



## OPERATION PLAN

63 Industries 225 Pit  
NE ¼ of S16, T2N, R09E  
Pennington County, SD

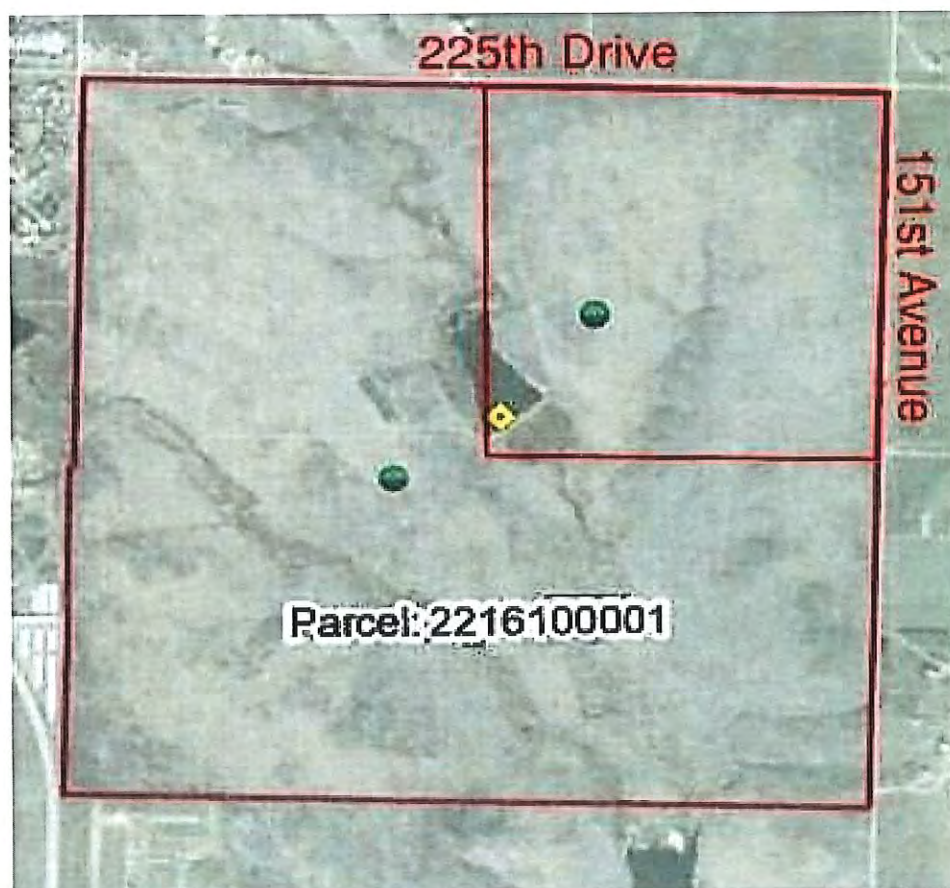


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## 1. General Description

63 Industries currently has a Royalty Lease Agreement in place with Mule Ear, LLC. The property owner for the proposed Sand and Gravel Quarry site. This proposed Sand and Gravel Quarry is located approximately 1 mile East of Box Elder, South Dakota. The proposed quarry site is the NE ¼ of Section 16, Township 2N, Range 9E in Pennington County, South Dakota. The proposed quarry site will be the NE ¼ Section of Parcel :2216100001 (Approximately 160 acres). Mule Ear, LLC currently owns the mineral rights. The quarry will be accessed via 225<sup>th</sup> Street and 151<sup>st</sup> Ave., 63 Industries has already applied for a Pennington County Approach Permit for the construction of a 50 foot wide access approaches.

63 Industries is looking for approval of this Aggregate Mining Permit Application, to provide a close and convenient material source for the current expansion that is happening at Ellsworth AFB. With the many on base and off base construction projects, approval of this Aggregate Mining Permit will provide the ability to produce and sell aggregate products to both public and private consumers. In this area of Pennington County that does not have a close and convenient aggregate source.

## 2. Mining Method and Type

63 Industries will mine colluvial material for commercial processing and sales by stripping the mining area of topsoil, and/ or overburden, above the colluvial deposit using appropriate construction equipment such as but not limited to dozers, tracked excavators, scrapers, ect., depending on the layout. Typically, only enough area is stripped to allow for one to three years of sales volume. Topsoil and overburden are stockpiled or placed according to the reclamation plan. A total disturbance of approximately 100 Acres is anticipated on this quarry site. All potential disturbance will be contained within the quarry boundary and the working/vegetative buffer, of no less than 50 feet will be maintained from either 225<sup>th</sup> Street, 151<sup>st</sup> Avenue, and the un-named drainage.

Once topsoil and/or overburden are removed, mining operations will begin. Excavation of the colluvial material will be conducted by 63 industries. Colluvial material will be loaded into haul trucks or a stockpile and fed into the crushing equipment, where it is sized into different products. No tailings are produced during



mining operations. At this time there are no proposed reservoirs, tailing ponds, tailing disposal sites, dams, dikes or diversion canals. There will be no tailings dams. A wash plant and washing ponds could be added in the future to remove fines from specific products to meet customers specifications. Location of the wash plant and ponds would be determined at that time. Fines from the wash ponds would be stockpiled for sale.

Once the material has been processed by the crusher, it will be stockpiled onsite via conveyors and/or loaders. There is no waste material from the crusher. When sold, the product is loaded onto trucks using a loader equipped with a scale and ticket system and shipped to the customers. Colluvial material is used as crushed stone for road base, engineered fill, pipe bedding, rip rap, railroad ballast, and landscape rock.

Reclamation occurs as soon as practical after the mining process is complete. Usually overburden and top soil are placed in their final resting place designated by the reclamation plan, and this is done where reserves have been exhausted and where it won't prohibit continued mining processes. All overburden stockpiles will be utilized during reclamation, so stockpile stability analysis will not be necessary. Once mining is completed, cuts will be reduced to the natural angle of repose or a 3:1 slope.

Depth of mining will range from 0 ft. to 40 ft. depending on depth of the colluvial material deposit. Mining in 2025 will be conducted in the Southern third of the North East ¼ of the parcel and proceed North through 2045. The sequence of the mining operation is illustrated in the site map.

### 3. Local, State and Federal Laws

The operating plan, reclamation plan and proposed future use is not contrary to the laws or regulations of the State of South Dakota or the United States. 63 Industries is not currently in violation of the provisions of Chapter 45-6B with respect to other mining operations in the State. The \$2,500.00 fee has been paid. The reclamation bond payment will be made as soon as the State deems the application complete, the bond amount is agreed upon, and before the issuance of the permit. There are no significant, valuable or permanent man-made structures located within 200 feet

of the proposed mining operation that will be adversely affected. There are no known underground utility lines or pipelines within 200 feet of the mining operation. The overhead power currently runs in the Right of Way on the North and East sides of the proposed mining area. These existing lines will not be affected by this mining operation. 63 Industries has reached out to WREA and will most likely contract with them to provide power to the mining operation in the future.

#### 4. Minimizing Adverse Impacts and Critical Resources

The mining operation is designed to minimize surface disturbance by clearing land in small sections; typically enough to allow for one to three years of sales volumes. There will be no tailing piles, and topsoil and overburden will be stockpiled for future reclamation. Stockpiles are stored in close proximity to the disturbance to reduce haul distance. Processed material stockpiles will be located in the disturbed areas to reduce the total disturbed area. Topsoil and overburden are stored where they will not need to be moved until reclamation occurs. Minimizing movement will allow the topsoil and overburden stockpiles to become stabilized with vegetation reducing the chance for erosion and minimizing impacts. Crusher fines will be stockpiled for sale with other aggregate products stockpiles. Should a wash plant/ponds be constructed in the future, wash pond fines will be stockpiled for sale. These stockpiles will be watered down, which forms a crust preventing wind erosion. Reclamation occurs as soon as possible behind mining. Usually topsoil and overburden are placed in their final resting place designated by the reclamation plan, and is done where reserves have been exhausted and where it won't prohibit continued mining processes.

##### Water

Mining operations are not expected to impact surface water, and no disturbances to the hydrologic balance are anticipated. The unnamed intermittent drainage running North to South across the Section will be maintained and undisturbed throughout the life of the quarry.

Mining operations are not expected to impact groundwater, and no disturbance to the hydrologic balance is anticipated. No adverse impacts to the aquifer productivity, public/domestic water wells, watershed land, aquifer recharge areas or agricultural areas is anticipated. No well records were found within the quarry property.

A spill Prevention control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan is not required for this mine site as there will be less than 1,320 gallons of bulk storage on location. Equipment is refueled using mobile refuelers, which are not parked or stored on site. Refueling operations are manned ensuring timely clean-up of any spills that occur.

The only use of chemicals onsite would be for potentially soil amendments, if required during reclamation. If soil amendments will be applied, it will be on an as needed basis by a licensed and reputable third party contractor following all applicable regulations and best management practices.

The mining operation anticipates only requiring the use of water for dust control. Approximately 2,000 gallons per day are used to control dust at the crusher drop points. Dust palliatives will be used to control dust and conserve water on the access and haul roads. Water will be sourced from a domestic source in Box Elder or other sources.

A Storm Water Permit with both SD DANR and Pennington County has been prepared for mining activities as required for this permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared and is included in the permit package. The SWPPP lists Best Management Practices (BMP's) that 63 Industries will utilize to prevent potential adverse impacts too hydrologic features.

### Soils

Top Soil and Colluvial material comprise the majority of the proposed quarry site. These soils are considered moderate to high erosion hazards and will require that BMP's be in place and maintained during the reclamation and revegetation process. These measures include soil dams and sloping, followed by seeding for stabilization. Refer to the Reclamation Plan for seed mix and specifics regarding topsoil salvage.

### Noise

Nearby residence, 225<sup>th</sup> Street and 151<sup>st</sup> Avenue could be impacted by noise. Topsoil and Overburden will be placed in berms as shown in the Site Plan to act as a buffer for noise, dust and sight of the mining operation.

### Air Quality

Nearby residences, 225<sup>th</sup> Street and 151<sup>st</sup> Avenue could be impacted by fugitive dust depending on the wind direction and speed. Dust mitigation includes watering disturbed areas. Maintaining dust palliative on access and haul roads. The portable crushing equipment has onboard water dust suppression systems to control airborne particulates.

### Visual Resources

Some quarry activities will be visible from both 225<sup>th</sup> Street and 151<sup>st</sup> Avenue. The placement of topsoil and overburden berms, along the outer limits of the quarry area as shown on the Site Plan. Will work as visual screening for the quarry operation.

### Access

Access into the quarry will be from 225<sup>th</sup> Street & 151<sup>st</sup> Ave., 50 foot wide approaches that have been approved by Pennington County. These approaches will provide access on the North & East side of Section 16, into the NE ¼ that is planned to be mined. It will be the property owners decision if this approved approaches will be left in place, after this mining operation has concluded.

### Vegetation

The proposed quarry site has been pasture land for livestock for the past 20 years or more. This area is similar to surrounding lands and does not exhibit unique scenic or aesthetic qualities.





## RECLAMATION PLAN

63 Industries 225 Pit

NE ¼ of S16, T2N, R09E

Pennington County, SD

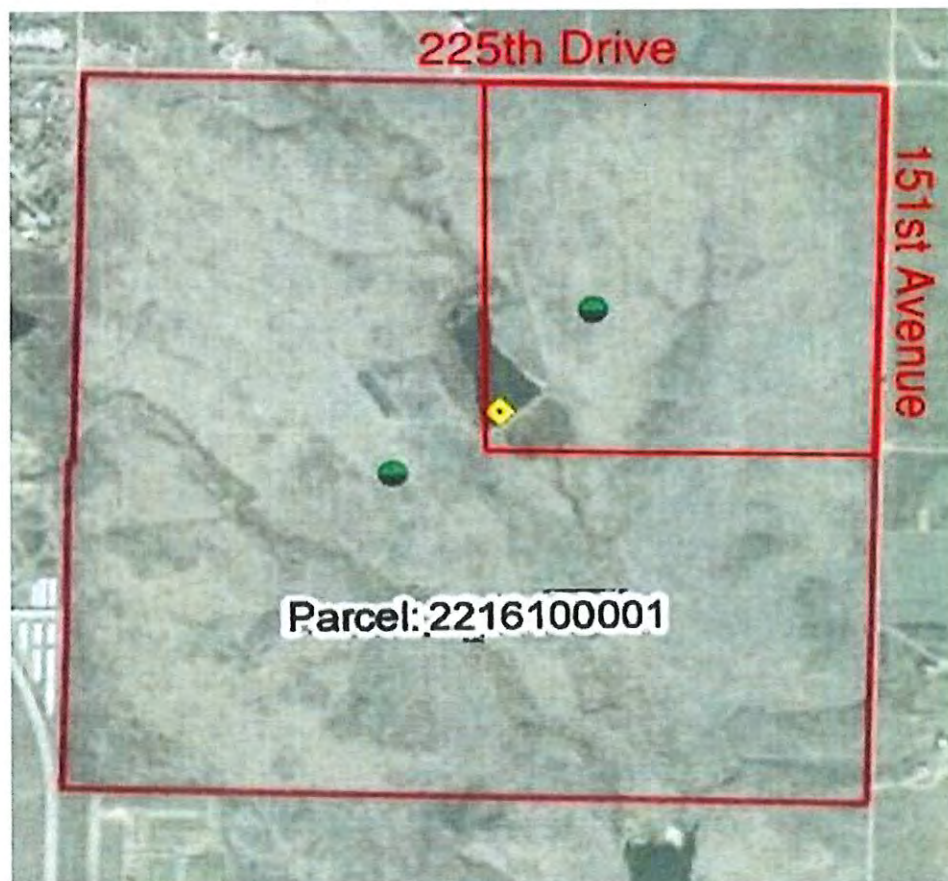




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## 1. General Description

63 Industries currently has a Royalty Lease Agreement in place with Mule Ear, LLC. The property owner for the proposed Sand and Gravel Quarry site. This proposed Sand and Gravel Quarry is located approximately 1 mile East of Box Elder, South Dakota. The proposed quarry site is the NE ¼ of Section 16, Township 2N, Range 9E in Pennington County, South Dakota. The proposed quarry site will be the NE ¼ Section of Parcel :2216100001 (Approximately 160 acres). The quarry will be an open pit Colluvial Rock quarry with reserves estimated to last 5 to 10 years. Disturbed Areas will be limited to 10 to 15 acre active mining area and a 10 to 15 acre crushing and stockpile sales yard area. Mining areas will be reclaimed as the mining operation progresses. Final reclamation will be completed when mining operations are fully completed and the crusher and remaining stockpiles of saleable material are removed.

This reclamation plan was prepared and will be implemented in order to meet the reclamation standards set forth by the property owner. And per the current plan that is being implemented at 63 Industries 224 Pit, in Mead County.

## 2. Grading

Grading will be done so as to create a final topography similar to the existing pasture. Any large cut areas will be sloped 3:1, 63 Industries will ensure that slopes blend with the surrounding native and reclaimed lands. With all existing drainage being maintained, so that all areas drain at no less than 2% back to the existing unnamed drainage.

Backfill will not occur, apart from what is required to properly recontour the working face and return overburden. It is not anticipated that crusher fines will remain as they will likely be sold. Should crusher fines remain at the time of reclamation, they will be incorporated with the overburden as it is placed for recontouring slopes.

The unnamed intermittent drainage running North to South through the center of this section will be maintained and undisturbed throughout the life of this quarry. A vegetative buffer and check dams will be maintained around the West and South boundaries of the quarry site. To prevent sediment from being deposited into the unnamed drainage. No depressions for the accumulation of water will remain. It is

not anticipated that any un-channelized surface water will need to be diverted around the operation.

All finished and graded slopes will be considerably less than the angle of repose. In most cases the finished slopes will be 2.5:1 or less. Grading will be down to the bottom of the Colluvial Deposit and the finished slopes will match back into the existing grades of the pasture land. Final grading will be conducted using construction equipment (e.g. scrapers, blades, dozers, ect.) as appropriate to achieve the desired natural grade. Slopes will be tracked and seeded upon completion to reduce and eliminate soil erosion.

Concurrent reclamation will take place with mining as mining areas are completed. Final reclamation for the final mining area and crushing/ stockpile area will be completed when mining operations are fully completed and the remaining stockpiles and crushing equipment have been removed.

### 3. Refuse Disposal

Disposal of refuse will not occur at the site during mining or reclamation activities. A privately contracted dumpster will be located on-site at all times and will be emptied as needed for proper off-site disposal. Additional smaller receptacles will be available when crushing operations are in progress. Any refuse produced onsite will be removed in a timely manner, so as not to create any unsightliness or un-productive areas, and will not pollute surface or groundwater. Petroleum products will be collected and hauled to a proper offsite disposal facility. There should be no refuse to remove once the quarry enters the reclamation phase.

There are no circumstances in which any equipment would be abandoned at the quarry. Used mobile equipment parts will be removed from the site by maintenance personnel at the time of replacement. Used crushing equipment parts may be stored onsite while the crusher is operating, but will be moved off location when the crusher is moved out. No waste or reject materials are anticipated at this time. If, at sometime in the future, there is reject material from the crusher it will be stockpiled and used during reclamation.

### 4. Revegetation

Reclaimed areas will be reseeded using native grass species adapted to the location and similar to the surrounding pasture land. Seeding will be conducted using drill seeding at time of reclamation. Typically seeding is



conducted in the early spring or late fall/winter. Additional amendments (mulching, fertilizer, ect.) may be required as deemed necessary at the time of reclamation. Soil amendments are not anticipated to be needed, but fertilizer may be applied at the time of seeding.

## 5. Topsoil Salvage

All salvageable topsoil and overburden will be removed using scrapers, dozers, excavators and/or truck/loader methods. Topsoil will be salvaged to a suitable depth, to the top of the overburden. Overburden removal depth will vary depending on the depth to mineable colluvial material. All salvaged topsoil will be stockpiled for reclamation of the adjacent mining area. Stockpiles will remain adjacent to the mining area, but be placed outside the active and future planned mining areas. Stockpiles will be stabilized using surface roughening to protect from wind and water erosion.

During reclamation, overburden and topsoil will be moved to its final location using scrapers, dozers and/or a truck/loader. A dozer will be used for final placement. The redistributed topsoil may be graded, but will always be left in a roughened condition to provide additional protection from wind and water erosion. 63 Industries will always conduct reclamation operations to limit excessive compaction of the redistributed topsoil.

Topsoil replacement depth is estimated to be three to six inches across the affected area. There will be adequate topsoil for reclamation and it is not anticipated that excess topsoil will be used for reclamation purposes elsewhere.

## 6. Spoils Piles

No tailings will be generated during the mining process. The only spoils produced will be the removed overburden. All mined Colluvial Material will be sized into various products and sold, which includes crusher fines. The portable crusher has an onboard water dust suppression system to control airborne particulates. Overburden will be stockpiled in locations outside of existing drainages where any water runoff will be captured on site. Erosive runoff from any other areas will be identified and captured on site. Overburden stockpiles will not be a source of water pollution and is non-toxic. Permanent soil dumps are not required as part of the mining operation. All overburden will be placed prior to the topsoil during

reclamation to ensure greater revegetation success and not prevent re-establishment of vegetation on reclaimed land surface.

Topsoil and overburden stockpiles will be stabilized using best management practices and left in a roughened condition to provide additional protection from wind and water erosion.

## 7. Reclamation Time Table

63 Industries will complete the reclamation described in this plan with all reasonable diligence and estimates reclamation will be completed 5 – 6 months after cessation of mining. There will be no unsuitable land, roads, permanent features in which revegetation will not be feasible.

## 8. Post Closure Plan

63 Industries will conduct a one year post closure inspection of the site with the landowner. If any erosion issues or issues with re-vegetation are identified, the issues will be addressed and re-inspected to ensure that establishment of self-sustaining vegetation has been established. If the owner is satisfied, no further inspections will be needed and the reclamation bond will be released.

## 9. Maps

Pre and post reclamation maps showing the existing and anticipated final contours of the mined area are attached in Appendix A for reference.

## 10. Bonding

63 Industries will purchase a \$20,000.00 reclamation bond per the SD DANR requirements, for a quarry site of this scale.

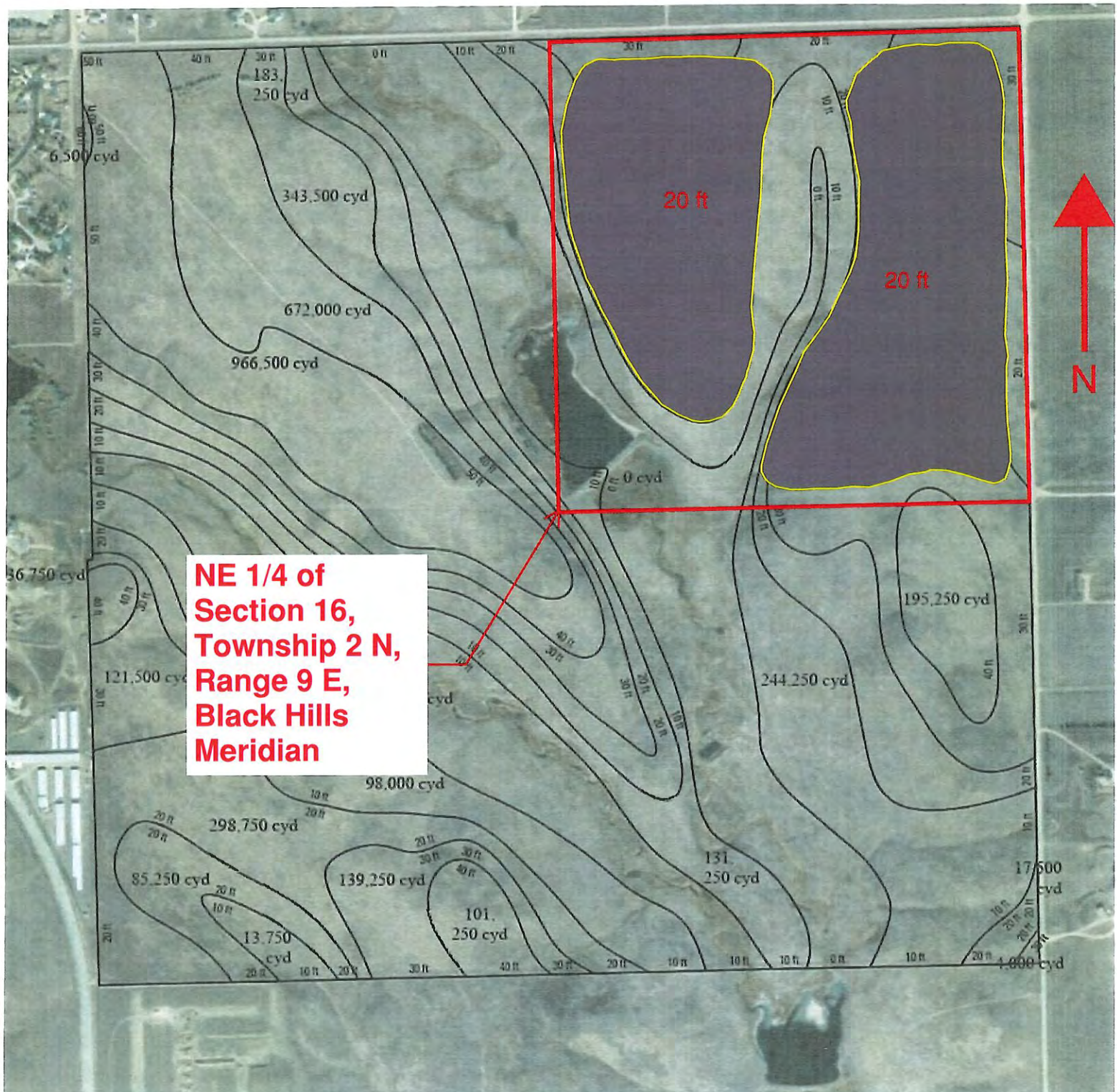


## Appendix A:

## Pre and Post Reclamation Contour Maps







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## 1.0 General Facility Information

**Mailing Address:**

63 Industries  
4500 Seger Drive  
Box Elder, SD  
57719

**Location:**

63 Industries  
225 Pit  
  
15061 225th Street  
Box Elder, SD 57719

<b>Emergency Contact:</b> Lance Sweet	<b>Work Phone:</b> (605) 630-3699
<b>Title:</b> Superintendent	<b>Emergency Phone:</b> Same as Work
<b>Secondary Contact:</b> Clyde Lipp	<b>Work Phone:</b> (702) 807-9031
<b>Title:</b> Operations Manager	<b>Emergency Phone:</b> Same as Work
<b>Type of Facility:</b> Construction Sand & Gravel Quarry	<b>SIC Code:</b> 1442 <b>NAICS Code:</b> 212321
<b>Number of Storm Water Outfalls:</b> 1	<b>Receiving Waters:</b> Box Elder Creek
<b>NPDES Permit Number:</b> SDR00C281	

### 1.1 Site Assessment

The 63 Industries 225 Pit is located approximately 1 mile East of Box Elder, SD, on 225<sup>th</sup> Street. The proposed quarry site will encompass approximately 100 acres on the 160 acres of the NW ¼ of Section 16, Township 2 N, Range 9E in Pennington County, South Dakota.

On-site there will be a generator, crusher, and several conveyors to stack material. A loader to feed the crusher and load trucks, an excavator to mine material. For topsoil/overburden removal a scraper will be on-site. And for general grading and reclamation a dozer will be on-site. As the mining work progresses, haul trucks will be added to the operation. There are no paved roads on-site and areas that are not disturbed are vegetated with natural grasses.

The generator will have a self-contained 1000-gallon fuel tank, that tank will be utilized to fuel the other onsite equipment. And a few times a week a fuel truck will be onsite to re-fill the self-contained generator tank and the other onsite equipment. Any service work that involves waste oil, that will be done on-site will have the waste oil contained and removed



from the site that same shift. If any service oil or waste oil is stored on-site, it will be done in an appropriate tanks with secondary containment.

Any runoff that results from a storm event will be directed, through site grading toward soil check dams. And allowed to meter into the existing un-named drainage, after it has passed through a native vegetated buffer zone, that will be maintained on-site and adjacent to the mining and crushing area.

## 2.0 Overview

### 2.1 Introduction

This storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the 63 Industries 225 Pit, located 15061 225<sup>th</sup> Street, Box Elder, SD 57719. It has been developed as required under Part 4.4 of the South Dakota Surface Discharge Program's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. This SWPPP describes this facility, recommends appropriate best management practices (BMP's) or pollution control measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff, gives a material description of materials exposed to storm water, and provides for periodic review of this SWPPP.

### 2.2 Objectives

The goal of the storm water permit program is to improve the quality of surface waters by reducing the amount of pollutants potentially contained in the storm water runoff being discharged. Industrial facilities subject to storm water permit requirements must prepare and implement a SWPPP for their facility.

The objective for this SWPPP is three-fold:

1. To identify potential sources of pollution at the 63 Industries 225 Pit.
2. To describe best management practices (BMP's) which are to be used at the 63 Industries 225 Pit.
3. To provide other elements such as, but not limited to, a facility inspection program, site compliance evaluation program, record keeping and reporting program that will help the 63 industries 225 Pit comply with the terms and conditions of their storm water discharge permit.

### 3.0 Plan Coordinator Duties & Pollution Prevention Team

The SWPPP coordinator for the facility is: Clyde Lipp, Operations Manager, (702) 807-9031. The coordinators duties include:

- Create a SWPPP team to aid in the implementation of the SWPPP
- Implement the SWPPP
- Oversee maintenance practices identified as BMP's in the SWPPP
- Implement and oversee employee training
- Conduct or provide for inspection of monitoring activities
- Identify other potential pollutant sources and make sure they are corrected
- Prepare and submit reports
- Ensure that any changes in facility operations are addressed and incorporated in the revisions of the SWPPP.

The following team people will be part of the Pollution Prevention Team and are jointly responsible for implementation of identified BMP's in this SWPPP.

Team Member: Lance Sweet

Title: Superintendent

Cell Phone: (605) 630-3699

Responsibilities: Promote good housekeeping and maintenance of storm water pollution prevention activities as outlined in this plan.

Team Member: Clyde Lipp

Title: Operations Manager

Cell Phone: (702) 807-9031

Responsibilities: Support Team Leader in promoting good housekeeping and providing manpower and equipment necessary to implement and maintain storm water pollution prevention activities, as outlined in this plan.

## 4.0 Potential Sources of Pollutants

### 4.1 Site Map

Figure 1 presents a site map of the quarry showing the following features:

- Property boundaries
- Storage and Stockpile areas
- Storm water discharge outfalls (locations where storm water, is, or may be, discharged)
- Location of Storm Water Inlets contributing to each outfall
- Outlines of drainage areas contributing to each outfall
- Structural runoff controls and placement of treatment measures
- Areas of vegetation
- Areas of exposed and/or erodible soils
- Location of receiving waters
- Locations where the following activities are exposed to storm water:
  - Fueling station
  - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning area
  - Equipment operating areas
  - Processing area
  - Storage area



## LEGEND

### BMP SOIL DAM DETAIL

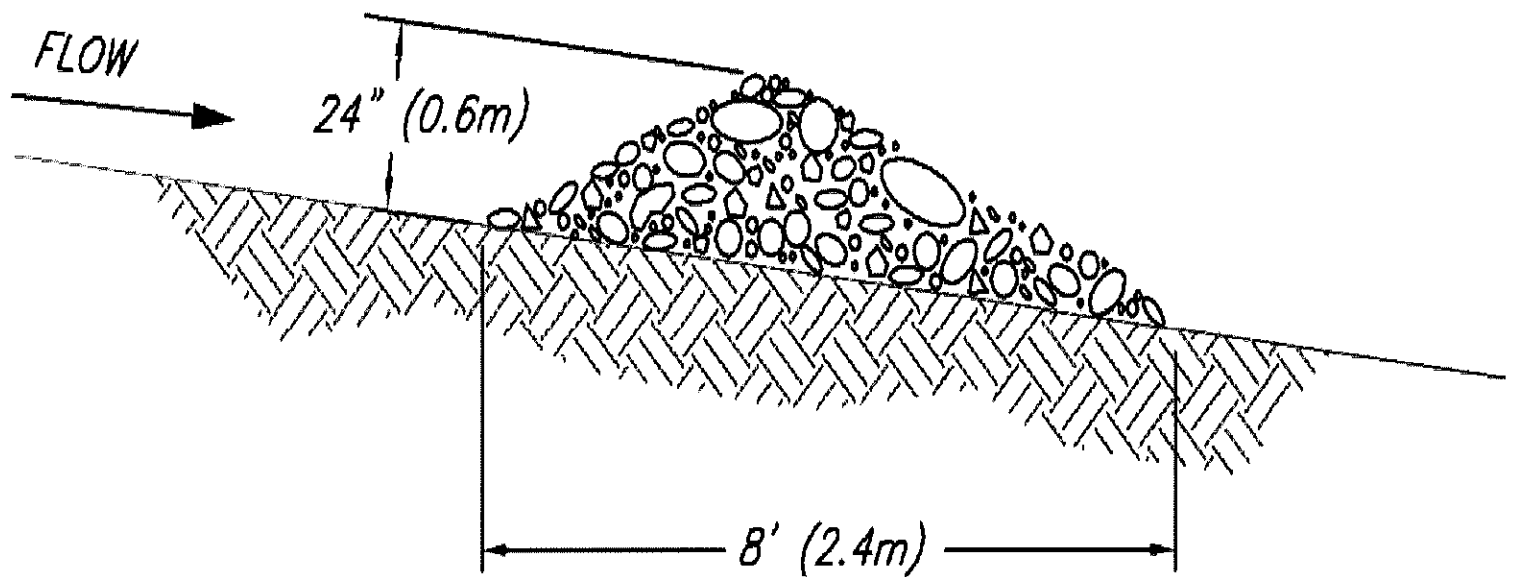
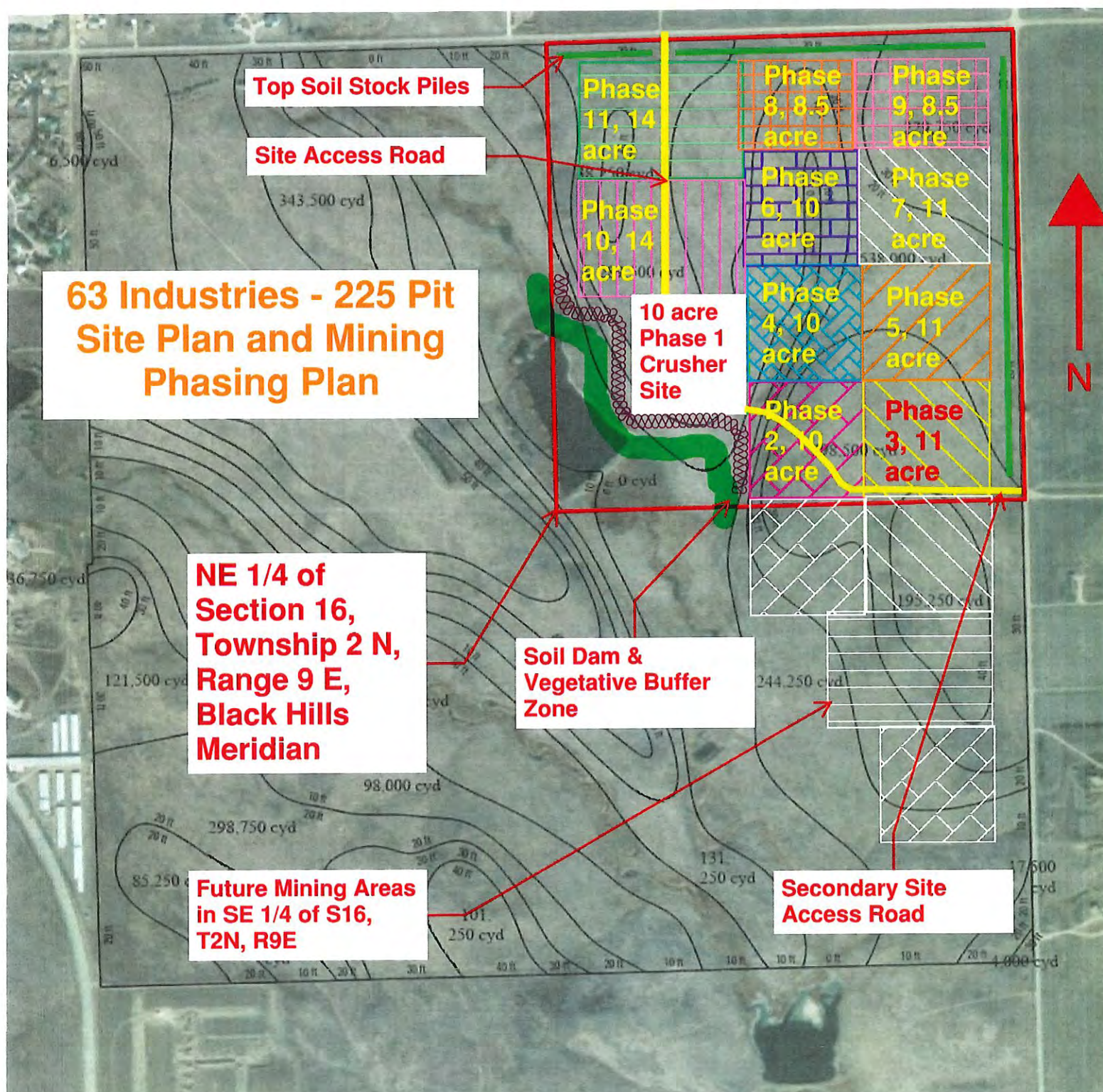


Figure 1: 63 Industries 225 Pit at 15061 225<sup>th</sup> Street, Box Elder, SD 57719



## 4.2 Inventory of Materials

Table 1 contains an inventory of the types of material handled at the 225 Pit that have potential to cause pollution to storm water.

**Table 1**

Area/Process	Material(s)	Method of Exposure	Outfall	Controls
Stock Piles	Coarse & Fine Aggregates	Rainfall	None	Drainage to Soil Check Dams and Vegetation Buffer Zone
Equipment Parking Area	Oil/other fluid drips	Rainfall	None	Daily Equipment walk- arounds, sorber material on site

## 4.3 Spill Incidents

A significant spill includes, but is not limited to release of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21) or section 102 of CERCLA (40 CFR 302.1).

## 5.0 Best Management Practices

Storm water management controls, or best management practices (BMP's) will be implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharged from the 63 Industries 225 Pit. The BMP's in this SWPPP include:

- Good Housekeeping
- Preventative Maintenance
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Management of Runoff
- Employee Training



- Site Security

## 5.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are reinforced throughout the quarry. Employees are trained and reminded of good housekeeping practices. The following practices are included in our good housekeeping routine:

- Maintain a clean and orderly quarry by keeping work areas the entire site organized and orderly.
- Institute a “clean as you go” mentality in all areas of the operation.
- Remove debris, trash, and waste materials to be collected on a regular basis to eliminate the chance of waste entering the storm water conveyance points.
- Cover trash cans and/or commercial dumpsters to eliminate storm water contamination.
- Store oil and fuel containers in secondary containment and out of higher traffic areas of the quarry.
- Remove all unused containers and drums from the quarry site as soon as possible.
- Inspect material storage areas and clean any spills on a regular basis.
- The systematic elimination of aggregate and material handling spill points.
- Spill absorption materials readily available at fueling and/or oil storage areas.

## 5.2 Preventive Maintenance

Preventive Maintenance involves the regular inspection, and cleaning of storm water management devices and facility equipment. These inspections will help prevent conditions that cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants.

Table 2 includes the equipment/activities that will be included in the preventative maintenance program.

**Table 2**

<b>Equipment/Activity</b>	<b>Perform Maintenance</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Daily Walk Arouns on all Equipment	Walk Arouns include looking for drips of oil or other fluids, checking hoses ect.	Daily for all equipment

### 5.3 Spill Prevention and Response

Areas where potential spills can occur and their adjacent drainage points are identified in the quarry site map included in Figure 1. Minor spills and leaks are addressed under the housekeeping section of this plan and are cleaned accordingly.

#### All Quarry Personnel are Responsible for the Following:

- Identify spills, leaks or potential problems areas.
- Perform initial containment, if possible on a leak or spill.
- Report all incidents to Superintendent or Operations Manager.
- If applicable contact Fire and/or Police department by dialing 911.

### 5.4 Sediment and Erosion Control

The quarry site map in Figure 1 identifies any bare areas that due to location, topography, and activity have a higher potential for erosion and sediment runoff. This map also identifies the controls utilized for stabilization and control of such areas.

### 5.5 Management of Runoff

The storm water at the 63 Industries 225 Pit will be contained onsite using soil dams and site grading. Any runoff will be directed to soil dams and filtered through the soil dam and an area of vegetation, before entering the unnamed drainage. The unnamed drainage, which is on the Mule Ear, LLC section will provide further filtering and fines settlement before the runoff exits section 16.

### 5.6 Employee Training

All Employees are trained and informed of the goals and responsibilities associated with this SWPPP. As a minimum, SWPPP training occurs once a year for all employees regardless of their responsibilities within the quarry and is covered additionally in weekly Safety Toolbox Talks.

Training will include, but is not limited to: an overview of the SWPPP, good housekeeping procedures, preventative maintenance procedures, material storage procedures, spill prevention, and response procedures, location of any storm water drains, the location of raw materials, and waste with identified pollution potential.

### 5.7 Site Security



The 63 Industries 225 Pit is completely surrounded by a fence. All entrances will be locked outside of operation hours.

## **6.0           Inspections**

### **6.1   Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (CSCE)**

At a minimum the Operations Manager, or other personnel, shall evaluate the entire quarry for overall compliance with the storm water permit once per year. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations are included in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Form



Facility:	Date/Time:	Retain Until (5 Years):
Personnel Conducting Inspection:		

**Overall Drainage:**    **Good** \_\_\_\_\_                      **Needs Improvement - (Make Comments)**

Look at overall drainage plan, is it performing as planned. Are the separate areas working together to contain and control storm water runoff for the entire site? Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Petroleum Storage:**    **Good** \_\_\_\_\_                      **Needs Improvement - (Make Comments)**

Look at containment. Look for housekeeping, any signs of spillage, and secondary containment. Is the secondary containment large enough to contain the largest tank if it were to rupture and is any water standing in it? Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drainage System:**    **Good** \_\_\_\_\_                      **Needs Improvement - (Make Comments)**

Look at drainage ditches and soil dams that are used to direct flow of runoff. And to pre-treat storm water runoff. Look for signs of erosion. Are Soil Dams in good condition and functioning as intended. Check housekeeping in all areas of the quarry for trash and clutter. Comr \_\_\_\_\_

**Equipment Parking:**    **Good** \_\_\_\_\_                      **Needs Improvement - (Make Comments)**

Check the Drainage off the parking areas and haul roads. Is there a lot of sediment flowing off these areas? Check overall conditions of the surface. Is there rutting and potholes? Is it flowing where it can be controlled and filtered? Check surface for spillage or leaks? Check the equipment inspection records to make sure routine maintenance is kept up and daily walkarounds are being performed. Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Site Security:**            **Good** \_\_\_\_\_                      **Needs Improvement - (Make Comments)**

Check the surrounding site fence and gates, to ensure the site is secure and no unauthorized access is occurring. Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designs to assure that qualified personnel gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

**INSPECTOR'S Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

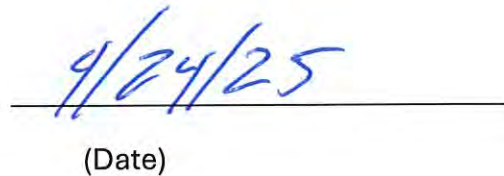


## 7.0 Non-Storm Water Discharges

There are no non-storm water discharges currently present at this site.

### Certification of Evaluation of Non-Storm Water Discharges

I (responsible corporate officer) certify under penalty of law that the storm water drainage system in this SWPPP has been tested or evaluated for presence of non-storm water discharges either by me, or under my direction and supervision. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. And at the time of this plan was completed no unauthorized discharge were present. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

  
(Signature)  
(Date)

Clyde Lipp  
(Printed Name)

Operations Manager  
(Title)