

WM-4 STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT



BMP Objectives

- Perimeter Control
- Slope Protection
- Borrow and Stockpiles
- Drainage Areas
- Sediment Trapping
- Stream Protection
- Temporary Stabilizing
- Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

Stockpile management procedures and practices are designed to reduce or eliminate air and stormwater pollution from stockpiles of soil, as well as paving materials such as portland cement concrete (PCC) rubble, asphalt concrete (AC), AC rubble, aggregate base, aggregate subbase or pre-mixed aggregate, asphalt binder (i.e., “cold mix” asphalt), and pressure treated wood.

Appropriate Applications

This BMP shall be implemented for all projects that stockpile soil and other materials.

Limitations

Procedures and practices presented in this BMP are general. The Contractor must identify appropriate practices for the specific materials used or stored on-site and comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Design Parameters

- Protection of stockpiles is a year-round requirement.
- Stockpiles shall be located a minimum of 50 feet away from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, and inlets.
- Wind erosion control practices shall be implemented as appropriate on all stockpiled material. Specific information is provided in EC-14 (Wind Erosion Control).
- Stockpiles of contaminated soil shall be managed in accordance with WM-8 (Contaminated Soil Management).
- Bagged materials should be placed on pallets and under cover.

Protection of Non-Active Stockpiles

Non-active stockpiles of the identified materials shall be protected further as follows:

- Soil stockpiles
 - Locate the stockpile outside of any natural buffers.
 - Protect with a temporary perimeter sediment barriers.
 - Where practicable, provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization to avoid direct contact with precipitation or to minimize sediment discharge.
 - Where possible, preserve native topsoil on site for use during revegetation efforts.
 - Unless infeasible, contain and securely protect from wind.
- Stockpiles of PCC rubble, AC, AC rubble, aggregate base, or aggregate subbase
 - During the rainy season, the stockpiles shall be covered or protected with a temporary perimeter sediment barrier at all times.
 - During the non-rainy season, the stockpiles shall be covered or protected with a temporary perimeter sediment barrier prior to the onset of precipitation.
- Stockpiles of “cold mix”
 - During the rainy season, cold mix stockpiles shall be placed on and covered with plastic or comparable material at all times.
 - During the non-rainy season, cold mix stockpiles shall be placed on and covered with plastic or comparable material prior to the onset of precipitation.
- Stockpiles/storage of pressure treated wood with copper, chromium, and arsenic or ammonical, copper, zinc, and arsenate
 - During the rainy season, treated wood shall be covered with plastic or comparable material and shall be placed on pallets at all times.
 - During the non-rainy season, treated wood shall be covered with plastic or comparable material and shall be placed on pallets prior to the onset of precipitation.

Protection of Active Stockpiles

Active stockpiles of the identified materials shall be protected further as follows:

- All stockpiles shall be covered, stabilized, or protected with a temporary sediment barrier prior to the onset of precipitation.
- Stockpiles of “cold mix” shall be placed on and covered with plastic or comparable material prior to the onset of precipitation.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- Repair and/or replace perimeter controls and covers as needed, or as directed by the Engineer, to keep them functioning properly.