

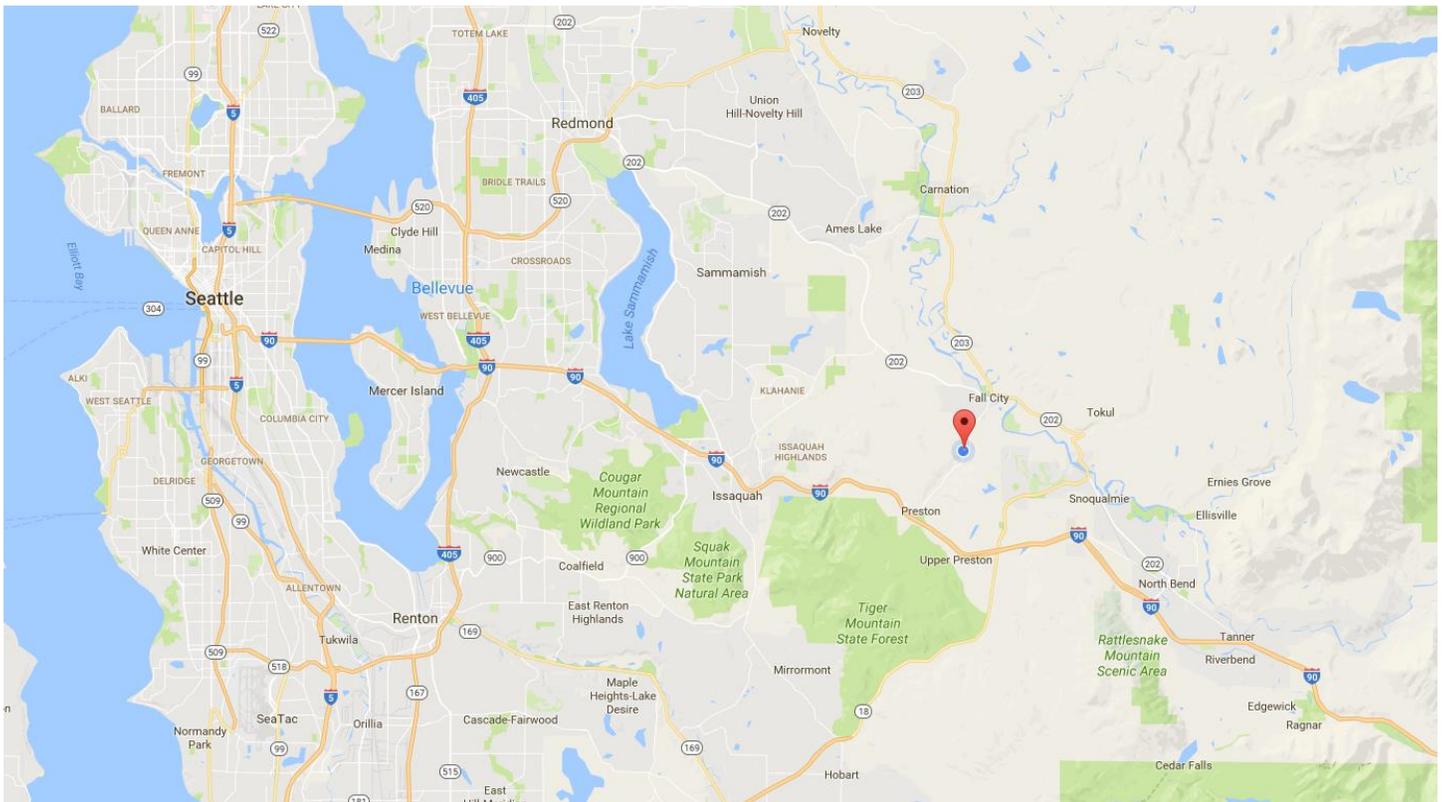
ERP DUST MITIGATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Eastside Rock Products has identified environmental stewardship as a central value to the way the company chooses to do business. We understand the impact our activities can have on the environment; our Dust Mitigation Plan/Policy is designed to protect the environment and prevent or otherwise minimize, mitigate and remediate those impacts. Eastside Rock Products in partnership with government organizations, regulators, and communities has created a program to help ensure this plan is implemented consistently and is effective at protecting our environment.

SITE OVERVIEW

Eastside Rock Products – Raging River Quarry Operation is located between Preston and Fall City Washington. The site shares its position along the Raging River with residents from both communities.



REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The policies and procedures outlined by this plan/policy meet or exceed the following regulatory standards:

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) – Regulation I 9.18 Article 9 Emissions Standards part 9.16-9.18

EPA (Federal New Source Performance Standard NSPS) – 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 60.674 and 60.676

DUST SOURCES

The Raging River Quarry Site has a combination of both active and non-active mining areas/activities that can, given certain conditions, contribute as possible fugitive dust sources:

Crushing Equipment and Materials Processing

- Jaw Crusher/ Feeder Plant
- Screening Plant
- Cone Crusher/ Screen Plant
- Transfer Points, Conveyors and Discharges

Material Sales

- Loading Trucks
- Haul Traffic
- Sorting Rockery
- Materials Stockpiles

Drilling/ Blasting

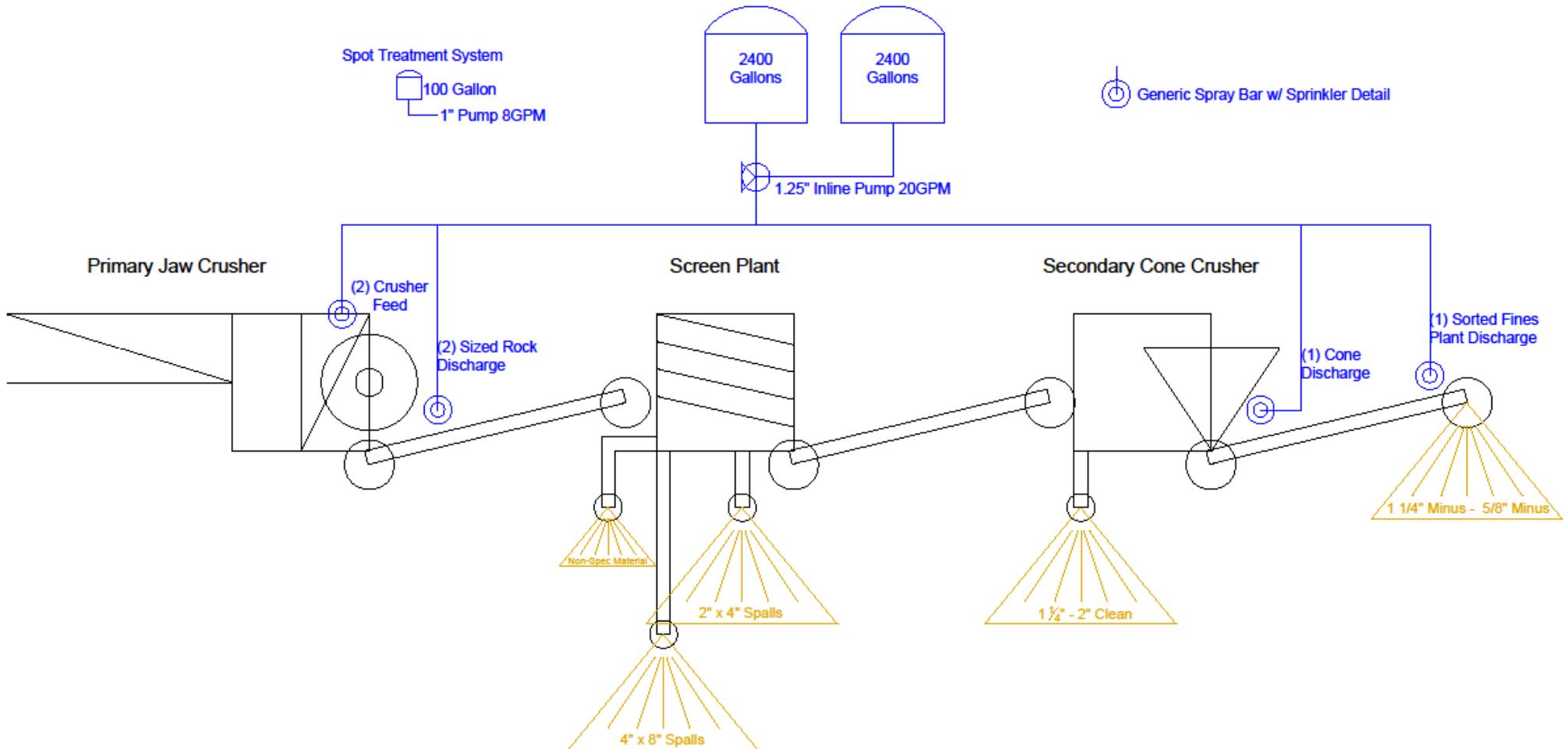
- Drilling/ Stemming Blast Holes
- Post-Blast Sources

Mining/ Excavation of Material

- Bench Preparation
- Digging/ Sorting Material
- Bailing/ Shoving Material
- Road Construction and Maintenance

Mitigation policies and procedures will be outlined for each of these areas/ tasks in the following sections.

PLANT SCHEMATIC WITH SUPPRESSION LOCATIONS



CRUSHING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS PROCESSING

Rock crushing equipment can create dust during dry weather conditions when feed material contains a low moisture content, and when a sufficient percentage of oversize material is put through the primary and secondary crushing cycles. Dust created from the primary and secondary crushers cannot exceed an air opacity measurement of 12% per EPA and PSCAA guidelines, for any other process component the air opacity measurement cannot exceed 7%. Prior to full production Eastside Rock Products performed an initial performance test in October of 2016 to prove the site complies to all standards under normal operating conditions. In addition to the initial performance test, The Raging River Quarry documents and completes monthly periodic inspections of its dust control equipment and processes. These documented inspections are available to the PSCAA, and EPA upon request. The primary suppression system used to treat all identified dust sources consists of two 2,400 gallon tanks tied in parallel to a 1.25" inline pump rated at 20GPM. The water used in this system is provided by a third-party contractor and is from a non-contaminated clean water source. This pump and tank system feeds a series of spray bars and suppression heads, currently the site uses between 6 and 8 suppression points depending on material characteristics, weather conditions, targeted products, and crushing rate.

Four major sources of dust creation and the corresponding mitigation and prevention procedures from a normal operations cycle can be identified as follows:

- **Jaw Crusher/ Feeder Plant**
Water spray bars located at the discharge of both the feeder and jaw crusher are used in conjunction to reduce fugitive dust creation.
- **Screening Plant**
Covered structures help prevent fugitive dust from escaping during windy periods, water introduced to the process from the jaw and feeder keep the material moist and prevents dust creation
- **Cone Crusher/ Screen Plant**
Covered structures help prevent fugitive dust from escaping during windy periods, water introduced to the process from the jaw and feeder keep the material moist and prevents dust creation, when necessary an additional spray bar may be utilized to increase moisture content of crushed fines
- **Transfer Points, Conveyors and Discharges**
Transfer points are designed to reduce material fall during transport, spray bars may be utilized on product belts with crushed fines at discharge points.

MATERIAL SALES

Loading and handling of loose aggregates that have been exposed to dry weather over an extended period of time can produce fugitive dust. In addition to this dust the movement of customer traffic, especially on dry roads during periods of light to moderate wind, can create fugitive dust. Areas of concern and the corresponding mitigation and prevention procedures from a normal operations cycle can be identified as follows:

- **Loading Trucks**
Loading trucks with loose aggregates should be done slowly when materials are dry, if possible loading directly off of belt lines with material recently exposed to moisture from dust control processes from the crusher should be preferred. Trucks should use canopy and bed covers whenever possible to prevent dust creation when hauling materials offsite.
- **Haul Traffic**
When road surface conditions are dry, or during periods of high wind, road surfaces should be treated with a combination of water, calcium chloride (or similar substitute), or should be capped with clean material free of fines. Trucks will not be allowed to exceed a travel speed of 10mph when on dirt surfaces and this speed may be further reduced during heavy traffic periods.
- **Sorting Rockery**
When possible, rockery should be sorted from already blasted feed stock, when the rock breaker is required to create specially sized or a large amount of rockery the hammer will be used off-and-on during brief periods to reduce overall dust creation per time interval. If necessary, oversize material can be sprayed with the spot treatment system prior to and during rock breaking to prevent dust creation.
- **Materials Stockpiles**
Stockpiles of material that have lost moisture content over time can create fugitive dust during periods of high winds. To prevent dust creation these piles should be regularly cycled, and if possible shielded from wind exposure. The primary stockpile area for The Raging River Quarry has been set in a depression to reduce wind exposure, and the size of the stockpiles at the mine is limited so that regular cycling of material is performed.

DRILLING AND BLASTING

Regular drilling and blasting activities can, under certain conditions, create fugitive dust. Eastside Rock Products does not currently perform these functions in-house and instead contracts these activities out to private service contractors.

- **Drilling/ Stemming Blast Holes**

Eastside Rock Products requires drilling and blasting contractors to use drilling equipment equipped with dust collection/suppression systems. These systems must be operational at all times during active drilling. Systems can be a combination of wet/dry processes and equipment that reduce, suppress, or collect dust created during drilling and stemming of bore holes.

- **Pre-Blast Activities**

When practical or deemed necessary, blast areas will receive a direct water application prior to blast to help reduce additional dust creation from blasting dry material.

Post-Blast Sources

In accordance with standard safe blasting practices and procedures, Eastside Rock Products will document any fugitive dust created during post-blast sources with video footage. Due to the nature of blasting and the gasses created during the blasting process, periods of low or no wind cannot be utilized to reduce fugitive dust emissions. In order to safely clear an operation for continued production, gasses created as the result of normal blasting operations must be naturally dissipated by wind to reduce concentration. Any dust created during the process of blasting will also have to be naturally dissipated. Eastside Rock Products will continue to use only the best quality contractors to perform its blasting operations in order to safely control and mitigate fugitive dust creation.

MINING AND EXCAVATION OF MATERIAL

Mining and excavation of material for the goal of production can, depending significantly on weather conditions and the moisture content of available material produce fugitive dust. The mitigation of dust created from the process of extracting blasted material and delivering it the crushing plant depends greatly on the ability of Eastside Rock Products staff to reduce the number of times a material is handled. In addition to the number of times a material is handled, which can cause segregation and concentration of fines, the creation of an appropriate benching system prevents excessive handling of materials. Using a combination of training and proper planning, The Raging River Quarry reduces unnecessary re-handle of material and the creation of fugitive dust that results from excessive handling. When engineering and administrative (training) controls become ineffective then the use of water to spray down blasted material faces can be used. The



Raging River Quarry currently uses a spot treatment system to treat affected areas, when necessary, this system consists of a 100gallon portable water tank with a 1" pump rated at 8GPM.

- **Bench Preparation**
Short and long-range mine planning is used to ensure the plant site is set up isocentric to the body of the main deposit thus reducing the total distance the material must be moved before processing.
- **Digging/ Sorting Material**
Shot material can be blended, depending on conditions to evenly distribute moisture content from weather exposed material to that of any material in the body of the shot. Spot treatment can be used when necessary to increase the moisture content of handled material.
- **Bailing/ Shoving Material**
Bench faces are created such that material is not subject to limited drop when handled and prevent the kinetic manufacturing of fines.
- **Road Construction and Maintenance**
Road maintenance and construction is, whenever possible, limited to periods directly following rainfall or when a water truck or surface application has been recently applied.

DUST CONTROL SCHEDULE

Any required treatment will be administered outside of the control schedule when necessary. The following schedules are to be used as a guideline for appropriate periods for specific treatment and application.

Water will be introduced to the process as a measure of dust control for the months of March through November. Water may be utilized during the months of December, January, and February on a case-by-case basis. Due to the average ambient temperature during these months, wet suppression systems are susceptible to damage by freezing conditions. During these months of heavy rain and precipitation, material with adequate moisture content is generally readily available, reducing the need for additional introduction of water to the crushing process. Should it be necessary, the crushing rate may also be lowered during these months to keep the operation compliant with EPA and PSCAA opacity regulations.

During the months of May through September additional control measures will be used to treat roadway and exposed mining surfaces. Surfaces will be sprayed with clean water supplied by a third-party contractor. A water truck will be used to keep road and mining surfaces adequately saturated. The 100 gallon spot treatment system will be used to spray areas inaccessible to a water truck, as well as maintain surface areas, between truck treatments. In addition, to water treatment, road surfaces will be capped with "clean" processed material from the plant sufficiently free from fines to reduce the formation of dust.

CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Eastside Rock Products is committed to maintaining its dust control systems. Through effective management of these systems The Raging River Quarry will limit the environmental footprint of the operation and demonstrate a commitment to being an environmental steward of the community. Protecting the community, wildlife, and the environment home to the river from which the site shares its name are paramount to safe and sustainable production.

A redundant monitoring system will be used to continuously evaluate the effectiveness and condition of the sites dust suppression equipment. First, daily evaluations will be made by the site supervisor during routine production inspections. Second, as part of regularly scheduled equipment inspections by the crew, dust suppression equipment will be examined on a weekly basis by a qualified person. Additionally, a monthly record of inspection by the site manager will be made and kept documented for a period of no less than two years for the evaluation of PSCAA and EPA staff upon request. A copy of this record can be viewed on the following page.

Any further questions, comments, or considerations should be relayed to The Raging River Quarry Manager:

Blake Walla - Quarry Manager

Eastside Rock Products - Raging River Quarry

32715 Carmichael Road

Fall City, WA 98024

bwalla@eastsiderock.com

c.406.490.8971

o.425.441.8278



RAGING RIVER QUARRY – RECORD OF DUST SUPPRESSION SYSTEM INSPECTION

Date of Inspection: _____

Name of Qualified Person Performing Inspection: _____

Reasons for Current Inspection

Routine/ Scheduled _____ Environmental Change _____ Equipment/System Change _____

Total number of plant suppression heads and bars installed: _____ Currently in use: _____

Spray Bar/ Sprinkler System #1

Location: _____ In Use: (Y / N)

Condition of Equipment is Acceptable: (Y / N)

If No, specify how can the equipment be returned to acceptable condition :

Maintenance if Required Completed By: _____

Spray Bar/ Sprinkler System #3

Location: _____ In Use: (Y / N)

Condition of Equipment is Acceptable: (Y / N)

If No, specify how can the equipment be returned to acceptable condition :

Maintenance if Required Completed By: _____

Spray Bar/ Sprinkler System #2

Location: _____ In Use: (Y / N)

Condition of Equipment is Acceptable: (Y / N)

If No, specify how can the equipment be returned to acceptable condition :

Maintenance if Required Completed By: _____

Spray Bar/ Sprinkler System #4

Location: _____ In Use: (Y / N)

Condition of Equipment is Acceptable: (Y / N)

If No, specify how can the equipment be returned to acceptable condition :

Maintenance if Required Completed By: _____