste disposal containers and storage containers when not in use. Note: it is not always possible to obtain large waste containers (e.g., roll off bins) that have covers from the waste disposal company. When possible and available, containers with lids will be used.
- Where feasible, diverting run-on and storm water generated from within the facility away from all stockpiled materials. Note: this is not always feasible as the Facility contains large stockpiles of aggregate material and it is not always possible to divert storm water around these piles.
- Observing and, as appropriate, cleaning outdoor material or waste handling equipment or containers that can be contaminated by contact with industrial materials or wastes.
- Ensuring that an employee monitors hazardous material and waste loading and unloading activities in order to respond promptly to spills. Spills or wastes that occur during handling will be cleaned promptly (see Section 8.1.4).
- Utilizing a drip pan under tank connection points during hazardous material and waste loading and unloading activities. Material in these pans should be properly disposed and the pans should be cleaned when they are full and at the end of each day.
- Only using containers that are in good condition and compatible with the material they hold.

8.1.6 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

Erosion and sediment control BMPs in place at the Facility include:

- Implementing effective wind erosion controls.
- Providing effective stabilization for inactive areas, finished slopes, and other erodible areas prior to a forecasted storm event.

Due to the nature of the operations at the site (open pit / surface mining), it is not possible to completely stabilize every erodible surface to eliminate all possibility of erosion. Open pit / Surface mining covers large areas and includes constantly changing landscapes and elevations, frequent movement of stockpiles, and variance in location of materials. Therefore, it is not feasible (nor does it reflect best industry practice for open pit / surface mines) to implement stabilization controls throughout the entire facility. Other BMPs (e.g., detention basins) are in place to limit the amount of eroded material in storm water discharges.

- Revegetating areas where mining has been completed or will not be mined for an extended period to prevent erosion.

- Maintain the active mining area as a pit as long as possible to collect storm water that falls in it. This minimizes the amount of sediment discharged from the site.
- The site entrance / exit has been paved to prevent provide stabilization and prevent track-out. This area is routinely swept to prevent dust and dirt from leaving the site.
- Divert run-on and storm water generated from within the facility away from erodible materials.

Due to the nature of the operations at the site (open pit / surface mining), it is not possible to divert run-on and storm water away from erodible surfaces. Open pit / Surface mining covers large areas and includes constantly changing landscapes and elevations, frequent movement of stockpiles, and variance in location of materials. Therefore, it is not feasible (nor does it reflect best industry practice for open pit / surface mines) to divert water during storm events. Other BMPs (e.g., detention basins) are in place to limit the amount of eroded material in storm water discharges.

- Maintaining the detention basins in good condition and removing excess sediment to maximize capacity.

8.1.7 Employee Training BMP

In order to effectively manage storm water, Facility staff must be trained to be aware of storm water issues, the General Permit, and site activities and conditions that may adversely affect storm water. Affected employees will be trained in the storm water program at the time of hire and refresher training will be given as needed. Training consists of a review of the SWPPP as it relates to the area in which the employee works and the employee's job function. Storm water training will include the following:

- Requirements of the SWPPP;
- Spill response and reporting procedures; and
- BMP implementation, evaluation, observations, and monitoring for BMPs outlined in this SWPPP.

In addition, employees who will be conducting monitoring and sampling will be trained in those tasks.

If the Facility is in Baseline status for all parameters (see Section 11), Facility personnel can conduct the training. If the Facility enters Level 1 status (see Section 11), appropriate team members must be trained by a Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP).

Records of training will be maintained. The forms presented in Appendix D can be used to conduct and document storm water training activities.

8.1.8 Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping BMPs

At least once each year, this plan and current operations will be reviewed to ensure that this SWPPP is adequate for the site and it is being properly implemented. See Section 10.7 for more information.

Quality Assurance, record keeping, and internal reporting practices related to storm water sampling are presented in Section 10.

8.2 Advanced BMPs

Advanced BMPs are additional BMPs that must be implemented (to the extent feasible) as necessary to reduce or prevent discharges of pollutants in storm water in a manner that reflects best industry practice. The advanced BMPs listed below are in place at the Facility.

8.2.1 Exposure Minimization BMPs

Due to the nature of the operations at the site (open pit / surface mining), it is not possible to cover all of the equipment used or areas where industrial activity occurs. Open pit / Surface mining covers large areas and includes constantly changing landscapes and elevations, frequent movement of stockpiles, and variance in location of materials. Therefore, it is not feasible (nor does it reflect best industry practice for open pit / surface mines) to implement the installation of storm resistant shelters to prevent the contact of storm water with the identified industrial materials or areas of industrial activity.

8.2.2 Storm Water Containment and Discharge Reduction BMPs

Containment and discharge reduction BMPs installed at the Facility include:

- Most of the site is unpaved. This allows storm water that falls on the site to infiltrate.
- This active mining area is a pit that holds storm water that falls into the pit runs on from the surrounding areas. This allows storm water to infiltrate and limits the frequency and volume of storm water discharges from the site.
- This site contains a series of detention basins that collect storm water. These basins are unlined, allowing storm water to infiltrate, and limit the frequency and volume of storm water discharges from the site.

Any new basins installed after July 1, 2015 must meet the volume and flow specifications presented in the General Permit. All hydrologic calculations must be certified by a California licensed Professional Engineer.

8.2.3 Treatment Control BMPs

No treatment control BMPs have been installed at the site. The site has few storm water discharges and there is no sampling data to indicate that treatment control is necessary. If future sampling results indicate the need for treatment control, this BMP will be revisited.

8.2.4 Other Advanced BMPs

No other advanced BMPs were identified as being practical or necessary for this site.

Table 5 summarizes the BMPs implemented to prevent discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff; potential pollutants; implementation timing, location, personnel, procedures, and materials / equipment. Descriptions of the specific BMPs being implemented were provided in previous subsections.

Table 5: BMP Description Table

BMP	Pollutants Designed to Control	When to Implement BMP	Locations to Implement BMP	Person Responsible for Implementing	Procedures to Implement BMP	Equipment and Tools to Implement BMP	Additional Observation Needed?
Pollution Prevention Team	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	See Section 8.1.1	None	No
Good Housekeeping	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Use proper trash containers; keep closed when not in use. Sweep tracked material on entrance driveway. Keep storage areas neat. Keep vehicles and equipment clean. Place trays under portable toilets.	Trash containers, brooms, rags, spill response kits, trays for portable toilets.	No
Preventive Maintenance	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Maintain equipment in good working order. Use drip pans when conducting activities outdoors.	Wrenches, screwdrivers, and other tools. Drip pans.	No
Spill and Leak Prevention and Response	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Maintain secondary containment. Store drums on containment pallets. Promptly respond to spills and leaks.	Brooms, rags, spill response kits.	No
Material Handling and Waste Management	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Oversee unloading operations. Use drip pans when conducting activities outdoors. Use containers in good condition.	Drip pans, containers.	No

BMP	Pollutants Designed to Control	When to Implement BMP	Locations to Implement BMP	Person Responsible for Implementing	Procedures to Implement BMP	Equipment and Tools to Implement BMP	Additional Observation Needed?
Erosion and Sediment Control	TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Revegetate mined areas. Maintain basins in good condition, remove built up sediment. Pump water back to the plant for reuse.	Shovels, heavy equipment.	No
Employee Training	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Train employees in storm water, hazardous materials, and spill prevention/response requirements and practices.	SWPPP, General Permit	No
Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Review storm water documents in accordance with the SWPPP. Maintain records.	Pens, paper, binders, filing cabinets.	No
Exposure Minimization	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Use overhead coverage when possible.	Roofed areas.	No
Storm Water Containment and Reduction	O&G pH TSS	All year	Throughout Facility	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Maintain basins in good condition, remove accumulated sediment.	Shovels, heavy equipment.	No

8.3 BMP Implementation Tracking

The Permit requires that facilities track the implementation of BMPs. The following table will be used to track the implementation of BMPs. Existing BMPs are shown. As new BMPs are installed or used at the Facility, this table must be updated.

Table 6: BMP Table

BMP Category	BMP	Date Implemented	Comments
Pollution Prevention Team	Pollution Prevention Team	Existing	
Good Housekeeping	Trash disposal	Existing	
	Cleaning tracked material	Existing	
	Dust generation	Existing	
	Storage Area	Existing	
	Spill response	Existing	
	Keeping equipment clean	Existing	
	Trays for portable toilets	Existing	
Preventive Maintenance	Equipment observations	Existing	
	Maintaining equipment	Existing	
	Offsite maintenance	Existing	
	Maintenance schedules	Existing	
Spill and Leak Prevention and Response	Maintain secondary containment	Existing	
	Store drums on portable containment	Existing	
	Spill response	Existing	
	Maintaining spill response supplies	Existing	
Material Handling and Waste Management	Monitoring un/loading operations	Existing	
	Using drip pans	Existing	
	Using appropriate containers	Existing	
	Closing disposal containers	Existing	
Erosion and Sediment Control	Paved entrance	Existing	
	Clean tracked material	Existing	
	Detention basins	Existing	
Employee Training	Employee Training	Existing	
Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping	Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping	Existing	
Exposure Minimization	Container Storage	Existing	
Storm Water Containment and Reduction	Maintain Basins	Existing	
	Clean out built up sediment	Existing	
	Reuse collected water	Existing	

8.4 Temporary Suspension of Industrial Activities

The Permit allows facilities to discontinue monitoring activities in certain situations if the Facility suspends industrial activities for ten (10) or more consecutive days. In order to be eligible for this, additional BMPs must be implemented to ensure that Facility operations do not adversely impact storm water.

The following facility stabilization BMPs are required to be implemented in order to stabilize the Facility and to maintain compliance with the IGP:

- Cover trash enclosures;
- Place drip pans under oil-containing equipment;
- Ensure drums of hazardous materials are stored in secondary containment areas or on portable containment pallets;
- Ensure sediment basins have adequate capacity;
- Clean up and organize materials, equipment, and boneyard areas and cover industrial materials as applicable.
- Secure (lock) hazardous material and waste storage areas and tanks.

The General Permit also allows the suspension of monitoring if it is infeasible to do so (e.g., the Facility is not staffed). Since no personnel will be onsite while the industrial activities are suspended, the Facility is not required to the following once the above BMPs are implemented:

- Perform monthly visual observations; or
- Perform sampling and analysis.

The Facility must upload via SMARTS at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the planned temporary suspension of industrial activities:

- Any SWPPP revisions specifically addressing the facility stabilization BMPs;
- The justification for why monitoring is infeasible at the facility during the period of temporary suspension;
- The date the facility is fully stabilized for temporary suspension of the industrial activities; and
- The projected date that industrial activities will resume at the facility.

Upon resumption of industrial activities, the Facility will confirm and / or update the date that the industrial activities have resumed in SMARTS.

9.0 SWPPP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

9.1 Plan Availability

This SWPPP will be kept at the site and made available to a representative of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or a representative of the local storm water management agency upon request.

9.2 Plan Revision

This plan must be updated:

1. When the Regional Water Quality Control Board or a representative of the local storm water management agency notifies the Facility that it does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the regulations.
2. Prior to implementing changes at the Facility that:
 - i. May significantly increase the quantities and pollutants in storm water discharges;
 - ii. May cause a new area of industrial activity at the Facility to be exposed to storm water; or
 - iii. Begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the Facility.
3. When determined necessary by the Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP) based on the results of an Exceedance Response Action (ERA) Evaluation or Report.
4. When determined to be necessary based on a review of storm water compliance records including:
 - i. Monthly Visual Observations;
 - ii. Sample Event Visual Observations;
 - iii. Storm water sample results;
 - iv. Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation; and
 - v. Annual Reports.

Significant plan revisions must be uploaded and certified via SMARTS within 30 days. Significant revisions include any of the items discussed above.

Non-significant revisions must be certified and submitted via SMARTS once every 3 months.

10.0 STORM WATER MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (MIP)

Completion of the tasks outlined in this section is the responsibility of the Pollution Prevention Team Leader (see Section 3.1).

10.1 Monitoring Implementation Plan Objectives

This Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP) has been developed as part of the SWPPP to:

- Ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with discharge prohibitions, Numeric Action Levels (NALs), and receiving water limitations specified in the General Permit.
- Ensure practices at the Facility to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.
- Aid in the implementation and revision of this SWPPP.
- Measure the effectiveness of BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

10.2 Monthly Visual Observations

Visual observations must be made at least once per calendar month. Each drainage area must be visually observed for the following:

- The presence or indication of prior, current, or potential unauthorized non-storm water discharges (NSWDs);
- Authorized NSWDs, sources, and associated BMPs; and
- Outdoor industrial equipment and storage areas, outdoor industrial activities, BMPs, and all other potential sources of industrial pollutants.

Observations will be conducted during daylight hours of the scheduled Facility operating hours (see Section 3.3) on days without precipitation. An explanation for uncompleted monthly visual observations must be included in the Annual Report.

The inspections will be documented. Documentation must include the following information:

- Date;
- Approximate time;
- Locations observed;
- Presence and probable source of any observed pollutants;
- Name of person(s) that conducted the observation; and
- Any response actions and/or additional SWPPP revisions necessary in response to the observations.

Monthly Visual Observations will be recorded using the *Monthly Visual Observation Form* in Appendix E or some other form that documents the same information.

BMPs must be revised as necessary when the observations indicate pollutant sources have not been adequately addressed in the SWPPP.

10.3 Sample Event Visual Observations

Visual observations will be conducted at the same time sampling occurs at each discharge location where a sample is obtained (see Section 10.4).

The General Permit also requires that observations be made of all stored or contained storm water at the time discharge is sampled. This Facility does not routinely discharge (i.e., pump out) stored or contained storm water through the Facility outfalls so these observations may not be necessary. If contained storm water is pumped out of one of the basin (or some other location) or and discharged from the site, these discharges must be observed using the procedures outlined in this section.

No volume-based or flow-based BMPs will be employed at the Facility. If these BMPs are employed in the future, visual observations and sampling will be required for any storm water discharges that bypass the system.

The inspections will look for evidence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, trash/debris, and source(s) of any pollutants.

The inspections will be documented included the following information:

- Date;
- Approximate time;
- Locations observed;
- Presence and probable source of any observed pollutants;
- Name of person(s) that conducted the observation; and
- Any response actions and/or additional SWPPP revisions necessary in response to the observations.

BMPs will be revised as necessary when the observation indicated pollutant sources have not be adequately addressed in the SWPPP.

The inspections will be recorded on the *Sampling Event Visual Observation Form* presented in Appendix E or using some other form that documents the same information.

10.4 Sampling Program

The General Permit requires that during each storm water year (July 1 through June 30), four (4) storm water discharge samples must be collected. Two (2) samples must be collected within the first half of the reporting year (July 1 to December 31), and two samples must be collected within the second half of the reporting year (January 1 to June 30). However, this Facility is part of a Compliance Group, therefore only two (2) samples have to be taken during the reporting year: one (1) sample must be collected within the first half of the reporting year (July 1 to December 31), and one (1) sample must be collected within the second half of the reporting year (January 1 to June 30).

Samples must be obtained from storm events that produce a discharge from at least one drainage area and are preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area. Samples from each discharge location must be collected within four (4) hours of the start of discharge or the start of facility operations if the discharge began within the previous 12-hour period.

10.4.1 Sampling Locations

Samples will be collected at the Sampling Point described in Section 4.1 and presented on the figure in Appendix A.

10.4.2 Sampling Methods

Sampling consists of collecting grab samples from a storm event that produces discharge from at least one drainage area and are preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area.

Samples collected must be representative of all storm water associated with industrial activities.

Procedure for Obtaining a Grab Sample: Only use the sample containers provided in the sampling kit to collect storm water samples. (The use of any other type of container may contaminate the sample.)

All sample bottles will be prepared by the test lab prior to performing the following sample procedures.

1. Collect grab samples from each outfall that is discharging using the appropriate container (see Section 10.4.3). Ensure that the sample is free of excess debris (i.e., leaves, paper fragments, etc.). Fill the container to the top.
2. Some sample containers may contain a small amount of preservative. Be sure not to lose the preservative when filling the container. To prevent contamination, do not touch the inside of the sample container or cap or put anything into the sample containers before collecting storm water samples.
3. Do not overfill sample containers. Overfilling can change the analytical results.
4. Tightly screw on the cap of each sample container without stripping the threads of the cap.
5. Complete and attach a label for each sample container. Label samples with the following information:
 - Date and time of sample collection.
 - The name of the person collecting the sample.
 - The sample collection location or discharge point.
 - The preservative used.
6. Carefully pack the sample containers into the shipping container to prevent breakage and maintain temperature during shipment. Place frozen ice packs (or bags of ice) into the shipping container. Samples should be kept as close as to 4°C (39°F) as possible until arriving at the laboratory. Do not freeze the samples.
7. Complete a Chain-of-Custody form for each set of samples. The Chain-of-Custody form must include the Facility's name, address, and phone number, identification of each sample container and sample collection point, person collecting the samples, the date and time each sample container was filled, and the analysis that is required for each sample container. Chain-of-Custody forms will be furnished by the test lab. (A sample Chain-of-Custody form is presented in Appendix E.)
8. Upon shipping the sample containers, obtain the signature of the person relinquishing the sample containers.

9. Send the samples to the laboratory using the pre-printed overnight shipping label that came with the sample kit. The laboratory should receive sampling within 48 hours of the physical sampling.

Use the *Sampling Log* in Appendix E to document sampling activities. Store completed *Sampling Logs* in Appendix F.

10.4.3 Analytical Methods

Storm water samples will be analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 7 which were selected based on the requirements in the General Permit and a review of site operations. All laboratory analysis must be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services.

The Facility is classified as the following SIC Code:

SIC Code 1442 – Construction Sand and Gravel. Based on this SIC Code, storm water samples must be analyzed for Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (N+N).

Table 7: Sampling Requirements for All Outfalls

Potential Pollutant	Sample Type	Sample Container	Preservative	Other	Analytical Method
Oil and grease (O&G)	Grab	1 liter amber glass	H ₂ SO ₄	Cool to 4°C (40°F)	EPA 1664A
Total suspended solids (TSS)	Grab	1 liter plastic	None	Cool to 4°C (40°F)	SM 2450-D
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (N+N)	Grab	100 mL plastic or glass	H ₂ SO ₄	Cool to 4°C (40°F)	SM 4500-NO3-E
pH	Grab	See Section 10.4.3.1			

Neither the receiving water (Mystic Lake) or the nearest downstream water body (Mystic Lake) are listed on the SWRCB's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies sourced from the 2010 Integrated Report. Therefore, not additional sampling is necessary.

This facility is not subject to the effluent limitations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Subchapter N. Therefore, no additional sampling is necessary to meet those requirements.

10.4.3.1 pH Method

Storm water samples must be analyzed for pH as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 minutes after the sample is collected.

The General Permit allows facilities that have never entered Level 1 status for pH to screen for pH using wide range litmus pH paper or other equivalent test kits. This facility has never entered Level 1 status for pH, therefore it is eligible to screen pH using these tests. If pH paper is used, the person performing the analysis must be properly trained in how to use it.

If the Facility enters Level 1 in the future, pH analysis will have to be conducted using a properly calibrated field meter. If a field meter is used to measure pH levels in storm water discharges, the meter must be calibrated and the analysis must be performed using the manufacturer's instructions.

pH analytical results (and information about sample collection) will be documented on the *Sampling Log Form* presented in Appendix E. Completed *Sampling Logs* will be kept in Appendix F.

10.4.4 Data Analysis

Analytical results from each storm water sample must be submitted via SMARTS within 30 days of obtaining results for each sampling event. Laboratory reports will be kept in Appendix F.

10.4.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

All samples must be submitted to a laboratory that is certified by the State of California Department of Health Services.

Field and laboratory quality assurance procedures are required in order to produce accurate and valid storm water monitoring results. As part of the QA/QC protocol, Chain-of-Custody forms will be prepared

for all samples collected during the storm water event. The Chain-of-Custody forms document the possession and the responsibility for the sample from sample collection through sample analysis. All personnel responsible for the sample will sign, date and retain one copy of the form. The test laboratory will receive the original form along with the sample. A sample chain of custody form is presented in Appendix E.

10.4.6 Exceptions

If performing visual inspections or collecting the required samples is rendered impossible due to adverse climatic conditions or because the discharge occurs outside of scheduled facility operating hours, a description of why the sampling or visual inspections could not be conducted, including the documentation of all significant storm water discharge events must be submitted with the annual report.

10.4.7 Representative Sampling Reduction

The General Permit allows facilities to reduce the number of locations to be sampled in each drainage area if the industrial activities and BMPs in the area are similar. As this site has one discharge point, this option will not be used. If the Facility has multiple discharge locations in the future and wishes to use this option, this plan will need to be updated.

10.4.8 Qualified Combined Samples

The Permit allows an analytical laboratory to combine samples from multiple drainage areas if the industrial activities and BMPs in the areas are similar. As this site has only one drainage area, this option will not be used. If the Facility has multiple drainage areas in the future and wishes to use this option, this plan will need to be updated.

10.5 Record Keeping

This Facility must maintain either a paper or electronic copy of all storm water monitoring information, records, data, and reports required by the General Permit for a period of at least five (5) years. Copies will be available for review by the Water Board's staff at the facility during scheduled operating hours.

10.6 SMARTS

The following documents must be certified and submitted in the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS):

- Notice of Intent (NOI);
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP);
- Annual Reports;
- Sample results;
- Any Level 1 or Level 2 documents prepared to address NAL Exceedances (see Section 11.3); and
- Notice of Termination (NOT).

10.7 Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Annual Evaluation)

The General Permit requires that an Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Annual Evaluation) of the Facility be conducted every reporting year (July 1 to June 30). If the Annual Evaluation is conducted fewer than eight (8) months or more than 16 months after the previous Annual Evaluation, the justification must be documented. If an Annual Evaluation determines that this SWPPP needs to be updated, revisions will be made within 90 days of the Annual Evaluation.

The Annual Evaluation must include:

- A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results from the previous reporting year.
- A visual inspection of areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
- An inspection of all drainage areas identified as having no exposure to industrial activities.
- A review and evaluation of BMPs and equipment needed to implement BMPs to determine whether the BMPs are adequate, properly implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed.

The Annual Evaluation will be documented on the *Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation Form* in Appendix E or some other form that documents the same information.

10.8 Annual Report

An annual report must be prepared by July 15 of each year and submitted using the standardized format and checklists in SMARTS. The report must include the following:

- A Compliance Checklist that indicates whether or not the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Permit;
- An explanation for any non-compliance of requirements within the reporting year, as indicated in the Compliance Checklist;
- An identification, including page numbers/sections, of all revisions made to the SWPPP within the reporting year; and
- The date(s) of the Annual Evaluation.

A copy of the completed Annual Report should be printed out of SMARTS and stored in Appendix G.

11.0 NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS / EXCEEDANCE RESPONSE ACTIONS**11.1 Numeric Action Levels (NALs)**

The Numeric Action Levels (NALs) that are applicable to the operations at this Facility are presented in the following table.

Table 9: Numeric Action Levels

Pollutant	Units	Annual NAL	Instantaneous Maximum NAL
pH	pH Units	(None)	Less than 6.0, or Greater than 9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100	400
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	25
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	0.68	(None)

11.2 NAL Exceedances

The Facility must compare the results of the samples collected to the NALs in the table above. An NAL Exceedance occurs (and additional actions must be taken) when either of the following occurs:

Annual NAL Exceedance:

- Determine the average concentration for each parameter using the results of all the sampling and analytical results for the entire Facility for the reporting year (from July 1 through June 30).
- Compare the average concentration for each parameter to the corresponding Annual NAL value in Table 9.
- An Annual NAL Exceedance occurs when the average of all the analytical results for the parameter exceeds the Annual NAL value for that parameter listed in Table 9.

Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance:

- Compare all sampling and analytical results from each distinct sample collected at the Facility during the reporting year (from July 1 through June 30) to the corresponding Instantaneous Maximum NAL values in Table 9.
- An Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance occurs when two (2) or more analytical results from samples taken for any single parameter within a reporting year (July 1 through June 30):
 - o Exceed the instantaneous maximum NAL value (for TSS and O&G); or
 - o Are outside of the instantaneous maximum NAL range for pH (<6.0 or >9.0).

If an Annual NAL Exceedance or Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance occurs, additional action must be taken. See Section 11.3 for more information.

11.3 Compliance Status / Exceedance Response Actions

There are three levels of status under the Permit:

- Baseline Status;
- Level 1 Status; and
- Level 2 Status.

Status is determined for each individual parameter. For example, it is possible that a facility is Baseline Status for one pollutant, Level 1 status for another pollutant, and Level 2 status for the third parameter.

Baseline Status

When the Permit takes effect (July 1, 2015) the Facility will have Baseline status for all parameters.

Level 1 Status

Baseline status for any given parameter elevates to Level 1 status if sampling results indicate an NAL Exceedance for that parameter. Therefore, if the sampling results indicate that either an Annual NAL Exceedance or an Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance has occurred, the Facility will change to Level 1 status for that parameter on July 1 following the reporting year.

If the Facility enters Level 1 status, the following actions must be completed:

- By October 1 following the start of Level 1 status for any parameter:
 - o Complete an evaluation, with the assistance of a Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP), of the industrial pollutant sources at the Facility that are or may be related to the NAL Exceedance; and
 - o Identify in the evaluation the corresponding BMPs in the SWPPP and any additional BMPs and SWPPP revisions necessary to prevent future NAL Exceedances and to comply with the requirements of the Permit.
- Based upon the above evaluation, as soon as practicable but no later than January 1 following the start of Level 1 status:
 - o Revise this SWPPP as necessary and implement any additional BMPs identified in the evaluation;
 - o Certify and submit via SMARTS a Level 1 ERA Report prepared by a QISP that includes the following:
 - A summary of the Level 1 ERA Evaluation; and
 - A detailed description of the SWPPP revisions and any additional BMPs for each parameter that exceeded an NAL.
 - o Certify and submit via SMARTS the QISP's identification number, name, and contact information (telephone number, e-mail address).

The Facility will return to Baseline status once a Level 1 ERA report has been completed, all identified additional BMPs have been implemented, and results from four (4) consecutive QSEs that were sampled subsequent to BMP implementation indicate no additional NAL Exceedances for that parameter.

Level 2 Status

Level 1 status for any given parameter changes to Level 2 status if sampling results indicate an NAL Exceedance for that same parameter while in Level 1 status. Therefore, if the sampling results indicate that either an Annual NAL Exceedance or an Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance has occurred while in Level 1 status, the Facility will change to Level 2 status for that parameter on July 1 following the reporting year.

If the Facility enters Level 2 status, the following actions must be completed:

- By January 1 following the start of Level 2 status for any parameter:
 - o Certify and submit via SMARTS a Level 2 ERA Action Plan prepared by a QISP that addresses each new Level 2 NAL Exceedance. For each new Level 2 NAL Exceedance, the Level 2 Action Plan must identify which of the technical demonstration reports will be performed. (Contact a QISP to determine which report is appropriate for this Facility.)
 - o Identify in the evaluation the corresponding BMPs in the SWPPP and any additional BMPs and SWPPP revisions necessary to prevent future NAL Exceedances and to comply with the requirements of the Permit.
- Certify and submit (via SMARTS) the QISP's identification number, name, and contact information (telephone number, e-mail address).
- The Level 2 ERA Action Plan must, at a minimum, address the drainage areas with corresponding Level 2 NAL Exceedances.
- All elements of the Level 2 ERA Action Plan must be implemented as soon as practicable and completed no later than 1 year after submitting the Level 2 ERA Action Plan.
- The Level 2 ERA Action Plan shall include a schedule and a detailed description of the tasks required to complete the Discharger's selected technical demonstration(s). This will include preparing and submitting a technical demonstration report. This activity must be coordinated with the QISP.

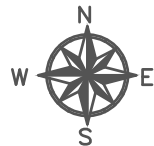
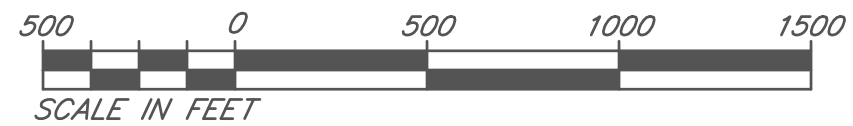
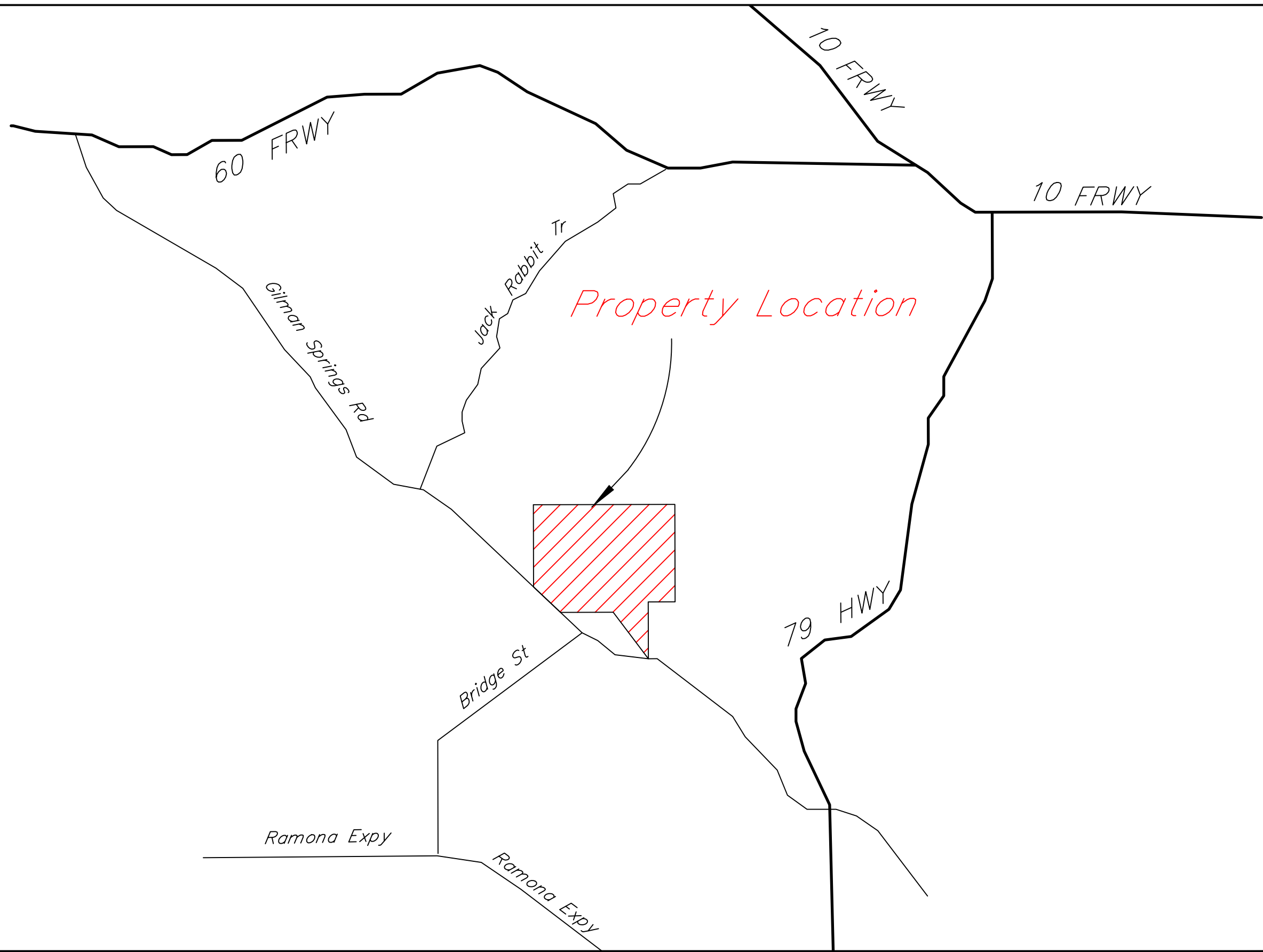
12.0 SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The following list summarizes the storm water compliance requirements for the Facility:

- Implement and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) as outlined in Section 8 to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.
- During the storm water compliance year (July 1 – June 30), conduct visual observations once per calendar month during daylight hours of dry weather. Record the observations using the *Monthly Visual Observation Form* in Appendix E. Refer to Section 10.2 for more information.
- Conduct Sampling Event Visual Observations at all discharge locations when storm water samples are collected. Record the observations using the *Sampling Event Visual Observation Form* in Appendix E. Refer to Section 10.3 for more information.
- Collect samples from one (1) Qualifying Storm Event (QSE) in the first half of the compliance year (July 1 to December 31) and collect samples from one (1) QSE during the second half of the compliance year (January 1 to June 30). Samples must be collected from each drainage area at all discharge locations. QSEs are defined as a precipitation event that produces a discharge for at least one drainage area and is preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area. Samples must be collected during the first four (4) hours of the start of discharge or the start of Facility operations if the discharge began within the previous 12 hours. Refer to Section 10.4 for more information.
- Report all sample results in SMARTS within 30 days of obtaining them.
- Compare sample results to the Numeric Action Levels (NALs) to see if there have been any NAL Exceedances. Refer to Section 11 for more information.
- If there has been an NAL Exceedance, contact a Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP) and work with him/her to prepare and submit the required reports. Refer to Section 11 for more information.
- Review this SWPPP and conduct an Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (ACSCE) at least once per reporting year. Document the evaluation using the *Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation Form* in Appendix E. Refer to Section 10.7 for more information.
- Submit an Annual Report by July 15 of each year via SMARTS. Refer to Section 10.8 for more information.
- Train affected employees in storm water requirements, this SWPPP, and their duties to ensure compliance with the Permit. Refer to Section 8.1.7 for more information.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES



SUBMITTED BY:

Tatiana Gospe
ENGINEER NAME HERE

R.C.E. XXXXX
EXP. X/X/XX

2/1/2018
DATE:

PLANS PREPARED BY:



24867 Maitri Rd.
Temescal Valley, CA 92883
Office: (951) 277-9110 Fax: (951) 277-1341

Gilman Site Map

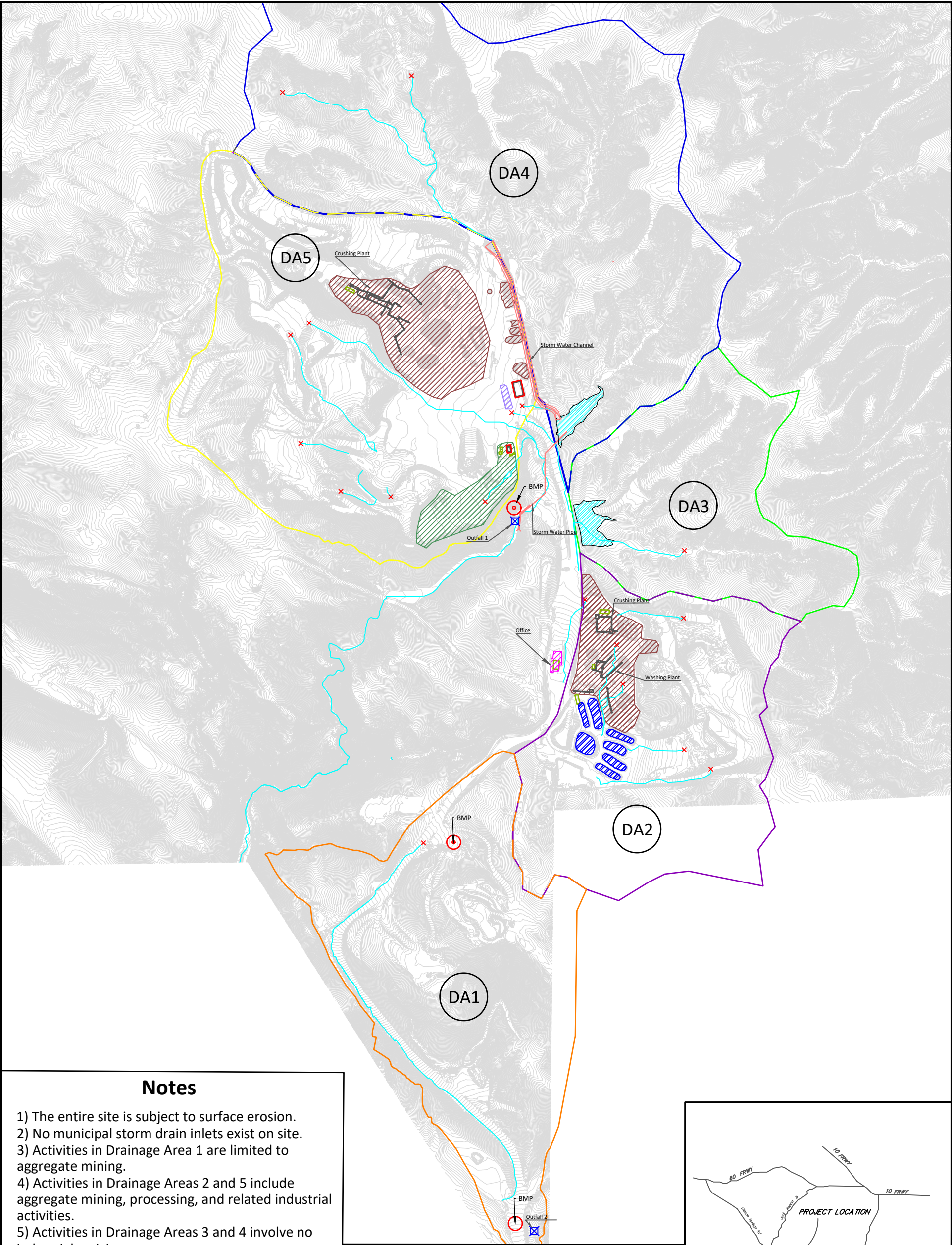
County of Riverside

Figure NO.

1

FILE NO.

1711



Notes

- 1) The entire site is subject to surface erosion.
- 2) No municipal storm drain inlets exist on site.
- 3) Activities in Drainage Area 1 are limited to aggregate mining.
- 4) Activities in Drainage Areas 2 and 5 include aggregate mining, processing, and related industrial activities.
- 5) Activities in Drainage Areas 3 and 4 involve no industrial activity.

Legend

- Oil and Grease Storage

Processing Equipment

Maintenance Facilities/ Offices

Drainage Area 1

Drainage Area 2

Drainage Area 3

Drainage Area 4

Drainage Area 5
- Aggregate Crushing and Stockpile Area

Water Storage Ponds

Outdoor Storage and Maintenance

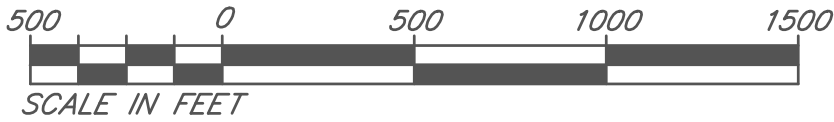
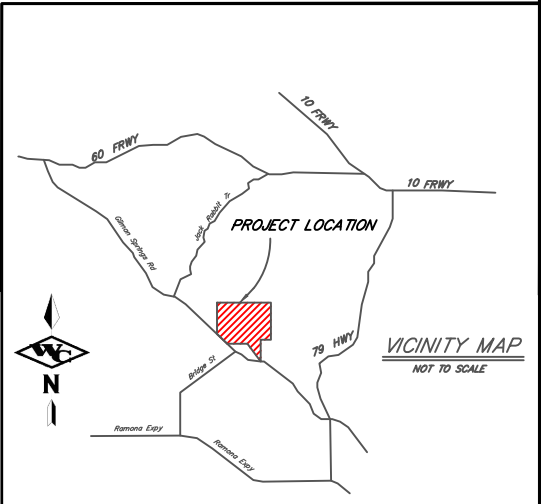
Vehicle Parking

Scale House

Storm Water Collection Area

x

Flow Direction (x = Start)



Gilman SWPPP Storm Water Flow and Discharge Exhibit County of Riverside	Figure NO. 2
FILE NO. 1711	
SUBMITTED BY: Tatiana Gospe ENGINEER NAME HERE 1/29/2018 DATE:	PLANS PREPARED BY: CAI CHANDLER AGGREGATES INC. 24867 Maitri Rd. Temescal Valley, CA 92883 Office: (951) 277-9110 Fax: (951) 277-1341

APPENDIX B

NOTICE OF INTENT RECEIPT LETTER

APPENDIX C

REVISION RECORD

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.

Date of Amendment	Section Amended	Comments
January 31, 2018	All Sections	New SWPPP created to reflect new General Permit.

[illegible]

APPENDIX D

TRAINING PROGRAM AND RECORDS

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
EMPLOYEE TRAINING OUTLINE**

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.

Purpose: To familiarize employees responsible for storm water compliance with on-site sources of potential pollutants, Best Management Practices, and requirements associated with the Facility's storm water program.

Topics to be covered during training include the following:

1. The General Permit and its requirements.
2. The purpose of the SWPPP.
3. Drainage area and outfall location (Section 4).
4. Facility activities that have the potential to impact storm water discharges (Section 6).
5. Potential pollutant sources at the Facility (Section 7).
6. Facility Best Management Practices (BMPs) as outlined in the SWPPP (Section 8).
7. Spill response procedures regarding:
 - Notification of supervisory personnel
 - Spill control
 - On-site spill response equipment
8. Past spill events, failures of the plan, malfunctioning components discovered during inspections, and any recently developed or implemented spill measures.
9. For personnel who will be conducting inspections: Inspection procedures (Section 10).
10. For personnel who will be collecting storm water samples: Sampling procedures (Section 10).
11. For personnel who will be analyzing samples for pH:
 - How to use the pH paper; or
 - How to calibrate and use the pH meter in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
12. Record keeping requirements.

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
EMPLOYEE TRAINING LOG**

Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs Inc.

Employees charged with responsibilities in the Facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan have been trained in the following areas of this program.

- Program purpose and requirements.
- Potential pollutant sources at the Facility.
- Facility drainage and outfalls.
- Spill response procedures.
- Facility Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Inspection requirements.
- Storm water sampling requirements.
- Recordkeeping requirements.

Instructor Name**Signature****Date**

I hereby certify that I have received Training in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). I am familiar with the procedures outlined in and requirements of the Plan.

Employee Name**Signature****Date**

APPENDIX E

MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FORMS

Monthly Visual Observation Form
Sampling Event Visual Observation Form
Sampling Log
Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation Form
Sample Chain of Custody Form

Monthly Visual Observation Form	
Note: Observations must be conducted at least once per calendar month, during daylight hours of the scheduled Facility operating hours, on days without precipitation.	
Date of Observation:	Time of Observation:
Site Information	
Site Name:	Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs
Site Address:	36060 Gilman Springs Road, Moreno Valley
WDID Number:	8 331022939
Observations	
Locations Observed:	
☐ Mining Areas	☐ Maintenance Shop Area
☐ Aggregate Processing Plant	☐
☐ Fuel Storage Area	☐
☐ Detention Basins	☐
Review each drainage area for the presence or indication of prior, current, or potential <u>unauthorized</u> non-storm water discharges (NSWDs). - Are unauthorized NSWDs observed: Yes ☐ No ☐ - If yes, identify probable source and necessary corrective actions.	
Review <u>authorized</u> non-storm water discharges (NSWDs) and their associated Best Management Practices. - Are authorized NSWDs observed: Yes ☐ No ☐ - If yes, are associated BMPs in place? Yes ☐ No ☐ (Note: there are no authorized non-storm water discharges at this time. If they are discovered, the SWPPP must be updated.)	
If pollutants are observed in non-storm water discharges, identify the source of the pollutants.	
Review the following: ☐ Outdoor industrial equipment ☐ BMPs pollutants ☐ Outdoor industrial activities areas ☐ All other potential sources of industrial	
Findings / Necessary Response Actions / SWPPP Revisions Needed	
This Observation was Performed by:	
Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

Sampling Event Visual Observation Form	
Note: Visual inspections must be performed when storm water samples are collected. (Samples must be taken during the first four hours of discharge or during the first four hours of scheduled facility operating hours if discharge began in the previous twelve hours.)	
Date of Observation:	Time of Observation:
Site Information	
Site Name:	Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs
Site Address:	36060 Gilman Springs Road, Moreno Valley
WDID Number:	8 331022939
Discharge Observations	
Discharge Location(s):	
Observe storm water discharge at each discharge location. Note if the following is present or absent in storm water discharge.	
Floating Material	Present ☐ Absent ☐
Suspended Material	Present ☐ Absent ☐
Oil and Grease	Present ☐ Absent ☐
Discolorations	Present ☐ Absent ☐
Turbidity	Present ☐ Absent ☐
Odors	Present ☐ Absent ☐
Trash / Debris	Present ☐ Absent ☐
If the above pollutants are noted, identify the source of the pollutant.	
Findings / Necessary Response Actions / SWPPP Revisions Needed	
This Observation was Performed by:	
Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

Sampling Log		
Sampling Date:	Time Discharge Began:	
Site Name:	Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs	
Site Address:	36060 Gilman Springs Road, Moreno Valley	
WDID Number:	8 331022939	
Sampler Name:		
Field Meter Calibration		
pH Meter ID No./Description:		
Calibration Date/Time:		
Field pH Measurements		
Discharge Location Identifier	pH	Time
Samples Collected		
Discharge Location Identifier	Constituent	Time
	Oil and Grease	
	Total Suspended Solids	
	[Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen]	
	[Other parameters, if necessary]	
Additional Sampling Notes:		

Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation Form	
Note: The Annual Evaluation must be performed once each reporting year (July 1 to June 30). The Annual Evaluation must be performed at least 8 months, but no more than 16 months, since the last Annual Evaluation.	
Date of Evaluation:	
Site Information	
Site Name:	Chandler Aggregates Gilman Springs
Site Address:	36060 Gilman Springs Road, Moreno Valley
WDID Number:	8 331022939
Annual Evaluation	
Evaluate the following:	
☐ Review all sampling, visual observation, and inspection records conducted during the previous reporting year	
☐ Inspect all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources of evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm water conveyance system	
☐ Inspect all drainage areas previously identified as having no exposure to industrial activities in accordance the definitions of Section XVII of the General Permit	
☐ Inspect the equipment needed to implement the BMPs outlined in the SWPPP	
☐ Inspect BMPs implemented	
☐ Review and assess the effectiveness of BMPs for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources to determine if the BMPs are properly designed, implemented, and are effective in reducing and preventing pollutants in industrial storm water discharges	
☐ Any other factors needed to comply with the General Permit	
☐ Review all changes to the SWPPP during the reporting year	
Findings / Corrective Actions Identified (note if SWPPP change is needed)	
Inspector Information	
Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Title:
Signature:	Date:

Sample Chain-of-Custody Form

(The analytical lab will provide the actual chain-of-custody form to complete.)

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

DATE:

Lab ID:

DESTINATION LAB: ATTN: ADDRESS: Office Phone: Cell Phone:							REQUESTED ANALYSIS		Notes:		
							Oil and Grease (EPA 1664A)	Total Suspended Solids (SM2450-D)	Nitrate+Nitrite Nitrogen (SM 4500-NO3-E)	—	
Project Name											
Client Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Time	Sample Matrix	Container							
				#	Type	Pres.					
SENDER COMMENTS:											
SENDER COMMENTS:						RELINQUISHED BY					
						Signature:					
						Print:					
						Company:					
						Date:		TIME:			
LABORATORY COMMENTS:						RECEIVED BY					
						Signature:					
						Print:					
						Company:					
						Date:		TIME:			

APPENDIX F

LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS COMPLETED SAMPLING LOGS

APPENDIX G

SUBMITTED ANNUAL REPORTS

APPENDIX H

INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (NPDES GENERAL PERMIT 2014-0057-DWQ)

