



Project Overview & Scope of Work

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thurston County is reviewing a proposed amendment to Policy E.5 of the Nisqually Sub-Area Plan.

Policy E.5 only applies to gravel pits within the Nisqually sub-area; it covers the activities allowed within a mined out portion of a gravel pit.

The proposed amendment would allow asphalt recycling as an accessory activity inside a mined out portion of any gravel pit(s) located within the Nisqually sub-area.

This change would remove the blanket prohibition on asphalt recycling. If the change were to be adopted, the decision whether or not to allow asphalt recycling in gravel pits within the Nisqually sub-area would be made on a case-by-case basis through the permit review process.

The County is starting its review process (which will take 9+ months to complete). The review process includes gathering public input (two public hearings will be held), conducting research/analysis, completing the State's SEPA review process, & the Board of County Commissioners review of the information and public input provided.

What is included in the Project Scope

- Analysis of how recycling asphalt relates to the environment, public health, rural character, economy, transportation, and other elements of the Nisqually Sub-Area
- Research on asphalt recycling processes, controls, and mitigation measures.
- Consideration of Public input regarding the proposed amendment.

What is NOT included in the Project Scope

- Review of individual permit applications (i.e. permit applications relating to asphalt plants or gravel mines.)
- Analysis of potential impacts of asphalt plants or gravel mines in general (activities other than recycling asphalt).
- Review other components (policies, goals, sections) of the Nisqually Sub-Area Plan or the County permitting requirements.



Thurston County Review Process & Opportunities for Public Comment

PROCESS	SCHEDULE	OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT
Project Begins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Plan and Public Engagement Plan Reviewed by Board of County Commissioners—July 5, 2017 • Project website released—July 5, 2017 • Public Information Meeting—July 27, 2017 	July 2017	Public Information Meeting (Open House) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speak one-on-one with staff, ask questions, provide feedback/input, raise any concerns. <i>(informal comments only)</i> Other opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact Project Manager via email, phone, or in-person and provide informal comments (i.e. input or concerns) or ask questions.
Research and Analysis (County staff and a 3rd party consultant will investigate the regulatory, environment, public health, transport, economic implications of the proposed policy change.)	current estimate July 2017 -> Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members can contribute information, make suggestions, ask questions & discuss the research/analysis work with the Project Manager.
Thurston County Planning Commission Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksessions • Public Hearing (current estimate November 2017) • Recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners 	current estimate September -> December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing materials will be made available for public review prior to the hearing. • Formal comment period—written comments can be mailed or emailed. • Verbal or written comments can be submitted at the public hearing.
State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) Review and Issue	current estimate September -> December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal review and comment period.
Board of County Commissioners Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksessions/Briefings • Public Hearing (current estimate March 2018) • Final Action 	current estimate December 2017 -> April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing materials will be made available for public review prior to the hearing. • Formal comment period—written comments can be mailed or emailed. • Verbal or written comments can be submitted at the public hearing.



Policy E.5 - The Nisqually Sub-Area Plan Policy on Asphalt Recycling

- **Policy E.5** applies only to gravel pits located within the Nisqually sub-area
- **Policy E.5** addresses what activities can occur inside a mined out portion of any gravel pit(s) located within the Nisqually sub-area. It also requires these activities to be discontinued once reclamation of a gravel pit is completed.
- **Policy E.5** currently prohibits asphalt recycling inside a mined out portion of any gravel pit(s) located within the Nisqually sub-area

Policy E.5 currently states:

“Allow accessory activities to be considered inside the mined out portion of a gravel pit through the site plan review process. Examples of allowable accessory uses would include concrete pipe and/or septic tank construction and the recycling of used concrete.

The reprocessing of imported mineral resources shall not be the primary accessory use and the **reprocessing of asphalt shall not be allowed due to water quality concerns**. These activities shall be discontinued once reclamation of the pit is completed in accordance with WDNR standards.”

The County is beginning its review of a proposed change to Policy E.5 that would allow asphalt recycling as an accessory activity inside a mined out portion of any gravel pit(s) located within the Nisqually sub-area.

ASPHALT RECYCLING EXPLAINED

RAP = Stands for Reclaimed and/or Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP). Which is asphalt pavement that has been removed and/or reprocessed.

Asphalt recycling is the breaking down of materials containing asphalt (i.e. asphalt pavement, asphalt shingles) and the re-use of the asphalt and other materials. There are multiple methods for recycling asphalt at a facility or at the actual construction site (i.e. road repair or reconstruction site). The County is focusing on the methods that could be undertaken within a mined out portion of a gravel pit.

Example: When a road is being resurfaced or removed for reconstruction the asphalt pavement is milled down (removing the surface only) or fully removed and then the Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is transported to a facility for recycling. At the recycling facility the RAP is processed (i.e. crushed, screened, sorted).

Once RAP has been processed it can be re-used as aggregate for road base materials or incorporated into hot or cold mix asphalt production processes.

Types of Asphalt Materials

Asphalt pavement is made up of aggregate (rock, sand and gravel) that is glued together using asphalt (a sticky petroleum based substance).

Asphalt shingles are made up of a base material (i.e. fiberglass mat or organic felt), an asphalt body or coating and surfacing granules.

Where Can Asphalt be Recycled?

Asphalt can be recycled at any recycling facility with the capacity to crush, grind, etc... asphalt materials (i.e. asphalt plants, concrete recycling facilities). Asphalt can also be recycled at road construction sites using specialized machinery.

Where could asphalt recycling potentially occur within the Nisqually sub-area if Policy E.5 were amended?

Any operations with equipment (i.e. crusher or grinder) suitable for asphalt recycling that are located within the mined out portion of a gravel pit in the Nisqually sub-area, could apply (submit a permit application) to recycle asphalt at their site.





Other Policies & Regulations That Apply to Asphalt Recycling Within the Nisqually Sub-Area

**This info board is a summary and lists some but NOT all of the County and State policies and regulations pertaining to asphalt recycling.*

STATE OF WASHINGTON*

- **State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA)** is a State of Washington law that requires state and local agencies to consider the likely environmental consequences of a proposal before approving or denying the proposal. A SEPA review would be required for any application to conduct asphalt recycling at an individual site within the Nisqually sub-area.
- **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Industrial Permit** is required for asphalt recycling operations.

THURSTON COUNTY*

- 1) The County's **Zoning Ordinance** (Thurston County Code (TCC) Title 20) has rules regarding:
 - Where asphalt recycling can take place (based on the zoning). (TCC 20.54)
 - Requirements for the site design and operation. (TCC 20.54.070, 3.1 & 32.5)
 - Limitations and controls on the source of the recycled asphalt pavement (RAP): (TCC 20.54.070, 3.1g)
 - ◇ Specifies where the pavement that will be recycled can come from.
 - ◇ Prohibits the recycling of pavement from contaminated sites.
 - ◇ Requires the operation to report semiannually the sources of all the pavement brought to the site to be recycled.
 - The use of the land for recycling processing centers and asphalt recycling specifically: (TCC 20.54)
 - ◇ Based on the zoning a special use permit would be required to conduct asphalt recycling within the Nisqually sub-area. (TCC 20.54.070)
 - ◆ The special use permit review process ensures the proposed land-use activity complies with all relevant County policies and regulations.
 - ◆ For a Special Use Permit to be approved, the approval authority must find that the proposed land use will cause no undue adverse effects that cannot be mitigated. Mandatory mitigation conditions may be required.
- 2) The County's **Critical Areas Ordinance** has rules regarding where asphalt recycling can take place within the Nisqually sub-area and the broader County in order to protect environmentally sensitive areas. (TCC Title 24)
- 3) Asphalt recycling must comply with the Thurston County **Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual**. (TCC 15.05)
- 4) The County has **Mineral Extraction and Asphalt Production regulations** that apply. (TCC 17.20)
- 5) Asphalt recycling requires a **Solid Waste Permit**. (TCC 20.54.070, 3.1j)
- 6) The County's **Comprehensive Plan** policies allow asphalt recycling as an accessory use outside of the Nisqually Sub-Area, on a case-by-case basis (pending the review and approval of a site-specific permit application).
- 7) Asphalt recycling facilities must meet all **State noise and air quality control standards**. (TCC 20.54.070, 32.5b,vii)

The Nisqually Sub-Area Plan

OVERVIEW

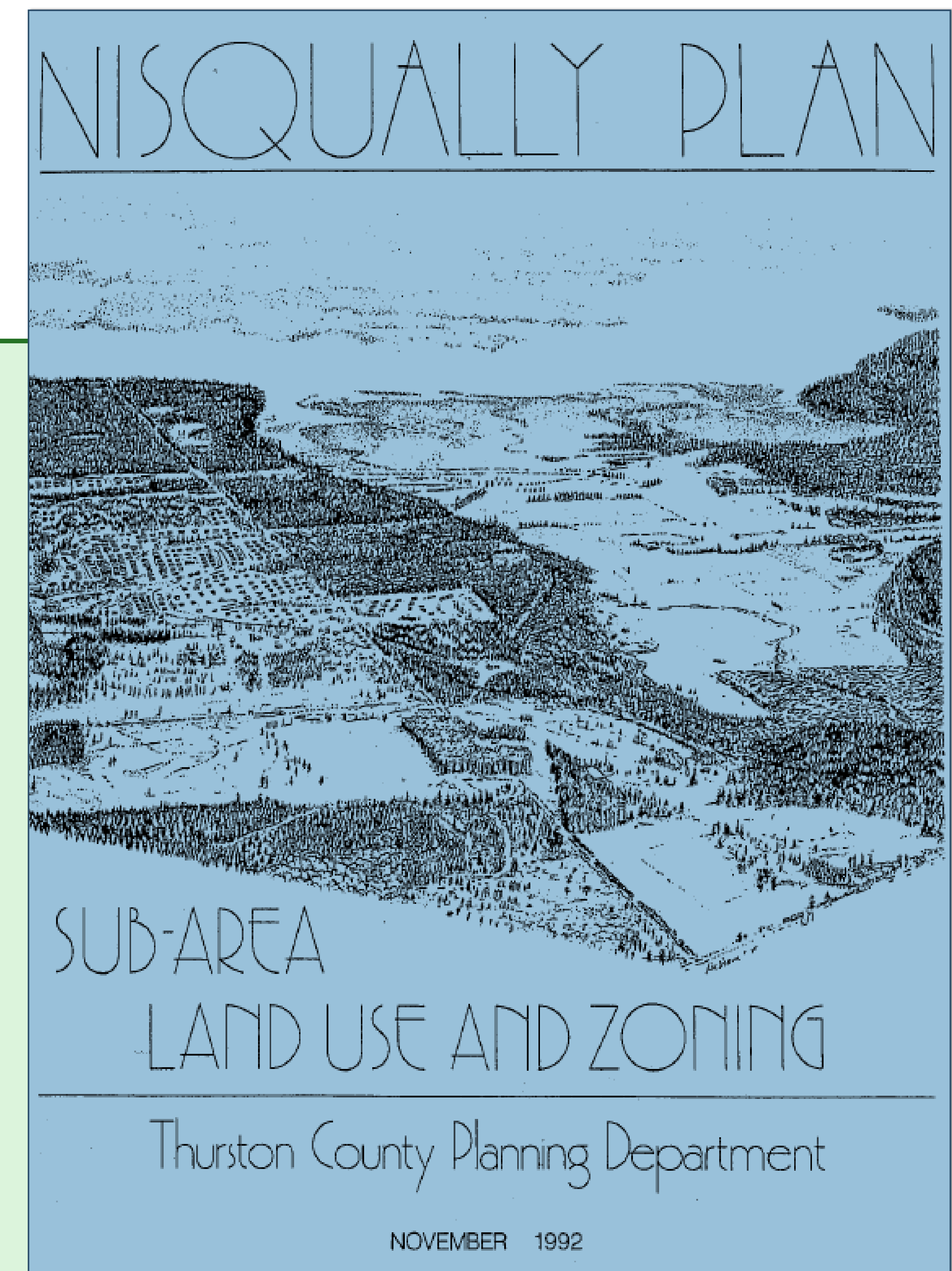
Sub-area plans are land-use planning documents that align with a County's overarching policies and regulations but also contain policies tailored to specific areas.

The Nisqually Sub-Area Plan (NSAP) was adopted by Thurston County in 1992. It was developed through an extensive public engagement process with the community.

This process focused on identifying the unique characteristics of the Nisqually area, balancing the different land-use interests represented, and developing clear goals and policies in support of the community vision for the Nisqually sub-area.

Facts about the Nisqually Sub Area Plan (NSAP):

- The NSAP is actually part of the County's Comprehensive Plan (the overarching policy documents that guide land-use regulations and activities within the County).
- The NSAP pre-dates the existing County-wide zoning ordinance, and many other current policies and regulations. Only minor amendments have been made to the NSAP since 1992.
- The NSAP contains goals and policies relating to:
Rural character, water resources, wildlife resources, agricultural activities, commercial development, residential development, recreation, conservation programs, transportation, historic resources, the community planning process, and intergovernmental cooperation.



Sub-Area Plan Update

Thurston County is required by State law to update its land-use policy documents periodically.

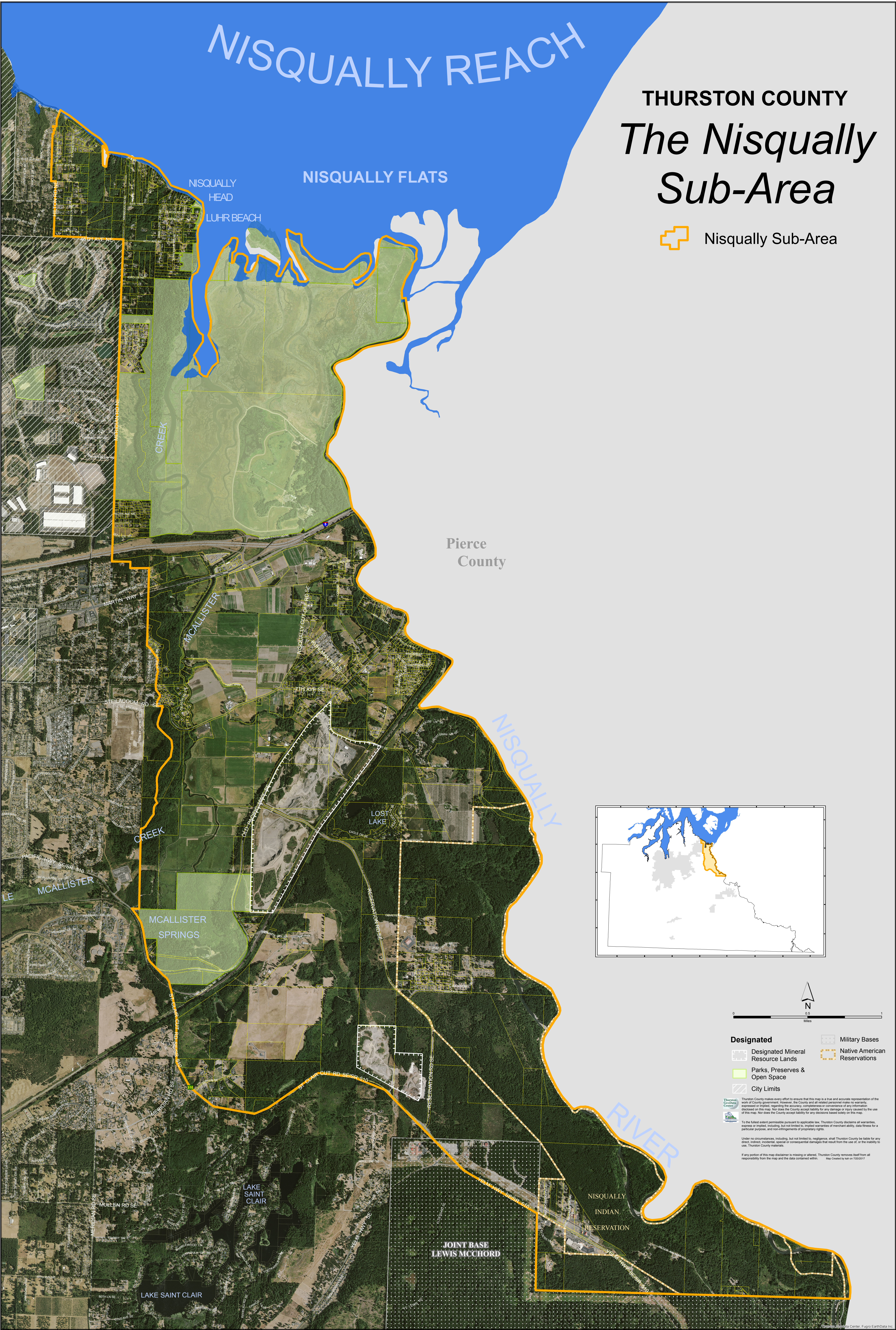
The County will begin the process to review and update the entire Nisqually Sub-Area Plan at the end of 2017.

NISQUALLY REACH

THURSTON COUNTY

The Nisqually Sub-Area

 Nisqually Sub-Area

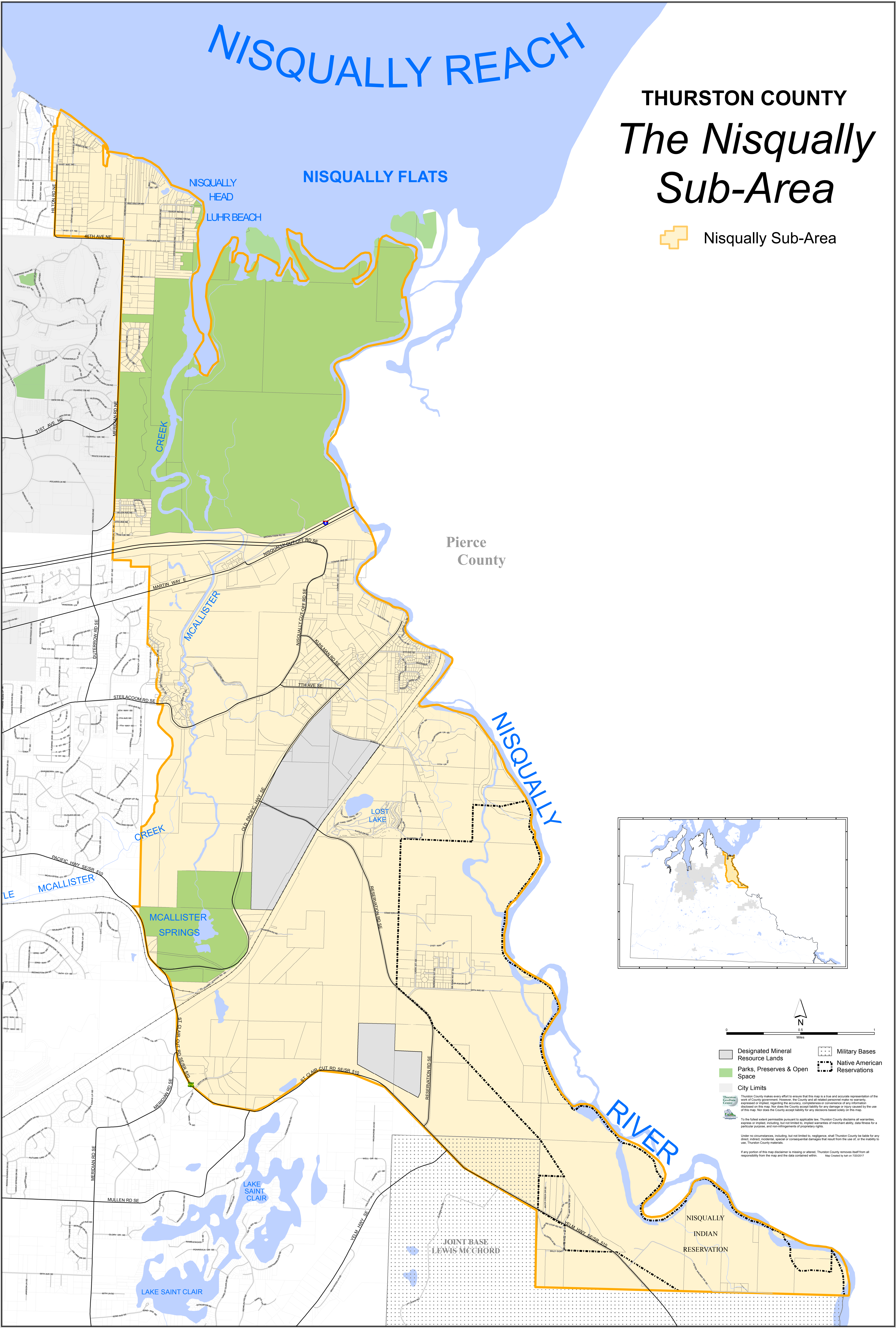


NISQUALLY REACH

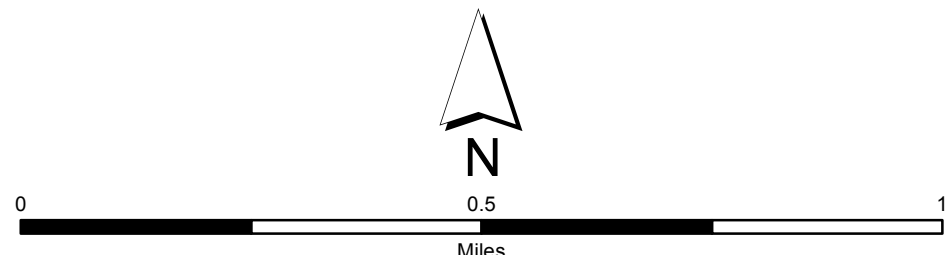
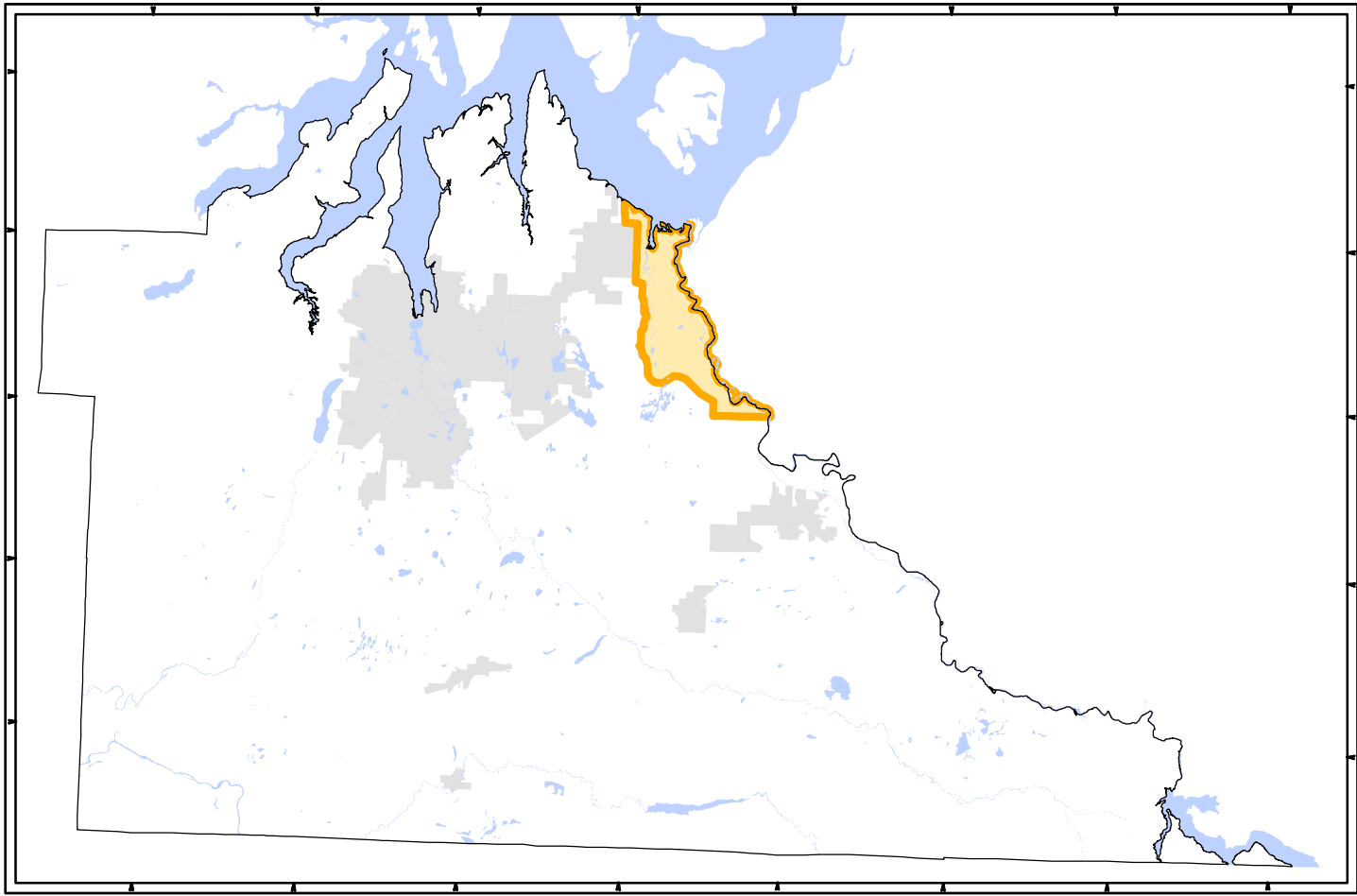
THURSTON COUNTY

The Nisqually Sub-Area

 Nisqually Sub-Area



Pierce County



- Designated Mineral Resource Lands
- Parks, Preserves & Open Space
- City Limits
- Military Bases
- Native American Reservations

Thurston County makes every effort to ensure that this map is a true and accurate representation of the work of County government. However, the County and all related personnel make no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness or convenience of any information disclosed on this map. Nor does the County accept liability for any damage or injury caused by the use of this map. Nor does the County accept liability for any damages based solely on the map.

Under no circumstances, including, but not limited to, negligence, shall Thurston County be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages that result from the use of, or the inability to use, Thurston County materials.

If any portion of this map disclaimer is missing or altered, Thurston County removes itself from all responsibility from the map and the data contained within. Map Created by klu on 12/05/17