APPENDIX B - NOTICE OF INTENT AND AUTHORIZATION

DEQ Form	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality			
606-002A	Notice of Intent (NOI)			
Oct 18, 2017 OKLAHOMA DEFARIMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under the OPDES Construction General Permit OKR10			
Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by DEQ for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity on land disturbance of equal to or greater than 1 or more acres, or less than 1 acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale in the State of Oklahoma. Becoming a permittee obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the OKR10 permit. To obtain an authorization from DEQ, this form must be complete with all the pertinent information. All associated fees must be submitted with this NOI. See instructions for completing the NOI on pages 3 and 4 of this form.				
DNEW APPLICATION, DMODIFICA	FION or \boxtimes RENEWAL of current permit, enter the authorization number: OKR1027644			
I. Operator Information				
	McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc Phone: (314) 682-1560			
Mailing Address:	9400 Ward Parkway			
City: Kansas City Sta	te: MO Zip Code: 64114			
Operator's Point of Contact :	John Hesemann Title: Regional Manager			
Phone: (314) 682-1560	E-mail: jhesemann@burnsmcd.com			
II. Site/Project Information				
Site/Project Name: Gro	undwater Remediation Project Phone:			
Site/Project Address:	100 North Highway 74			
	Logan OKZip Code:73044			
Site/Project's Point of Contact :	Jeff Lux Title: Project Manager			
	E-mail:jlux@envpm.com			
	dge 🗆 Wind Farm 🛛 Residential Subdivision 🖾 Commercial Building 🖾 Others			
Latitude:35°53'00.84"NL	ongitude:97°34'34.03"W at the center of the Site/Project or starting and			
Latitude:L	ongitude: ending points for Linear Project			
Estimated construction start date:	09/18/2017 Estimated construction end date: 12/12/2017			
Total area of the construction site:	665.00 (acres) Estimated area to be disturbed: 1.00 (acres)			
Current total impervious area:66	2.00 (acres) Post-construction total impervious area: 662.00 (acres)			
Post -construction runoff coefficient of	the site: 0.22 Soil and fill material description: sandy clay loam-silty clay loa			
Is this site part of the common plan of d	evelopment or sales? Yes No			
	Endangered Species Eligibility			
	n any of the corridors of Federal and State identified Aquatic Resources of Concern (ARC);			
b. My site/project is located within a specified in Step 2 of Part 10.2 of	corridor of Federal and State identified ARC and I agree to implement the control measures the OKR10 permit;			
c.□ If one of eligibility criteria cannot 8100 for further assistance;	be met, I may use Addendum H for equivalent sediment controls or contact DEQ at (405)702-			
d. \Box I am required to have an Endanger	ed Species Act Section 7 consultation process and			
\sim I am relying on another permittee's certification of eligibility and agree to comply with the conditions of that certification.				

III. Site/Project Discharge	e Information			
Does the facility discharge stormwater into a MS4? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No, If yes, name of the MS4 Operator:				
Receiving Water Information (note: use additional sheet of paper if necessary)				
Name of the Receiving Waterb	If so, what are	oody impaired? its impairments?	Is there a TMDL for that impairment?	
Cimarron River (OK620910010		No No	□ Yes □ No	
	Yes	□ No	□ Yes □ No	
а. 	Yes	□ No	□ Yes □ No	
	Yes	□ No	□ Yes □ No	
IV. Stormwater Pollution	Prevention Plan (SWP3) Information		
Has the SWP3 been prepared and	l available on site? 🔳 Yes	s 🗖 No		
Is the operator registered for cons	struction activities with the Sec	retary of State of Oklahon	na? 🖾 Yes 🗖 No	
Proposed Best Management Pra	actices to control pollution in	the stormwater discharg	ges, check all that apply:	
\Box Construction phased	□ Sediment basin/trap	Mulching/seeding/sod	Iding 🔽 Vegetated buffer	
U Vehicle/concrete wash-out	☑ Site inspection	Diversion dikes	\Box Inlet protection	
\Box Construction entrances	☑ Silt fence	□ Waste management	□ Stream crossings	
☑ Spill prevention/cleanup	Employee training	Compost blanket/geot	textiles Check dams	
	□ Riprap	\Box Gradient terraces	□ Silt dikes	
Other BMPs:	1 1			
Post-construction Best Manage	ment Practices for constructi	ion activities, Check all t	hat apply:	
□ Narrow street/turnaround	□ Wet/dry pond	□ Protected natural feat	ures	
Eliminated curbs & gutters	□ Wetland	□ Infiltration basin/trend		
Bio-retention/rain gardens	□ Riparian	□ Redevelopment/retrof		
Low impact development	Green designs	\Box Conservation easement		
Other BMPs:		*		
V. 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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.				
Print Name:	John Hesemann	Title:	Regional Manager	
Signature:	chan-	Date:	106/2017	
For DEQ use only: Assign	ed Authorization Numb	per: OKR10		



Instructions for Completing NOI Form 606-002A for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity on Sites of One or more acres under the OPDES Construction General Permit OKR10

Who Must File an NOI Form

Under Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act and regulation at 40 CFR § 122.26, adopted and incorporated by reference in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252:606-1-3(b)(3)(L), stormwater discharges associated with construction activities are prohibited to waters of Oklahoma State unless authorized under an Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) permit from Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Operators of construction sites where one or more acres are disturbed, smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where there is a cumulative disturbance of at least one acre must obtain coverage under the OPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) OKR10 by submitting a completed NOI to DEQ. If you have questions regarding permit coverage under the Stormwater Program, you may call the Stormwater Unit of Environmental Complaints and Local Services (ECLS) of DEQ at (405) 702-6100 or email to ecls-stormwaterpermitting@deq.ok.gov.

Completing the NOI Form

To complete an NOI form, type or print in all the appropriate places of the form. Check the appropriate box whether you are filing for a new application or modification or renewal of your current permit. Enter your current authorization number, if you are applying for permit modification or renewal.

Section I. Operator Information

Provide the legal name, mailing address and telephone number of the company/firm, public organization, or any other entity that either individually or together meets the following two criteria: (1) have operational control over construction plans and specifications, including that the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications (e.g., in most cases this is the owner of the site); and/or (2) have the day-to-day operational control of those activities at the site necessary to ensure compliance with Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and/or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct worker at a site to carry out activities required by the permit; in most cases this the general contractor of the project).

Also enter the name, title, phone number, and email address for the operator's point of contact.

Section II. Site/Project Information

Provide the site/project's official or legal name, phone number and street address or general location information (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Also provide the name, title, phone number, and email address for the site/project's point of contact.

Indicate the purpose of the project (i.e., residential subdivision, commercial building, road and/or bridges, wind farm, etc.).

Provide Latitude and Longitude of the construction project or site (at the center of the site). Latitude and Longitude can be obtained online at DEQ and USGS's websites or other mapping tools.

Provide the estimated starting and ending dates of the construction or site or project. The date must be provided in DD-MM-YYYY where YY is the year, MM is the month and DD is the date.

Provide total area of construction site, and estimated area to be disturbed in acres.

Provide total impervious area (pre-construction) and total imperious area construction completed (post-construction) in acres.

Provide post-construction runoff coefficient of the site after the construction addressed in the NOI is completed. Operator may use recommended runoff coefficients in Addendum I of this permit. Average coefficients for composite area may be calculated on an area weighted basis from $C=\sum CiAi/\sum Ai$ Where Ci is the coefficient applicable to the area Ai.

Descript the nature of fill material and existing soil data describing soils (i.e., coarse-grained soils: gravels, sands, or fine-grained soils: silts and clays, silts and clays, and highly organic soils etc.). Operator may use soil classification chart in Attachment 1 of Addendum H to determine the types of the soils on the sites.

Indicate whether this is the site of the common plan of development or sale.

Complete the section on Endangered Species Eligibility by checking the appropriate box: (a) the site/project is not located within any of the corridors of the Federal or State identified Aquatic Resources of Concern (ARC) and further investigation is not required; or (b) the site/project is located within a corridor of a Federal or State identified ARC. Operator agrees to implement the control measures specified in Step 2 of Part 10.2 of this permit; or (c) If one of those eligibility criteria under Part 1.2.2.E.2.b, d, or e cannot be met, operator may use Addendum H Buffer Requirements to evaluate alternatives of buffer requirements and select equivalent sediment controls or contact DEQ for further consultation; or (d) operator's federally approved construction activities are authorized by the appropriate Federal or State agency and that authorization addresses the Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation for the operator's stormwater discharge or stormwater-related activities. Operator selecting option d must include documentation from US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or a qualified biologist that demonstrates Section 7 consultation has been completed. The SWP3 must include any conditions resulting from that consultation; or (e) operator's stormwater discharges and stormwater-related activities were already addressed in another operator's certification of eligibility under Part 1.3.2E.2.d that included the proposed site/project area. Operator agrees to comply with any conditions attached to that certification.

Section III. Site/Project Discharge Information

Indicate whether the site/project discharges stormwater to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), if yes; enter the name of the MS4 operator. A MS4 is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains that are owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, parish, district, association, or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

Identify all the receiving waterbodies from the sites that discharge stormwater, including names of those waterbodies. Check appropriate box if the receiving waterbody is listed in DEQ 303(d) impaired waterbodies or drained to the watershed with approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) report. Identified the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired.



Instructions for Completing NOI Form 606-002A for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity on Sites of One or more acres under the OPDES Construction General Permit OKR10

Section IV. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Information All site/projects eligible for coverage under the CGP OKR10 permit must prepare a SWP3 prior to submitting the NOI to DEQ. The SWP3 is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of different control measures to meet the permit's non-numeric technology based effluent limitations, if applicable, numeric effluent limitations, and water quality based effluent limitations contained in Part 3 of the Permit as well as to document compliance with other permit requirements. The SWP3 must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. Check appropriate box whether the SWP3 has been prepared and is available on site.	Modifying Existing Notice Of Intent (NOI) After issuance of an authorization, an amended NOI may be submitted by a permittee if circumstances change (e.g., the area to be disturbed has been changed from 20 acres to 40 acres). However, the modification of an NOI cannot be used if the area to be disturbed has been changed from 40 acres to 20 acres. The amended NOI shall include the operator's assigned authorization number and request a change. The original authorization number will be retained. DEQ will provide an acknowledgement by either mail or email that the amended NOI has been received and processed. Permittees must update their SWP3 to reflect the modification.
Check appropriate box if the operator has registered for construction activities with the Secretary of State of Oklahoma.	Submitting Your NOI Form Completed NOI form must be submitted to the following address:
List all the proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction activities. Operator must describe the proposed measures, including BMPs to control pollutants in stormwater discharges during construction. Specify any BMPs to be used if additional erosion and sediment controls are required by local government or due to specific site conditions. List all the post-construction proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction activities. Operator must describe the proposed measures to be used to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been complete, including any BMPs to be used if additional erosion and sediment controls are required by local government or	Stormwater Unit of ECLS Oklahoma DEQ P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677 or fax it to: (405)702-6226 or email it to: <u>ecls-stormwaterpermitting@deq.ok.gov</u> All applicable fees must be submitted with this NOI, including: • Renewal NOI - \$100 application fee • New NOI - \$447.71 (\$100 application fee and \$347.71 annual permit fee)
due to specific site conditions. Section V. Certification Federal regulations require all permit applications and report shall be signed as follows:	Note: Commencing December 21, 2020, NOI must be electronically submitted to DEQ. Instructions on how to access and use the appropriate electronic reporting tool will be made available on DEQ's website prior to the December 21, 2020 compliance deadline.
For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental law and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents had been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;	Do not submit an SWP3 with the NOI unless the site/project is located (1) within Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), or (2) within a Federal and State ARC, or (3) within a Watershed that is subject to an approved TMDL, and/or watershed plan and/or local compliance plan and such site to be disturbed is about 5 acres or more, or (4) within a larger site which is disturbing land of 40 or more acres.
For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietors, respectively (<i>Note: for limited liability company (LLC) - by one of its owners, called managing members/partners of the company</i>); or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official.	



SCOTT A. THOMPSON Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MARY FALLIN Governor

March 9, 2017

John R Hesemann Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., Inc. 9400 Ward Pkwy Kansas City, MO 64114

Re: Authorization for Stormwater Discharge from Construction or Land Disturbing Activity DEQ Authorization Number: OKR1027644

Dear Mr. Hesemann:

The new Notice of Intent for the facility listed below was received on February 9, 2017 and processed by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Enclosed is an authorization allowing you to discharge stormwater associated with construction or land disturbing activities under the terms and conditions of OPDES General Permit OKR10 for stormwater discharges from construction activities from the following site located in Logan County.

Facility:

Groundwater Remediation Project 100 N Hwy 74 Guthrie, OK 73044

All applicable fees associated with this authorization have been paid. Site that remains active one year from the effective date of the authorization will be invoiced for the next full permit year. Once this project is completed and stabilized, you must submit a Notice of Termination form to DEQ to terminate this authorization. Please note that your authorization will expire on September 12, 2017.

If you have any question regarding this Authorization or the Stormwater Program, please call me at (405)702-8193.

Sincerely

Ismat Esrar, P.E. Municipal Discharge & Stormwater Permitting Water Quality Division

Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Authorization to Discharge under the OPDES Stormwater Construction General Permit OKR10

AUTHORIZATION NO. OKR1027644

In compliance with the Oklahoma Pollution Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) Act, 27A O.S. §2-6-201, the Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), and in reliance on the certified statements and representations heretofore made in its application,

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., Inc. 9400 Ward Pkwy Kansas City, MO 64114

is authorized to discharge stormwater from a construction site located in Logan County at

Groundwater Remediation Project 100 N Hwy 74 Guthrie, OK 73044

The receiving body of water is Cimarron River. This facility discharges into an aquatic resource of concern.

The OPDES permit requires permittee to have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) which includes a description of appropriate sediment control measures. These are applicable to your construction site, which is subject to inspection. Proof of this authorization must be available at the construction site. The authorization shall become effective **March 10, 2017** and will expire at midnight September 12, 2017.

All terms and conditions of the OPDES Stormwater Construction General Permit OKR10, as published on September 13, 2012, shall apply to the recipient of this authorization.

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DEPARTMENT (

Micheal Jordan, P.E., Engineering Manager Municipal Discharge & Stormwater Permitting Water Quality Division **APPENDIX C - CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE**

Groundwater Remediation Project

CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

For Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Authorized by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Permittee:	Environmental Properties Management, LLC
Project Name:	Groundwater Remediation Project
General Permit No.:	OKR1027644
Facility and SWP3 Contact Name:	Jeff Lux, Project Manager (405) 642-5152
Project Description:	The Project will construct four injection trenches and one extraction trench in Logan County, Oklahoma (35°53'00.84"N, 97°34'34.03"W) to test the groundwater injection and extraction efficiency as part of final design for a groundwater remediation project. The goal of the groundwater remediation project is to reduce the concentration of contaminates (e.g., uranium, nitrates, and fluorides) in the groundwater to levels that will allow unrestricted release of the site and license termination from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Oklahoma DEQ. Major soil-disturbing activities associated with the Project include trenching, excavation, backfilling, and vehicular traffic. The Project site is approximately 665 acres, of which an estimated 1 acre will be disturbed. Construction is scheduled to begin on September 18, 2017, with an estimated completion date of January 15, 2018.
The construction plan is located	ted and available onsite in the site manager's truck.

The Notice of Intent is attached to this document.

APPENDIX D - NOTICE OF TERMINATION



Instructions for Completing NOT Form 606-003 for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial or Construction Activity

Who May File a Notice of Termination Form

The Permittee currently covered by the OKR05 (Industrial) or OKR10 (Construction) General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial or construction activity must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility or site or project, and has submitted an NOI for permit coverage.
- Stormwater discharge from industrial activity is being terminated under the OKR05 permit.
- All construction activities have completed and met all other requirements under the OKR10 permit, including final stabilization, on all portions of the site. (See Part 3.3.2.B of the OKR10 permit for specific requirement on final stabilization).
- You obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges.

You must meet all of the termination requirements of the general permit prior to submitting the NOT.

Section I. Permit Information

Provide the current OPDES General Permit number assigned to the facility or the site identified in Section II. Indicate your **Reason** for submitting this NOT by checking the appropriate box.

Section II. Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the company, firm, public organization or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this NOT. Provide the operator's phone number, mailing address, and email address.

Section III. Facility Information

Provide the legal name of the facility or site or project and complete street address, including city, county, state, and ZIP code of the facility or site. If the facility or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 74 and 34).

Provide the latitude and longitude at the entrance of the facility or site or the center of the construction project or site. Latitude and Longitude can be obtained online at DEQ, USGS, or by using other mapping tools.

You must also include an updated facility map or site map that shows all disturbed areas over the course of your construction/project (i.e., aerial images or general site maps with project extents marked, including stabilized areas of concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, stockpile, borrow areas, wash-out area, etc.) with this form.

Section IV. New Operator Information

If applicable, provide the legal name of the company, firm, public organization or any other entity that has assumed ownership for the facility or site described in this NOT.

Provide phone number, complete physical address including city, state, ZIP code, and email address. If there is more than one new operator, use additional sheet(s) to include all the new operators' information.

Permittee is required to prepare and submit a Notification of Change of Ownership (NCO) form for each new owner and submit the NCO form to DEQ (see Part 2.3.3 of OKR10 for change of ownership requirement). NCO forms may be submitted at the change of ownership or with the NOT.

Section V. Certification

The NOT form must be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively (Note: for limited liability company (LLC) - by one of its owners, called managing members/partners of the company);

For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be processed for termination of permit coverage.

If you have questions, contact Stormwater Unit of Environmental Complaints and Local Services (ECLS) of DEQ at (405) 702-6100 or email to <u>ecls-stormwaterpermitting@deq.ok.gov</u>

Where to File an NOT form:

Completed NOT must be submitted to the following address:

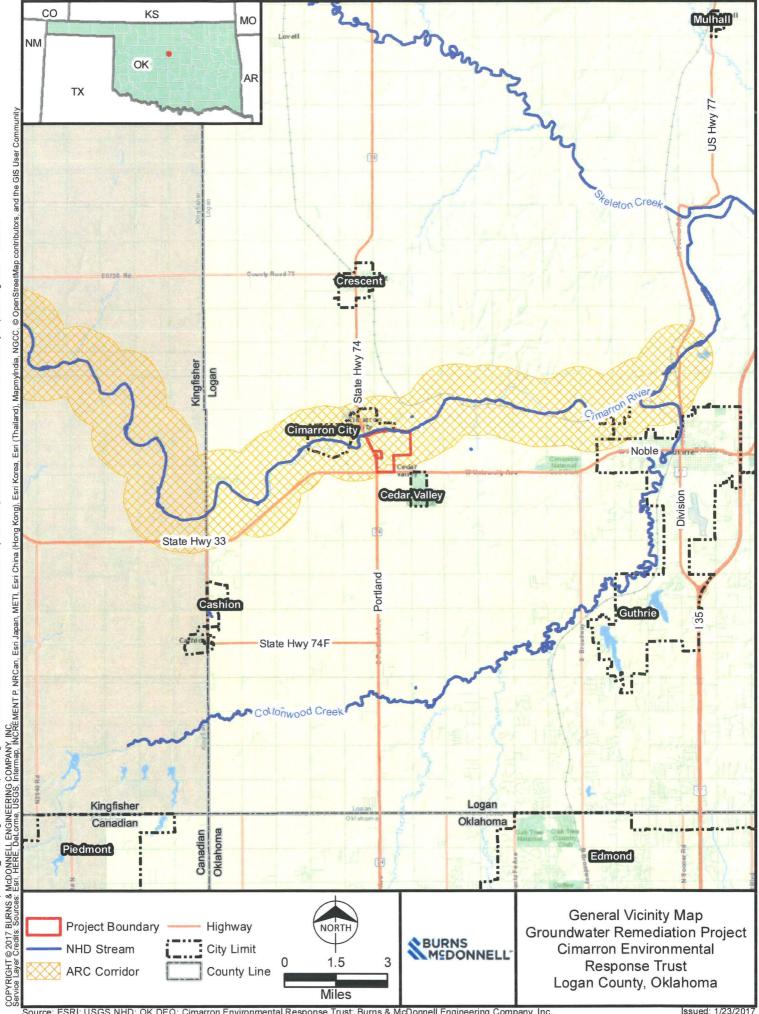
Stormwater Unit of ECLS Oklahoma DEQ P.O. Box 1677 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73101-1677 or fax it to: (405)702-6226

or email it to: ecls-stormwaterpermitting@deq.ok.gov

Commencing December 21, 2020, NOT must be electronically submitted to DEQ. Instructions on how to access and use the appropriate electronic reporting tool will be made available on DEQ's website prior to the December 21, 2020 compliance deadline.

P		
DEQ Form	DEQ	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Notice of Termination (NOT)
606-003		for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity
July 5, 2017	O K L A H O M A DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	or Construction Activity under an OPDES General Permit
stormwater asso	ociated with industrial or constr notified that all terminatio	ice that the operator identified in Section II of this form no longer intends to be authorized to discharge ruction activity under an OPDES Stormwater General Permit. Authorization is not terminated until you are on requirements have been met and your complete NOT has been processed by DEQ. E be provided on this form. See completing instructions on the back of this form.
I. Permit Info	rmation	
Reason for Term A new Storm , All cor portic	water discharge from industr nstruction activities have been on of the site. otained coverage under an ind	n over responsibility for the facility/site/project and has submitted an NOI for permit coverage. ial activity is being terminated under OKR05 permit. In completed and met all other requirements under OKR10 permit including final stabilization on all dividual or alternative general permit for all stormwater discharges.
and the second second		
		Phone:
Mailing Addre	ess:	City:
County:	Sta	te: Zip Code: E-mail:
	te/Project Information	
Facility or Site	e Name:	
Address:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
City:	C	ounty: State:OK Zip Code:
	Longi	tude: at the entrance of the facility or center of the site e an updated facility map or site map that shows all the completed activities.)
IV. New Oper	ator Information	
New Operato	r Name:	Phone:
Address:		City:
County:	States	OK Zip Code: E-mail:
		sary. Permittee is required to prepare a Notification of Change of Ownership for each new operator)
V. Certificatio	n	
were authorized by submitting th complete NOT he the General Perr discharge is not	by a general permit have bee is NOT form and upon receiv as been processed, I am no I mit OKR05 or OKR10 to wate	water discharges associated with industrial or construction activity from the identified facility that an eliminated or that I am no longer the operator of the facility or construction site. I understand that using the termination letter from DEQ that the all termination requirements have been met and the longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial or construction activity under ters of the State. It is unlawful under the Clean Water Act and OAC 252:606-1-3(b)(3)(L) where the rmit. I also understand that the submittal of this NOT form does not release me as operator from Clean Water Act.
Print Name:		Title:
Signature:		Date:

APPENDIX E - FIGURES AND RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATION

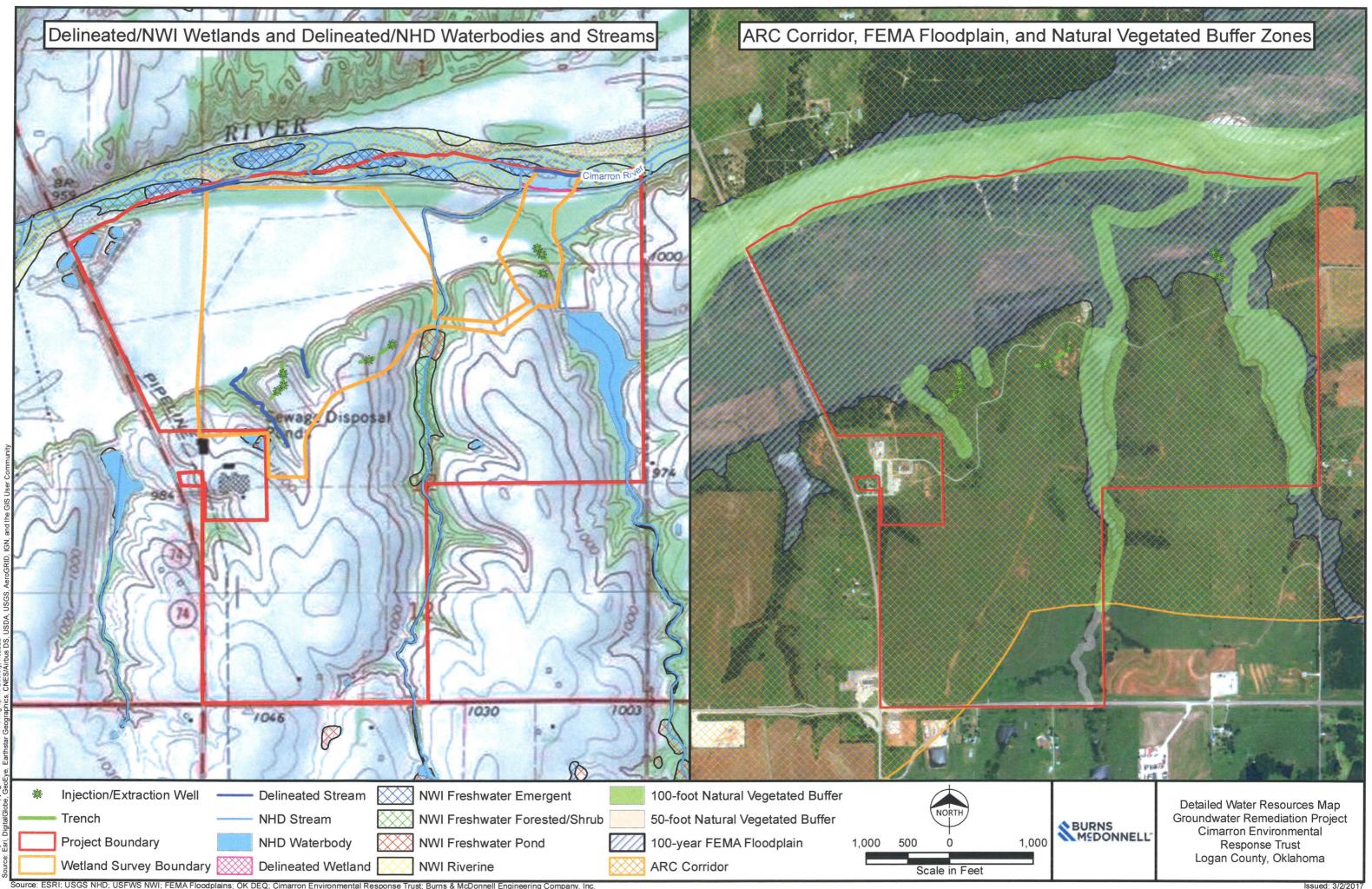


Path: Z\GeneralIKCMESP\DepthEnviro_Monitoring\SWPPPI02) Working Documents\89761 CERT Groundwater Remediation Project, OX01) GIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs(CERT General Vicinity Map.mxd kgouvion 1/23/2017

Source: ESRI; USGS NHD; OK DEQ; Cimarron Environmental Response Trust; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.



Source: ESRI; NRCS SSURGO; Cimarron Environmental Response Trust; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.



Pre- and Post-Construction Runoff Coefficient Calculation Groundwater Remediation Project

	Pre-Construction Post-Construction		Pre-Construction		
Total Site Area	Pervious	Impervious	Pervious	Impervious	Units
665.00	661.68	3.33	661.68	3.33	acres
100.0%	99.5%	0.5%	99.5%	0.5%	percent

Existing (Pre-Construction)

5 (
a	665.00	Area of the Site	Pavement	
b	3.33	Impervious Site Area	Asphalt and Concrete	0.95
С	0.95	Impervious C Value	Brick	0.85
d	661.68	Pervious Site Area	Roofs	0.95
e	0.22	Pervious C Value	Lawns, Sandy Soil	
f	0.22	Existing Site Runoff Coeff.	Flat (2 percent)	0.1
Post-Construction			Average (2 to 7 percent)	0.15
g	3.33	Impervious Site Area	Steep (>7 percent)	0.2
h	0.95	Impervious C Value	Lawn, Heavy Soil	
i	661.68	Pervious Site Area	Flat (2 percent)	0.17
j	0.22	Pervious C Value	Average (2 to 7 percent)	0.22
k	0.22	Post-Construction Runoff Coeff.	Steep (>7 percent)	0.35

APPENDIX F - AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE



May 6, 2016

Ms. Hillary Young Chief Environmental Engineer Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality 707 North Robinson Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Re: Cimarron Environmental Response Trust Approval to Inject Treated Water Under Oklahoma's UIC Program

Dear Ms. Young:

Environmental Properties Management LLC (EPM) is the Trustee for the Cimarron Environmental Response Trust, which owns the former nuclear fuel production facility located in Logan County, OK. In December 2015, EPM submitted a decommissioning plan to complete the radiological decommissioning of the site to obtain termination of the Special Nuclear Materials license issued by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Remediation of impacted groundwater at the site is the last remaining phase of remediation; this effort is jointly regulated by NRC and DEQ.

Groundwater remediation will consist of extracting impacted groundwater from the Cimarron River floodplain and treating the groundwater to remove uranium (the radiological contaminant) and/or nitrate (the non-radiological contaminant). The treated groundwater will comply with the drinking water standards of 30 micrograms per liter (ug/L) uranium and 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) nitrate. Our plan is to discharge a portion of the treated water to the Cimarron River in accordance with an Oklahoma Pollution Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) permit.

The rest of the treated water will be injected into the shallow sandstones south of the floodplain to flush contaminants to recovery wells located in the floodplain, where it will be recovered for treatment. In the uppermost sandstone, treated water will be injected via shallow wells installed in injection trenches. Trenches will be excavated and backfilled with gravel to provide adequate hydraulic connection with the fractures and bedding planes within the sandstone. All trenches will be installed in an unconfined water-bearing zone, extending below the existing water table. In one area, treated water will be injected into a deeper (approximately 70 feet below ground surface) sandstone via injection wells.

Treated water will not be injected under significant pressure to prevent hydraulic fracturing of the receiving bedrock formations. Shut-off switches will be installed in injection wells to cut off flow when the water reaches a point approximately 3 feet below grade, and to restore flow when the water reaches a point approximately 5 feet below grade. Consequently, injection will be gravity flow, with the pressure head being the difference between the potentiometric head in the well and the water table.



Ms. Hillary Young Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality May 6, 2016 Page 2

Enclosed are two "Inventory of Injection Wells" forms, one for each of the quarter sections in which groundwater remediation will be performed. Also enclosed are four drawings from the Decommissioning Plan. Figure 2-1 provides an aerial image of the site, showing the property boundaries. Drawing BMCD-GWREMED-C002 provides an aerial image of most of the site, showing the locations of the groundwater remediation infrastructure.

Injection of treated water will occur within the areas identified on BMCD-GWREMED-C002 as "C004" and "C005". All of the injection infrastructure located in C004 lies within the northwest quarter of Section 12, T16N, R4W. All the injection infrastructure located in C005 lies within the northeast quarter of Section 12, T16N, R4W. The level of detail on this drawing is not sufficient to locate each injection trench and well. Drawings BMCD-GWREMED-C004 and BMCD-GWREMED-C005 are also enclosed to provide a more detailed picture of the groundwater remediation infrastructure in these two areas. For your convenience, I have annotated the locations of injection wells by placing a red dot on each one.

It is our understanding that these injection trenches and wells are Class 5 injection wells, and that no permit is required, as DEQ regulates Class 5 injection wells through "permit by rule". It is also our understanding that DEQ must be provided an inventory of wells and monthly reports of injection during operations. Due to the nature of the inventory, EPM attached a table to the "Inventory of Wells" form that describes the depth and length of each injection trench, as well as the depth, screened interval, and proposed maximum flow rate for each injection well.

DEQ approval to inject treated water during this remediation effort is requested herein. Please contact me at 405-642-5152 or via e-mail at <u>jlux@envpm.com</u> should you have questions or desire clarification.

Sincerely,

Jeff Lux

Jeff Lux, PE Project Manager

Attachments

cc: Paul Davis, Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Ken Kalman, US Nuclear Regulatory Commission



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Division of Ecological Services 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, Oklahoma 74129 918/581-7458 / (FAX) 918/581-7467

August 25, 2015

Online Project Review Concurrence Letter

To:	Bryan R. Gasper
	Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
	9400 Ward Parkway
	Kansas City, Missouri 64114

Project Name:

Cimarron Environmental Response Trust Site in Logan County, Oklahoma Burns & McDonnell Project No. 72454 USFWS Consultation Code: 02EKOK00-2015-SLI-1367

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office online project review process. By providing this letter in conjunction with your project review package, you are certifying that you have accurately completed the online project review process for the referenced project in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your conclusions. Concurrence with "not likely to adversely affect" determinations does not provide any exemption for violations of section 9 of the ESA or "take" of federally-listed species. The Federal action agency is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with the ESA and any take that occurs due to your proposed action would be considered a violation under section 9 of the ESA.

This letter and the enclosed project review package complete the review of your project in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended (ESA). This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act (National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended. A copy of this letter and the project review package must be emailed to **okprojectreview@fws.gov** for this certification to be valid. This letter and the project review package will be maintained in Service records. **Please allow the OKESFO 60 days to review your information. If the OKESFO determines that the package is not complete, or that additional coordination is necessary, we will contact your office. If after 60 days from the time you emailed your project review package the OKESFO has not contacted your office, consider your section 7 consultation complete.**

The proposed action consists of

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) is providing environmental support services for the Cimarron Environmental Response Trust (CERT) at a site formerly owned and operated by Kerr-McGee Nuclear Corporation (KMNC) in Logan County, Oklahoma (Project) (Appendix A). For the purpose of informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Burns & McDonnell conducted desktop analyses to evaluate threats to species protected by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703).

Burns & McDonnell and CERT are requesting a concurrence with the findings of this desktop habitat assessment that the proposed Project has no effect or is not likely to adversely affect species protected under the jurisdiction of the USFWS.

The Project is located at a site that was formerly owned and operated by Kerr-McGee Nuclear Corporation. The onsite facilities were utilized for the production of mixed oxide fuel and uranium fuel, including enriched uranium reactor fuel pellets and eventually fuel rods from 1966 to 1975. During this time, exposure of process water and material to the environment resulted in the contamination of the site groundwater. The site is now owned by the CERT. The concentration of uranium, nitrates, and fluorides in the groundwater must be reduced to achieve unrestricted release of the site and license termination from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Additionally, other mitigation and compliance efforts will be completed to obtain a No Further Remediation Required notice from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ). Mitigation of these constituents will be achieved through the extraction, treatment, and discharge of affected groundwater. These processes will require the construction of groundwater extraction wells, groundwater extraction trenches, groundwater injection wells, groundwater injection trenches, process piping, two outfalls to the Cimarron River, and groundwater treatment facilities. All best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented in compliance with associated erosion and sedimentation regulations for disturbance; thereby minimizing those associated impacts.

The project is expected to be completed:

July 2018

This project review is needed for:

The concentration of uranium, nitrates, and fluorides in the groundwater must be reduced to achieve unrestricted release of the site and license termination from the NRC. License termination from the NRC, in addition to other mitigation and compliance efforts, is needed for a No Further Remediation Required determination from the ODEQ.

The species conclusions table in the enclosed project review package summarizes your ESA conclusions. These conclusions resulted in "not likely to adversely affect/modify" determinations for listed species and critical habitat in relation to potential effects of your proposed project. We certify that the use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in the enclosed project review package results in reaching the appropriate determinations. Therefore, we concur with determinations of "not likely to adversely affect" for listed species and critical habitat reached by proper use of this process. For projects where this particular determination is reached, additional coordination with this office is not needed.

Candidate species are not legally protected pursuant to the ESA. However, the Service encourages efforts to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to them from project effects. Some federal agencies have standing policies that grant limited protections to candidate species. Conservation of candidate species now may preclude future needs to federally list them as endangered or threatened, at which point their legal protection would become required. Please contact this office for additional coordination if your project action area contains candidate species.

Should project plans change or if additional information on the distribution of listed species or critical habitat becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. You should re-visit the Service's Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) website at http://ecos/fws.gov/ipac/ within 90 days of project initiation to ensure species information is correct. If new species or critical habitat is identified, this letter is no longer valid and a new project package should be submitted to the OKESFO.

Information about the online project review process including instructions and use, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within Oklahoma is available at our website: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/oklahoma/ . If you have any questions, please call 918-581-7458 or send an email message to OKProjectReview@fws.gov.

Sincerely, /s/ Jontie Aldrich Acting Field Supervisor Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office

Enclosures:

- ENTIRE PROJECT REVIEW PACKAGE:
 Species Conclusion Table
 IPaC Species List and Action Area map
 This letter (Online Concurrence Letter)
 (Optional) Additional maps
- 2) Other relevant project data/documents

ODWC state list of protected species by county - Logan County, OK.

Weis, Brian

From:	Ok Project Review, FW2 <okprojectreview@fws.gov></okprojectreview@fws.gov>
Sent:	Monday, August 31, 2015 11:25 AM
To:	Gasper, Bryan R.
Subject:	Email received by FWS Re: USFWS-OK Kerr-McGee Cimarron project review

Thank you for submitting your project through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Oklahoma Ecological Service Field Office project review website. This email serves as verification of your submission to <u>OKprojectreview@fws.gov</u> .		
For future re	equests, please note the following Issues and Updates with the Project Review Webpage:	
	Recent Updates	
8/19/2015	Please note that response times described in Steps 7a and 7b have changed from 60 days (65 for hardcopy submissions) to 45 days (50 for hard copy submissions).	
8/19/2015	The Online Concurrence Letter (from Step 7a) and the Online Project Review Request Form (Step 7b) have been updated. Please use these new documents with your project request.	
3/25/2015	The range of the American burying beetle in Oklahoma has been updated, as a result of positive survey findings along the western edge of the ABB's range in 2014. This change results in a range expansion by 3% in Oklahoma, or an additional 576,738 acres.	
	Project Review Website Known Issues	
6/24/2014	Our email return receipt for <u>okprojectreview@fws.gov</u> can provide only one response per email address every four hours. If you submit multiple requests within a four hour window, you may use the return receipt email from your initial project request as proof of additional project submittals.	



September 8, 2015

Division Chief U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CESWT-RO 1645 South 101st East Ave Tulsa, OK 74128

Re: Cimarron Remediation Project

Dear Sir/Madam:

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) was retained by the Cimarron Environmental Response Trust (Trust) to provide wetland delineation and permitting services for the proposed Cimarron Remediation Project (Project). These actions are part of a larger effort to remediate groundwater contaminated by a former uranium enrichment facility.

INTRODUCTION

The Project is located at a site that was formerly owned and operated by Kerr-McGee Nuclear Corporation (KMNC) (Figure A-1 in Appendix A). From 1966 to 1975, the onsite facilities were utilized for the production of mixed oxide fuel and uranium fuel including enriched uranium reactor fuel pellets and eventually fuel rods. During this time, exposure of process water and material to the environment resulted in the contamination of site groundwater. The site is now owned by the Trust. The concentration of uranium, nitrates, and fluorides in the groundwater must be reduced to achieve unrestricted release of the site and license termination from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Mitigation of these constituents will be achieved through the extraction, treatment, and discharge of affected groundwater. These processes will require the construction of groundwater extraction wells, groundwater extraction trenches, groundwater injection wells, groundwater injection trenches, process piping, two outfalls to the Cimarron River, and groundwater treatment facilities.

The Project has the potential to impact wetlands or other waters of the U.S. that may be under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as designated by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Burns & McDonnell conducted a wetland delineation for the Project to evaluate for the presence of waters of the U.S., including streams, creeks, and ponds. This report has been prepared to identify and assess potential impacts to these waters.

The Project Survey Area included in the wetland delineation (Figures A-2 and A-3) consists of land that may be disturbed during the construction and operation of groundwater remediation activities and totals approximately 600 acres. Some trenching will occur outside of the Survey Area, but will be confined to existing low-maintenance roads in these areas.



METHODS

The following sections summarize the methods used to review existing data for the Survey Area and to conduct the onsite wetland delineation.

Desktop Evaluation

Burns & McDonnell reviewed available background information for the Survey Area to identify locations where wetlands or streams were likely to be present. This information included:

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle: Crescent, Oklahoma (2002)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Quadrangle: Crescent, Oklahoma (2002)
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) (2014)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 2012 Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) digital data for Logan County, Oklahoma
- Geographic Information System (GIS) User Community aerial images (2015)
- Guidance from the Tulsa office of the USACE regarding the presence/absence of Section 10 Waters.

Wetland presence/absence depicted on the NWI maps was compared with local soil and hydrological data, aerial photography, and topographic maps to assess the most likely locations for wetlands and other waters of the U.S. based on available data. These maps are included as Figures A-2 and A-3.

Wetland Delineation

A jurisdictional wetland delineation was conducted on April 23 through 25, 2015, by Jack Finley, senior wetland scientist, and Michael Hogan, Global Positioning System (GPS) specialist, both with Burns & McDonnell. The wetland delineation was conducted in accordance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (1987 Manual) and Version 2.0 (2010) of the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region* (Regional Supplement). Sample plots were established and Wetland Determination Data Forms from the Regional Supplement were completed to characterize the Survey Area (Appendix B). Vegetation, soil conditions, and hydrologic indicators were recorded at each of these sample plots. Locations of the sample plots and water features were recorded using a sub-meter-accurate GPS unit. Natural color photographs of sample plots, wetlands, streams, and uplands were taken onsite and are included as Photographs C-1 through C-21 in Appendix C.



RESULTS

The following sections describe the results of the existing data review and the completed wetland delineation.

Desktop Evaluation

Topographic, NWI, and NHD information is shown in Figure A-2. The Survey Area is located in the Cross Timbers Transition Zone of the Central Great Plains Ecoregion.¹ It consists of rough plains that are covered by prairie grasses and eastern red cedar, scattered oaks, and elms. Terrain and vegetation are transitional between the less rugged, grass-covered ecoregions to the west and the hilly oak savanna to the east. Today, land use is a mixture of grassland and fallow ground. This area has ridge and plain topography, with the ridges generally running north-south and the plains flat or gently sloped. The topography of the Survey Area ranges from an elevation of 1,010 feet on the bluffs overlooking the Cimarron River Floodplain to 930 feet within the floodplain. Topographic contours suggest that numerous drainageways likely to contain ephemeral or intermittent streams emanate from the bluffs into the floodplain.

NHD data indicates that the Project lies within the Lower Cimarron-Skelton Drainage Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC8) 11050002. NWI data indicate the presence of two freshwater ponds and one emergent wetland near the southern edge of the western Survey Area. NHD data shows an intermittent stream flowing through the eastern Survey Area toward the Cimarron River, which is a perennial river, with numerous freshwater wetlands evident throughout the channel.

As shown in Figure A-3, the NRCS SSURGO digital data indicate that the Survey Area includes 12 soil types:

- CoIC2 Coyle-Ironmound complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes, eroded
- DiRG Darsil-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
- GaGA Gaddy-Gracemore complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- GadA Gaddy loamy fine sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
- GooE Goodnight fine sand, 1 to 15 percent slopes
- IrCE Ironmound-Coyle complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes
- LerA Lebron clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
- PIT Pits
- URB Urban land
- YaaA Yahola loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

¹ Woods, A.J., Omernik, J.M., Butler, D.R., Ford, J.G., Henley, J.E., Hoagland, B.W., Arndt, D.S., and Moran, B.C., 2005, *Ecoregions of Oklahoma* (color poster with map, descriptive text, summary tables, and photographs): Reston, Virginia, U.S. Geological Survey (map scale 1:1,250,000).



- YahA Yahola fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
- W Water

Of these 12 soil types, 6 (Gaddy-Gracemore complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded; Gaddy loamy fine sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; Goodnight fine sand, 1 to 15 percent slopes; Lebron clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; Yahola loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; and the Yahola fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes) are included on the local and national hydric soil lists.

Aerial imagery indicates a river system with a forested riparian buffer followed by a broad herbaceous community. This community ends abruptly at another woody community that runs in a southwest to northeast direction. Several prominent wooded drainageways emanate from this community in a southerly direction. Numerous areas of disturbance including roads and excavated areas are present. Several dammed impoundments are adjacent to the Survey Area.

Wetland Delineation

On April 22 through 24, 2015, Jack Finley, senior wetland scientist, and Michael Hogan, Global Positioning System (GPS) Specialist, both with Burns & McDonnell, conducted a wetland delineation of the Survey Area. The vegetation, soils, and hydrology within the Survey Area are described below.

Vegetation. The Survey Area was largely composed of grassland. Typical vegetation in the upland portions of the Survey Area included drooping brome (*Bromus tectorum*), southern sedge (*Carex austrina*), goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.), common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsyvanica*).

Soils. Typical upland soils were dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4 or 5YR 4/6) or dark red (2.5YR 4/4 or 2.5YR 3/4) and silt or sand in texture. Wetland soils were also dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4 or 5YR 4/6) and sandy or silty in texture.

Hydrology. The primary sources of hydrology within the Survey Area are precipitation and surface water runoff. Common hydrology indicators included geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral Test.

Jurisdictional Areas

One Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetland, one perennial stream, and two intermittent streams were identified during the wetland delineation (Figure A-4; Photographs C-3 through C-21). Sample plots were located in the wetlands and adjacent uplands. USACE data forms from the Regional Supplement were completed for each sample plot (Appendix B).



Wetlands

Wetland 1 (W-1). W-1 (0.28 acre) is a PEM wetland located in the northern portion of the Survey Area (Figure A-4; Photographs C-6, C-7, and C-9). Vegetation in this wetland was dominated by littletooth sedge (*Carex microdonta*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*). The hydrology was indicated by Geomorphic Position (D2) and a positive FAC-Neutral Test (A2).

Streams

Stream 1 (S-1) S-1 is a perennial stream (Cimarron River) that flows in an easterly direction at the northern boundary of the Survey Area (Figure A-4; Photographs C-15 and C-16). S-1 averaged more than 400 feet wide, and 988 linear feet of its length were delineated within the Survey Area. S-1 is approximately 6 feet deep at the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). Surrounding vegetation included sandbar willow (*Salix interior*) and eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*).

Stream 2 (S-2) S-2 is an intermittent stream that flows in a northerly direction through the Survey Area (Figure A-4; Photographs C-17 and C-18). S-2 averaged 3 feet wide, and 326 linear feet of its length were delineated within the Survey Area. S-2 had a depth of 0.5 foot at the OHWM, and the substrate of S-2 consisted of silt and sandstone.

Stream 3 (S-3) S-3 is an intermittent stream that flows in a northerly direction through the Survey Area (Figure A-4; Photographs C-20 and C-21). S-3 averaged 3 feet wide, and 1,395 linear feet of its length were delineated within the Survey Area. The substrate of S-3 consisted of silt and sandstone, and the depth at the OHWM was 0.3 foot.

SUMMARY

Burns & McDonnell conducted a wetland delineation of the Survey Area to identify wetlands and other waters of the U.S. One wetland and three stream channels were identified. Although impacts to these waters will be avoided to the extent practicable, the installation of the two outfall structures will create permanent, unavoidable impacts at the Cimarron River (S-1). Additionally, temporary impacts will occur at W-1 due to open trenching during construction of the outfall at that location. As a result, it is anticipated that the Project will require authorization under a Nationwide Permit 7 (NWP 7) for intake and outfall structures, requiring formal notification to the USACE.

Burns & McDonnell on behalf of the Trust would like to respectfully request a preliminary jurisdictional determination of the waters described in this report. Additionally, we would like to request concurrence that the Project, as currently designed, would qualify for authorization under a NWP 7.



If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by telephone at (816) 822-4311 or by e-mail at jbailey@burnsmcd.com.

Sincerely,

Juste E. Daily

Justin E. Bailey, PWS Senior Wetland Specialist

Attachments: Appendix A - Figures Appendix B - USACE Data Forms Appendix C - Ground Photographs

cc: Brian Weis – Burns & McDonnell John Hesemann – Burns & McDonnell Jeff Lux – Environmental Properties Management

BURNS MEDONNELL

02/09/2017

David Ball Logan County Emergency Management 312 East Harrison Guthrie, OK 73044

Re: Floodplain Permit Application for the Environmental Properties Management, LLC Groundwater Remediation Project

Dear Mr. Ball,

Environmental Properties Management LLC (EPM), a Trustee for the Cimarron Environmental Response Trust (CERT), has retained Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to provide FEMA floodplain permitting for the proposed Groundwater Remediation Project (Project). These actions are part of a larger effort to remediate groundwater contaminated by a former nuclear fuel production facility.

The Project is located at a site that was formerly owned and operated by Kerr-McGee Nuclear Corporation (KMNC) in Logan County, Oklahoma. From 1966 to 1975, the onsite facilities were utilized for the production of mixed oxide fuel and uranium fuel including enriched uranium reactor fuel pellets and eventually fuel rods. During this time, exposure of process water and material to the environment resulted in the contamination of site groundwater. The site is now owned by CERT. The concentration of uranium, nitrates, and fluorides in the groundwater must be reduced to achieve unrestricted release of the site and license termination from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Mitigation of these constituents will be achieved through the extraction, treatment, and discharge of affected groundwater.

This phase of the Project will construct four water injection trenches and one groundwater extraction trench, followed by testing of injection and extraction efficiencies as part of final design for the Project. Two of the test trenches will be within the FEMA 100-year floodplain. These test trenches will be excavated to the specified dimensions. The injection wells will be constructed in the trenches and the then the trench will be partially backfilled with aggregate. The trenches will then be returned to their previous contours using the excavated spoils and stabilized.

The groundwater injection and extraction efficiency will be tested by placing a frac tank, utilized to supply clean water, near the targeted injection trench and moved as necessary. Following completion of injection testing activities, this frac tank will be removed from the Project site. Two frac tanks will be utilized to store water generated during the extraction trench tests. These frac tanks will remain onsite pending characterization and treatment (as necessary) of the extracted water. These tanks will be staged outside of the FEMA 100-year floodplain to avoid any potential impacts, to the extent practicable, should flooding occur.



David Ball Logan County Emergency Management 01/27/2017 Page 2

Per our phone conversation, the following procedures will be followed during construction:

- The spoils will be stockpiled outside of the FEMA 100-year floodplain during construction activities.
- Equipment and materials will not be staged within the limits of the FEMA 100-year floodplain.
- Excess spoils will be spread and stabilized outside of the FEMA 100-year floodplain.

Enclosed is the Logan County Floodplain Development Application, General Vicinity Map, Excavation and Grading Plans, and \$100 permit fee. If you require any additional information or clarification, please contact me by phone at (816) 605-7821, or by email at kgouvion@burnsmcd.com.

Sincerely,

In lant

Ken Gouvion, CISEC Staff Environmental Scientist

Enclosure

APPENDIX G - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

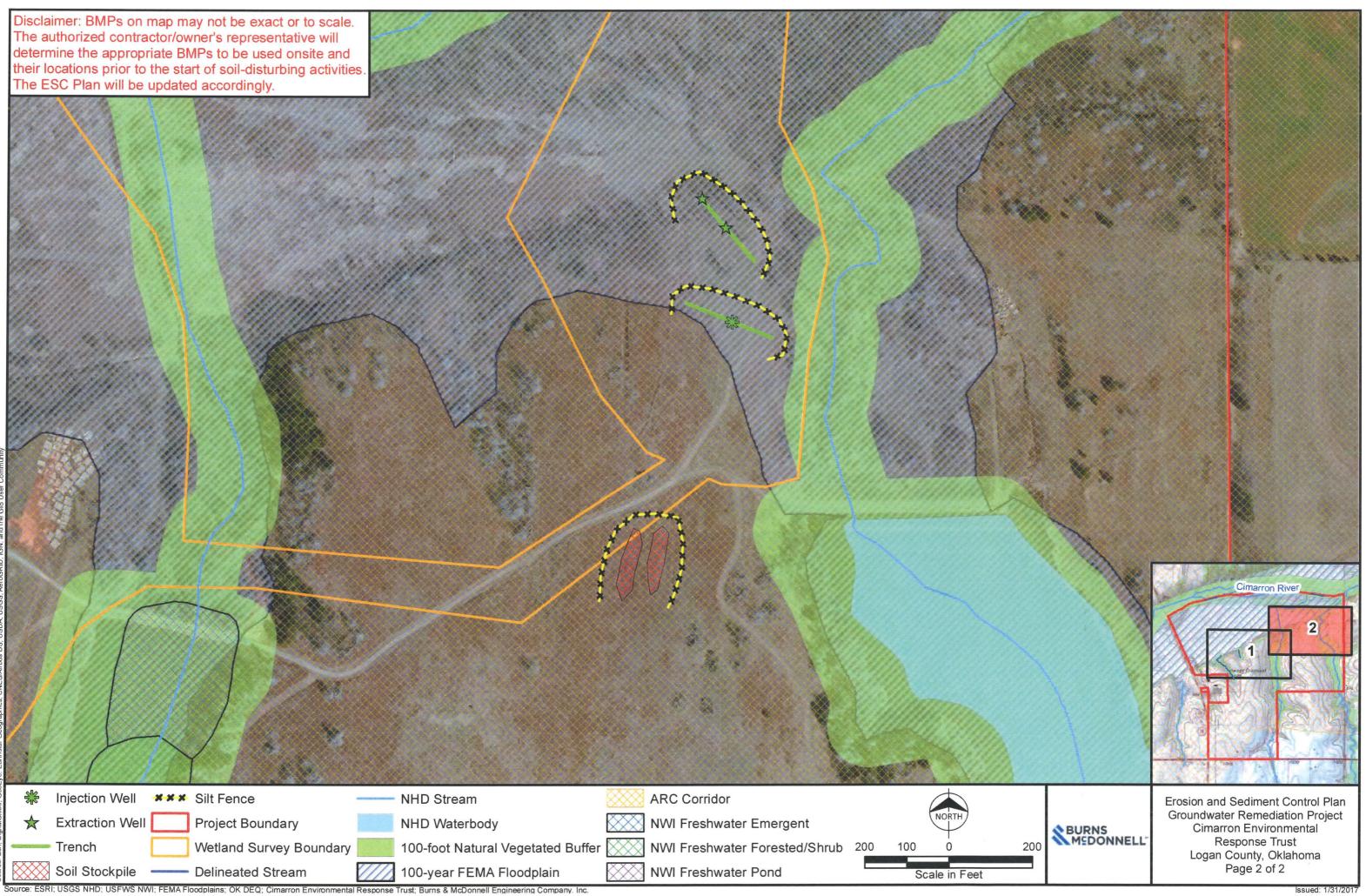
Disclaimer: BMPs on map may not be exact or to scale. The authorized contractor/owner's representative will determine the appropriate BMPs to be used onsite and their locations prior to the start of soil-disturbing activities. The ESC Plan will be updated accordingly.

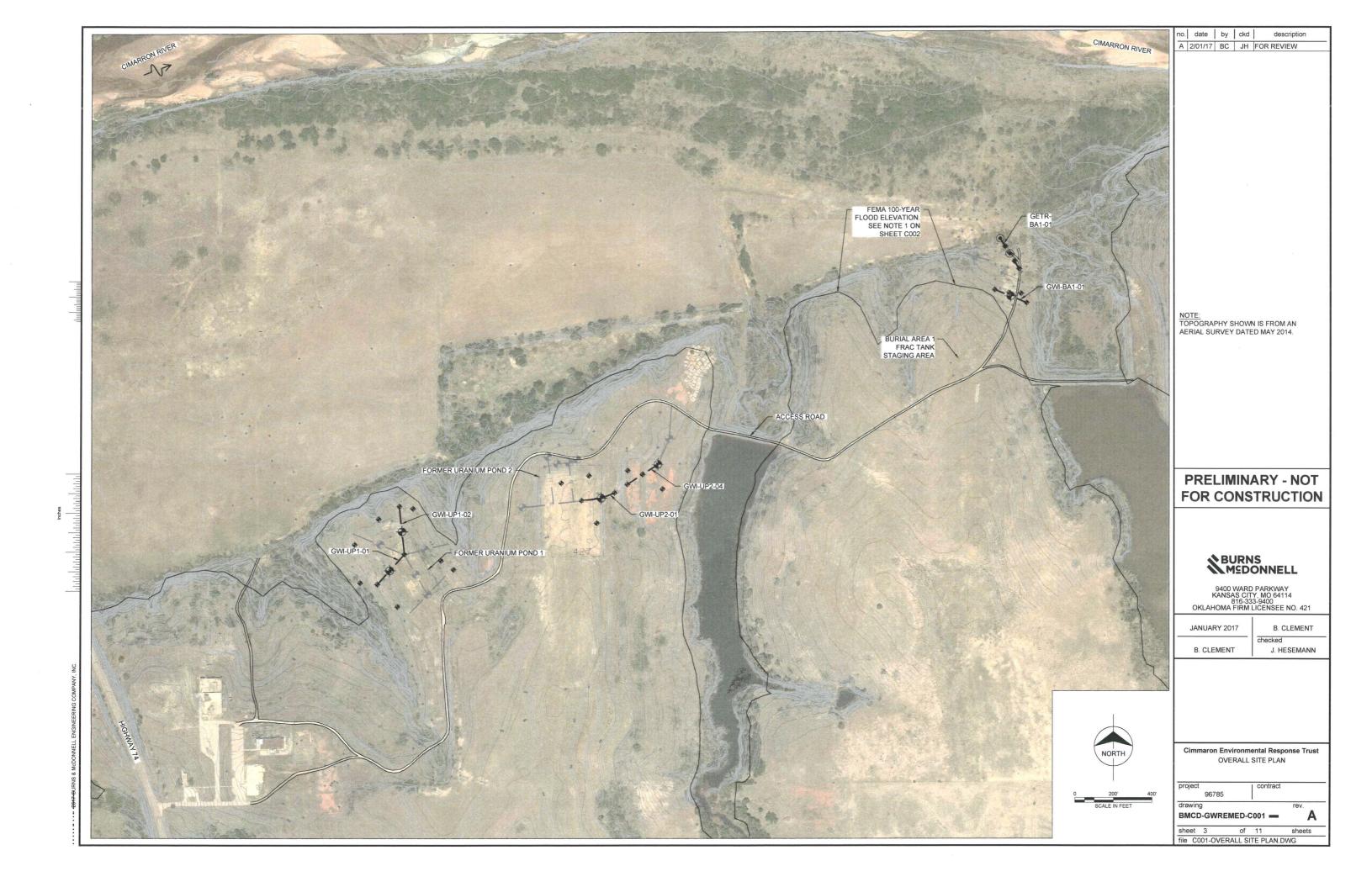
Dry detention basin will be used for dewatering activities.

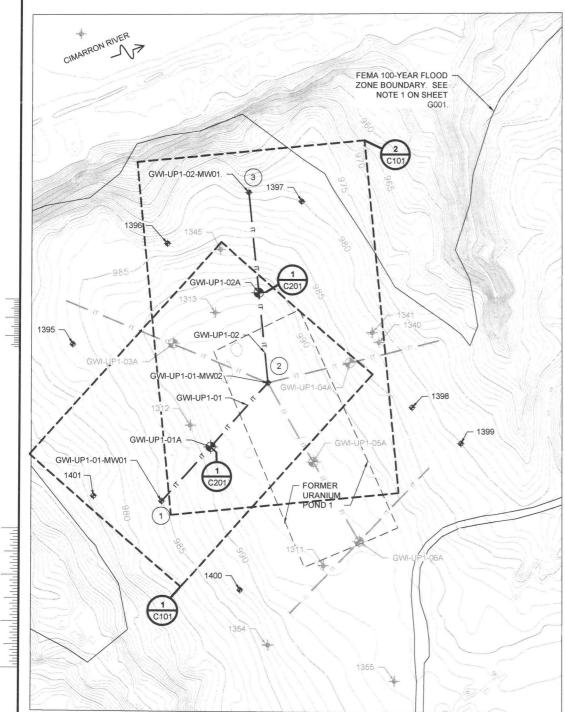




Issued: 1/31/2017

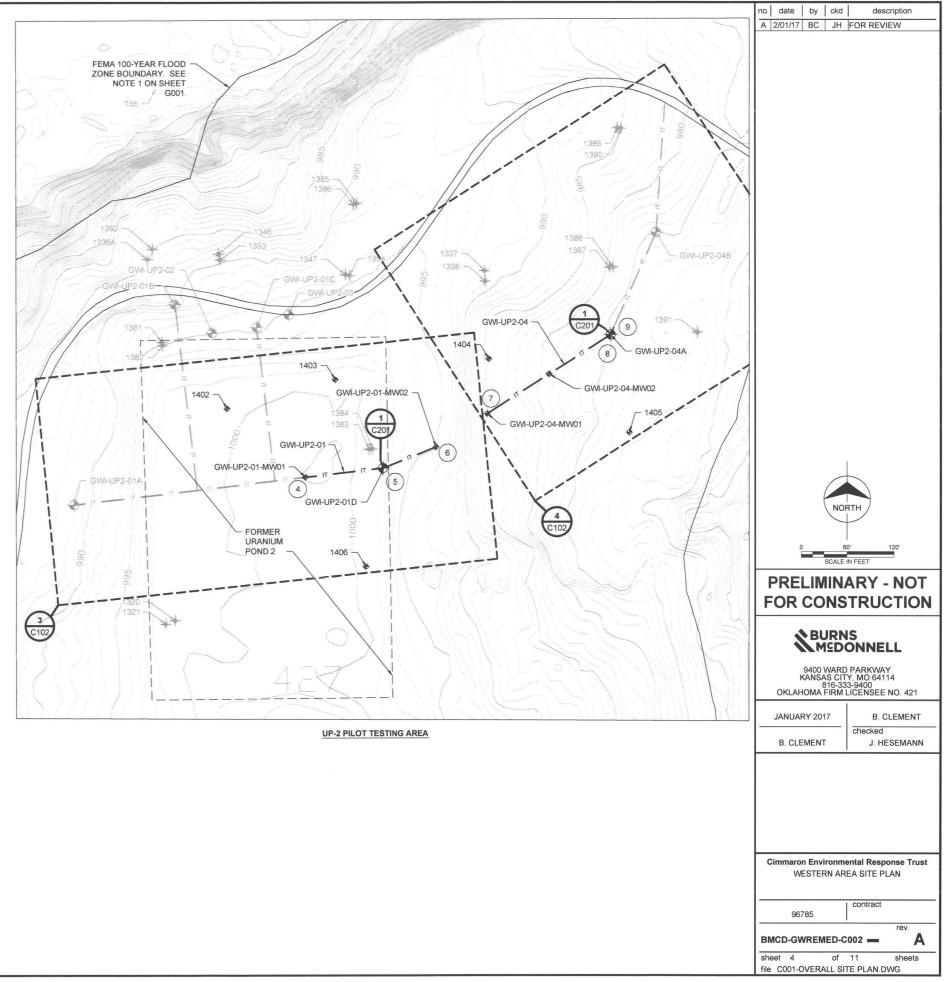


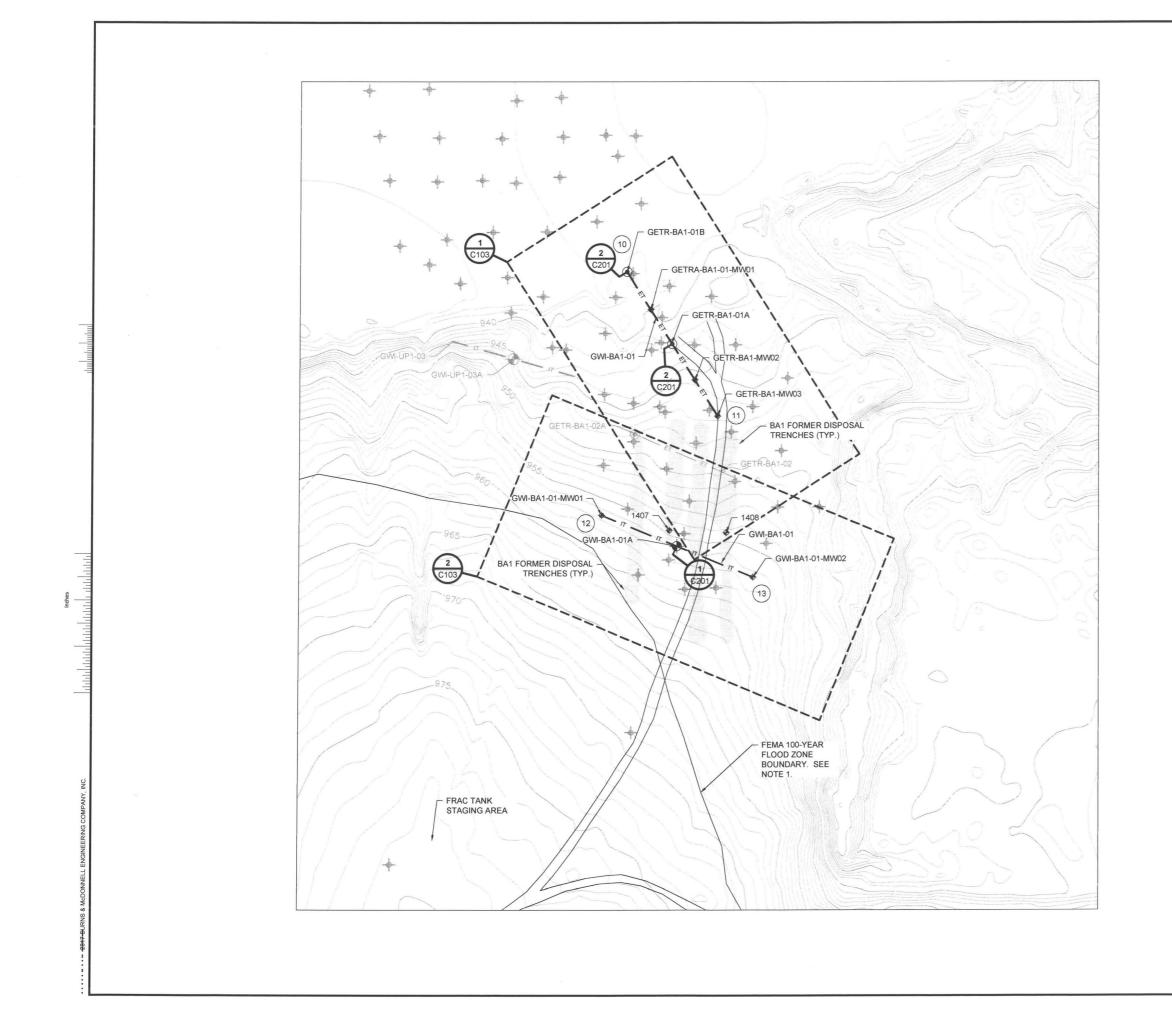


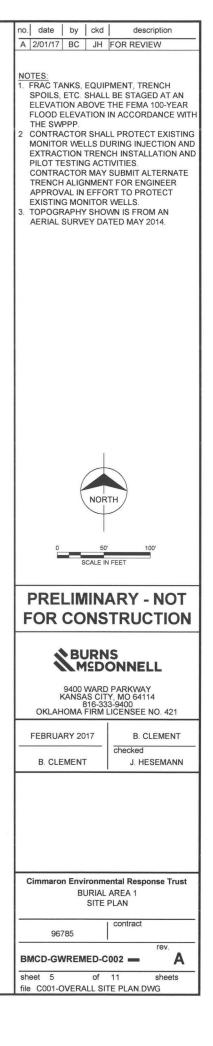


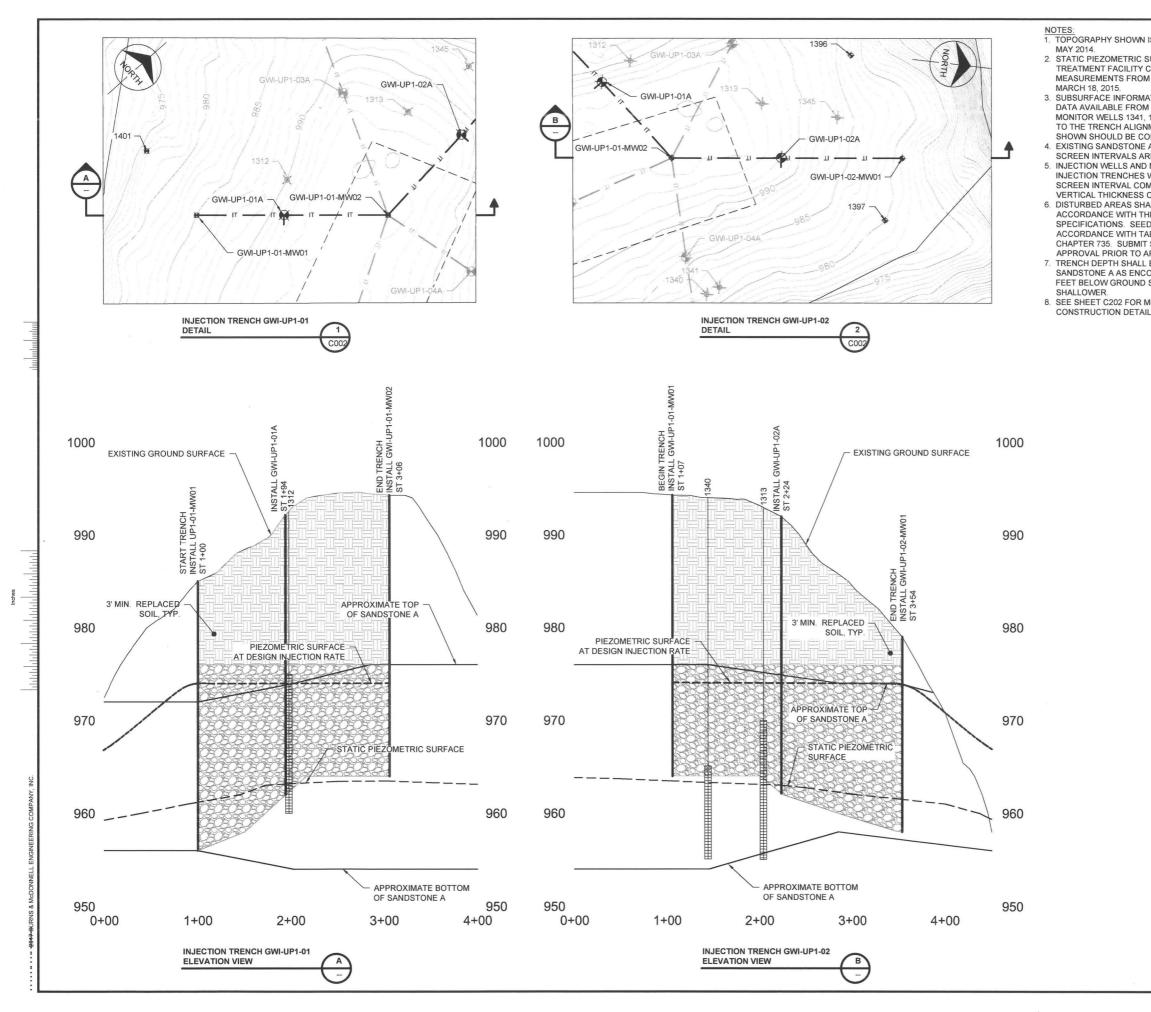
UP-1 PILOT TESTING AREA

- NOTES: 1. FRAC TANKS, EQUIPMENT TRENCH SPOILS, ETC. SHALL BE STAGED AT AN ELEVATION ABOVE THE FEMA 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWPPP AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. 2. MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MONITOR WELL SCHEDULE
- INCLUDED ON M101. 3 MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION SHALL BE COMPLETED BY A LICENSED DRILLER IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA AND SHALL BE REGISTERED WITH THE OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
- EQUALITY. 4. MONITOR WELLS INSTALLED WITHIN INJECTION AND EXTRACTION TRENCHES SHALL HAVE TOTAL DEPTHS
- AND SCREEN INTERVALS THAT COMPLETELY PENETRATE THE DEPTH OF THE TRENCH AT EACH LOCATION
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING MONITOR WELLS DURING INJECTION AND EXTRACTION TRENCH INSTALLATION AND PILOT TESTING ACTIVITIES. CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT ALTERNATE TRENCH ALIGNMENT FOR ENGINEER APPROVAL IN EFFORT TO PROTECT EXISTING MONITOR WELLS.
- 6. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN IS FROM AN AERIAL SURVEY DATED MAY 2014.
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS FOR WESTERN AREA TREATMENT FACILITY CREATED FROM WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS FROM SANDSTONE A MONITOR WELLS ON MARCH 18, 2015.
 SEE SHEET C202 FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF MONITOR WELLS AND INJECTION WELLS.

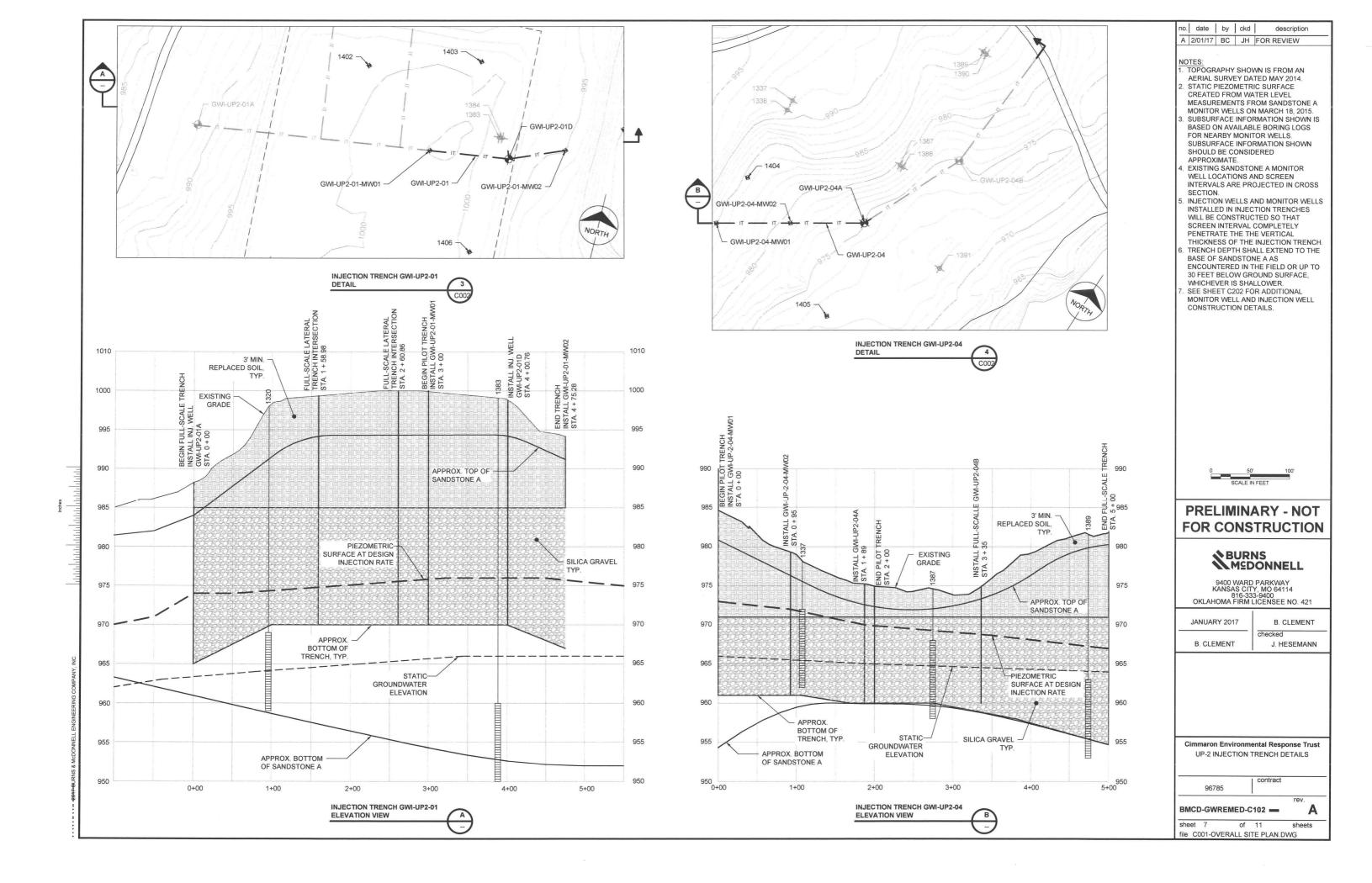


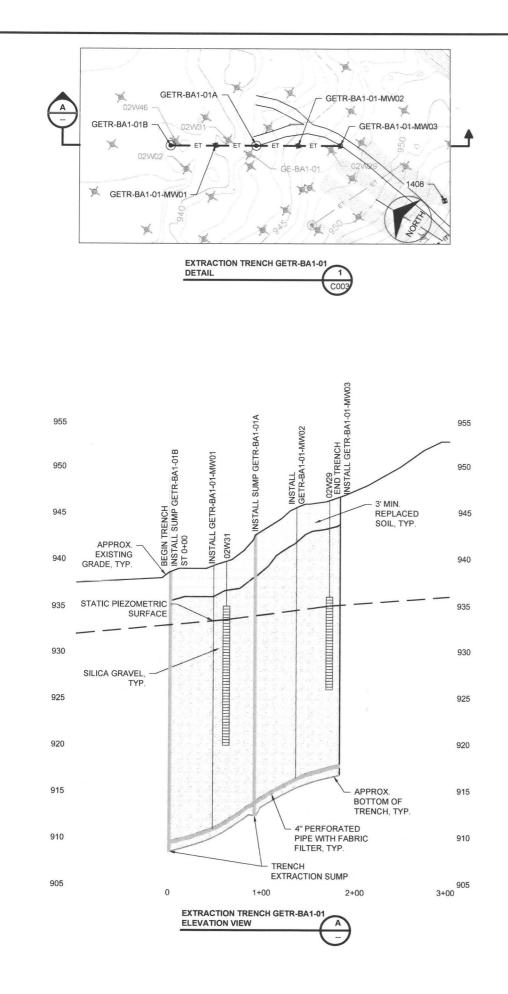


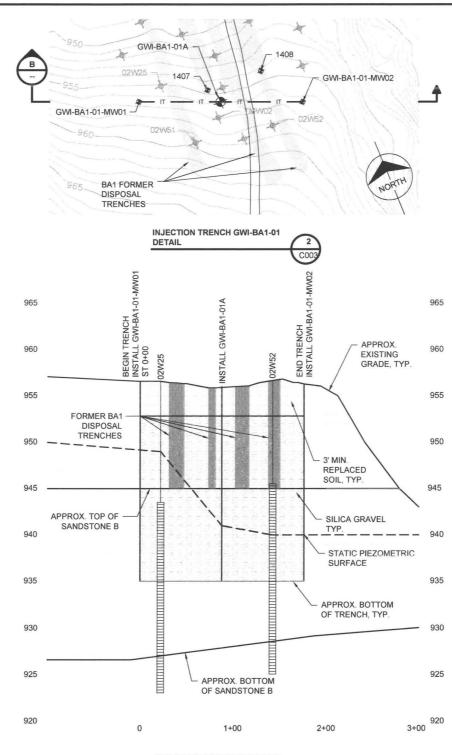




IS FROM AN AERIAL SURVEY DATED	no. date	Dy	ckd	description
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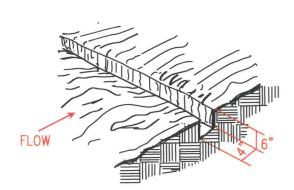
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APPENDIX H - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DETAILS

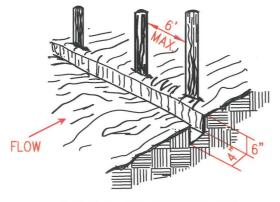
SEDIMENT FENCE

1. EXCAVATE A 6"x4" TRENCH.

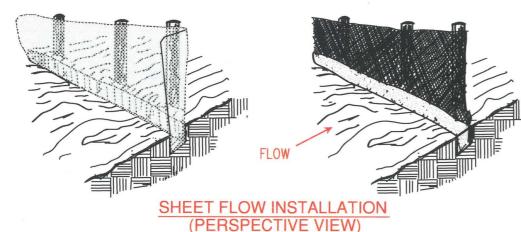


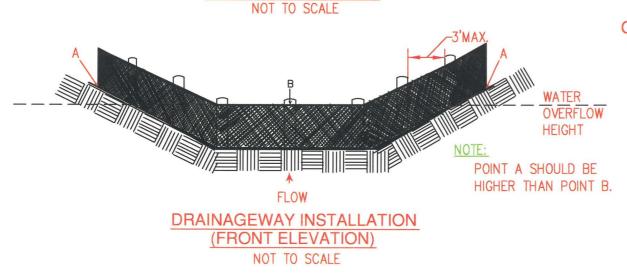
3. STAPLE GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL TO STAKES AND EXTEND IT INTO AND AROUND THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH.

2. SET THE STAKES ALONG THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH.



4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL OVER THE GEOTEXTILE IN THE TRENCH.





SEDIMENT FENCE NOTES:

A) INSTALLATION:

- 1. THE HEIGHT OF SEDIMENT FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 16 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 34 INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
- 2. THE FABRIC SHALL BE PURCHASED IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SECURELY SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT SUPPORT POSTS, WITH A MAX 6-INCH OVERLAP.
- 3. DIG A TRENCH AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP AND 4 INCHES WIDE ALONG THE FENCE ALIGNMENT.
- 4. DRIVE POSTS AT LEAST 24 INCHES INTO THE GROUND ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH. SPACE POSTS A MAXIMUM OF 6 FEET APART.
- 5. EXTRA-STRENGTH SEDIMENT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE USED. POSTS FOR THIS TYPE OF FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED A MAXIMUM OF 6 FEET APART. THE SEDIMENT FABRIC SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING A MINIMUM OF ONE INCH LONG, HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPLES OR TIE-WIRES, AND EIGHT INCHES OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES.
- 6. PLACE THE BOTTOM 1 FOOT OF FABRIC IN THE MINIMUM-OF-6-INCH DEEP TRENCH, LAPPING TOWARD THE UPSLOPE SIDE. BACKFILL WITH COMPACTED EARTH OR GRAVEL.
- 7. IF A SEDIMENT FENCE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A DITCH LINE OR SWALE, IT MUST BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ELIMINATE ENDFLOW, AND THE PLAN CONFIGURATION SHALL RESEMBLE AN ARC OR HORSESHOE, PLACED ON A CONTOUR. WITH THE ENDS ORIENTED UPSLOPE. EXTRA-STRENGTH SEDIMENT FABRIC SHALL BE USED WITH A MAXIMUM 3-FOOT SPACING OF POSTS.
- 8. TO REDUCE MAINTENANCE, EXCAVATE A SHALLOW SEDIMENT STORAGE AREA IN THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE FENCE. PROVIDE GOOD ACCESS IN AREAS OF HEAVY SEDIMENTATION FOR CLEAN OUT AND MAINTENANCE.
- 9. SEDIMENT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

B) TROUBLESHOOTING:

- 1. DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, BEFORE FENCE INSTALLATION SO UTILITIES ARE NOT DISTURBED.
- 2. GRADE ALIGNMENT OF FENCE AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE A BROAD, NEARLY LEVEL AREA UPSTREAM OF FENCE TO ALLOW SEDIMENT COLLECTION AREA.

C) INSPECTION MAINTENANCE:

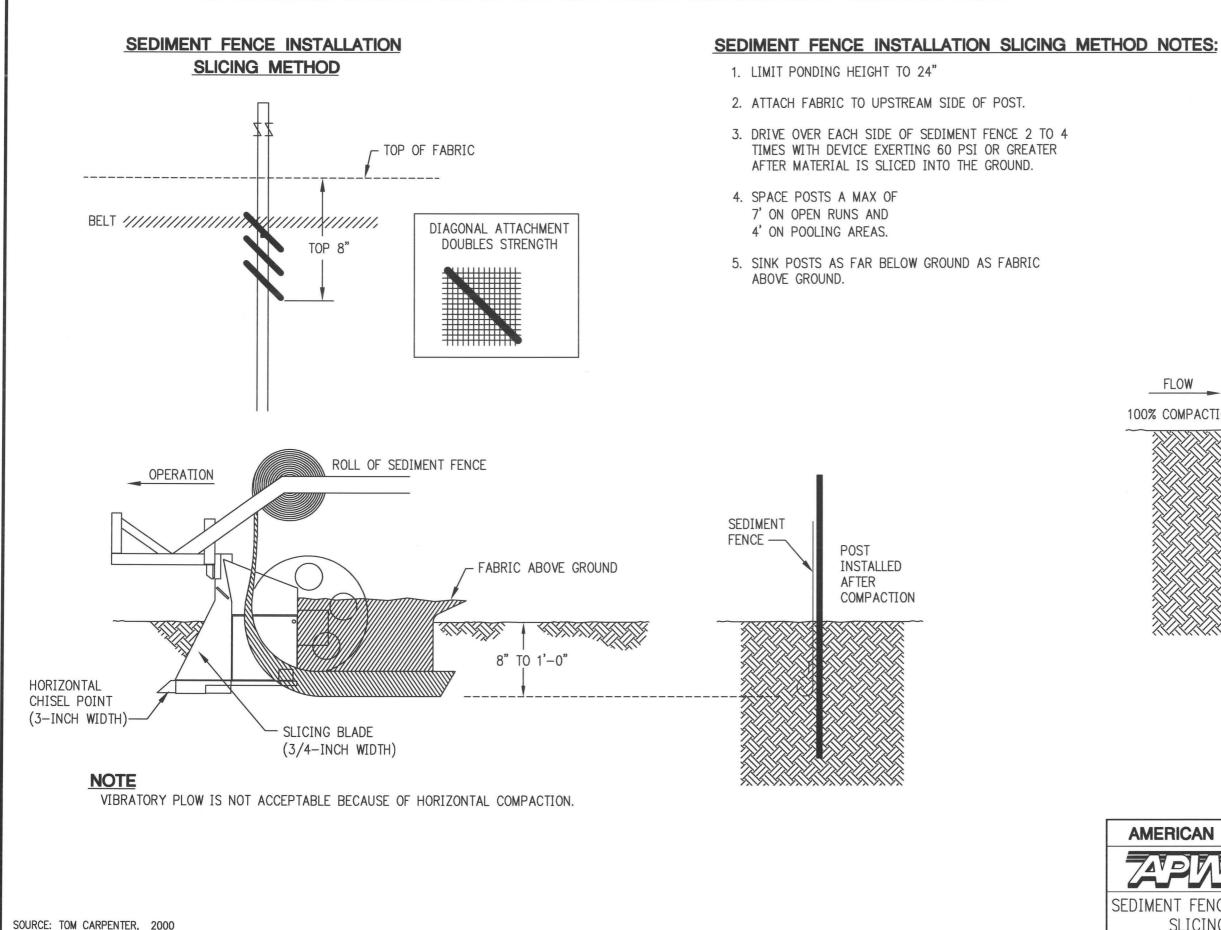
- 1. INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.
- 2. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.
- 3. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE FENCE. AVOID DAMAGING OR UNDERMINING THE FENCE DURING CLEANOUT. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
- 4. REMOVE ALL FENCING MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS, AND BRING THE AREA TO GRADE AND STABILIZE IT AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY AND COMPLETELY STABILIZED.

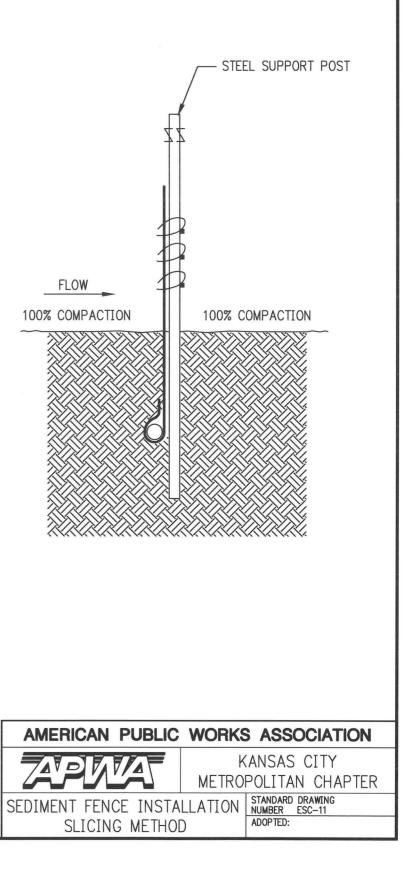
AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION

KANSAS CITY METROPOLITAN CHAPTER

SEDIMENT FENCE

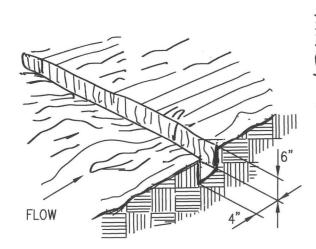
STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-10 ADOPTED:

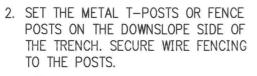


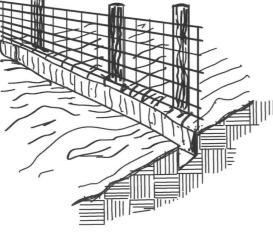


SUPER SEDIMENT FENCE

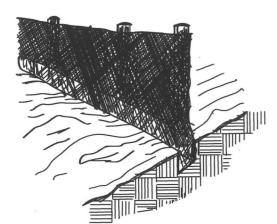
1. EXCAVATE A 6"X4" TRENCH

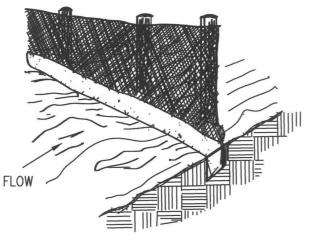






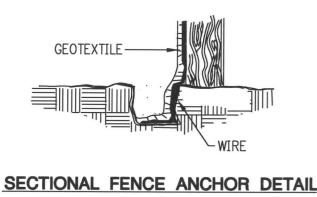
- 3. ATTACH THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO THE WIRE FENCE AND EXTEND IT INTO AND AROUND THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH.
- 4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL.





EXTENSION OF FABRIC AND WIRE INTO THE TRENCH

NOT TO SCALE



SOURCE: MODIFIED FROM VA. DCR. 1992

C) INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

- 1. INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.
- 2. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE. TEAR. DECOMPOSE, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE. REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.
- 3. MAINTENACE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND SEDIMENT BUILD-UPS REMOVED WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN THE SEDIMENT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 50% OF THE FENCE HEIGHT. AVOID DAMAGING OR UNDERMINING THE FENCE DURING CLEANOUT.
- 4. REMOVE ALL FENCING MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS, AND BRING THE AREA TO GRADE AND STABILIZE IT AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

SUPER SEDIMENT FENCE NOTES: A) CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. FENCING SHALL BE 42-INCHES IN HEIGHT.
- EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- 3. SEDIMENT FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID-SECTION.
- 4. SEDIMENT FENCE AND WIRE SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8-INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
- 6-INCHES AND FOLDED.
- 6. WIRE FENCE WILL BE BETWEEN 9 AND 14 GAUGE AND SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF 6-INCHES.
- 7. SEDIMENT FENCE SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F: ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE FOUND IN ASTM 6461.

SEDIMENT FENCE REQUIREMENTS

TENSION STRENGTH	50 LB/IN OR MORE	ASTM 4632			
TENSION MODULUS	20 LB/IN OR MORE	ASTM 4632			
FLOW RATE	0.3 GAL/FT ² /MINUTE OR LESS	ASTM 5141			
FILTERING EFFICIENCY	75% OR MORE	ASTM 5141			

B) INSTALLATION:

- 1. THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 16 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 34-INCHES ABOVE GROUND SURFACE.
- BARRIER TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP. AND SECURELY 3. SEALED.
- 4. SIDE OF THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF THE FENCE.
- 5. SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES. IF A SEDIMENT FENCE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A DITCH LINE OR SWALE, IT MUST BE OF
- 6. THIS APPLICATION WITH A MAXIMUM 3-FOOT SPACING OF POSTS. THE 4 INCH BY 6 INCH TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFIELD AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER 7. FABRIC.

SEDIMENT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE. BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.

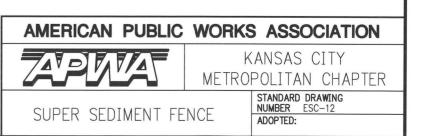
2. WIRE FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES AND STAPLES. THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, DRIVE ANCHORS, AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED

5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY

2. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PURCHASED IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL AND CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE

A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES DEEP ON THE UPSLOPE

WHEN WIRE SUPPORT IS USED. STANDARD-STRENGTH FILTER CLOTH MAY BE USED. POSTS FOR THIS TYPE OF INSTALLATION SHALL BE PLACED A MAXIMUM OF 10 FEET APART. THE WIRE MESH FENCE MUST BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 1 INCH LONG, TIE WIRES, OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 34 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE. THE STANDARD-STRENGTH FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED OR WIRED TO THE FENCE, AND 8 INCHES OF THE FABRIC SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ELIMINATE ENDFLOW, AND THE PLAN CONFIGURATION SHALL RESEMBLE AN ARC OR HORSESHOE WITH THE ENDS ORIENTED UPSLOPE. EXTRA-STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE USED FOR



SECTION 32 91 00 - RIGHT-OF-WAY RESTORATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 <u>SUMMARY</u>: This Section covers restoration of the right-of-way (ROW) associated with the T-Line Contractor, including site preparation, top soiling, mulching and seeding, for all disturbed areas except cropland fields. Cropland fields will be re-established to the desired crop rotation by the landowner following construction.

1.02 <u>REFERENCES:</u>

- A. Applicable Standards:
 - 1. AASHTO M140 Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Standard Method of Test.

1.03 <u>SUBMITTALS:</u>

- A. Submit as specified in DIVISION 01.
- B. Compliance Submittals:
 - 1. Include, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Certification from vendor that seed meets requirements of these specifications.
 - b. Seed mix showing purity and germination of each seed type and total pounds of seed required per acre.
 - c. T-Line Contractor is responsible for determining the choice of mulch most suitable for the Project area. Documentation is to be submitted to the Owner's Agent for approval. Reference Part 2.02 paragraph A of this section for more information.
 - d. Documentation from the manufacturer regarding appropriate methods for determining use/effectiveness, installation, and maintanence for all Best Management Practices (BMP's) to be installed throughout construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 <u>SEED</u>:
 - A. Seed shall be fresh, clean, new crop seed.
 - B. Seed mix will be provided in PART 3 SEEDING.
 - C. Seed shall conform to all applicable laws of the State of Oklahoma.
 - D. Seed shall be labeled according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Federal Seed Act and shall be furnished in containers with tags showing seed mixture, purity, germination, weed content, name of seller, and date on which seed was tested.
 - E. Wet, moldy, or seed that has been damaged in storage shall not be used.

2.02 <u>MULCH</u>: May be vegetative mulch or wood cellulose fiber.

- A. Check with the local Agriculture County Extension Service office to determine choice of mulch most suitable for the Project area. Specify only one type of mulch that shall be free from noxious weed seed, mold, and other deleterious materials. Chosen mulch shall be submitted to Owner's Agent for approval.
- B. Asphalt Emulsion: Conform to AASHTO M140, Type SS-1.

- C. Wood-Cellulose Fiber:
 - 1. Mulch shall not contain germination or growth-inhibiting ingredients.
 - 2. Mulch shall be dyed an appropriate color to aid in visual inspection.
 - 3. Mulch material shall be easily and evenly dispersed when agitated in water.
 - 4. Supply in packages of not more than 100 pounds gross weight, and be marked by the manufacturer to show the air dry weight content.
- D. Mulch: Furnish in air-dry condition and of proper consistency for placing with commercial mulch blowing equipment. Mulch shall contain no fertile seed.
- E. This does not include any mulch produced onsite from vegetation within the ROW.

2.03 <u>JUTE NETTING</u>:

- A. Jute netting or other equal approved by the Owner's Agent shall consist of a uniform, open, plain-weave mesh of smolder-resistant, unbleached single jute yarn.
 - 1. Yarn shall be of loosely twisted construction and shall not vary in thickness by more than one-half its normal diameter.
 - 2. Jute mesh shall be furnished in rolled strips and shall be as follows:
 - a. Minimum width of 42 inches.
 - b. 5.5 wrap yarns by 3.5 filling yarns per inch.
 - 3. Staples shall be of No. 11 gauge, or heavier, steel wire, "U" shaped and not less than 6 inches in length.
 - 4. Additional staples may be required depending on the existing soil and or weather conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 <u>RIGHT-OF-WAY RESTORATION</u>: Following line construction activities, remove construction roads and restore right-of-way as follows:
 - A. All ruts in existing roads shall be filled and compacted in 6-inch lifts and the roads graded to approximately the original contours.
 - B. Construction roads and ruts in agricultural land shall be plowed and disced to remove any hard compacted areas and shall be graded to the original contours.
 - C. All disturbed areas shall be finish graded to the original ground contours. Dockets, swales, and high points shall be graded, using hand methods where necessary, to provide an unconcentrated flow of runoff around foundations and through structures.
 - D. Annual Ryegrass shall not be used in or around wheat fields.
 - E. T-Line Contractor shall provide Owner's Agent with two days notice of planned seeding, mulching, and fertilizing so Owner/Owner's Agent may view the process, if he/she chooses to do so.
 - F. Topsoil:
 - 1. Distribute over required areas without compaction other than that obtained with spreading equipment.
 - 2. Place to the extent material is available within the following limits:
 - a. Not less than 4 inches in depth.

- b. Do not exceed 6 inches in depth.
- G. Shape and grade to match contours of adjacent areas and permit good natural drainage.
- H. Maintenance and Repair:
 - 1. Maintenance: T-Line Contractor is responsible for protecting newly topsoiled areas from actions of the elements.
 - 2. Correction of Settlement: T-Line Contractor is responsible for correcting settlement in excess of 18 inches and damages created thereby within one year after acceptance of the Work.
 - 3. T-Line Contractor is responsible for making repairs within ten days from and after due notification by Owner of embankment or backfill settlement and resulting damage.
 - 4. T-Line Contractor is responsible for making own arrangements for access to the site for purposes of repair.

3.02 <u>SEEDING AND SPRIGGING</u>:

- A. Seedbed Preparation:
 - 1. Where practical, remove any rocks or other obstructions which might interfere with tilling, seeding, and sprigging operations.
 - 2. In areas where ground surface is compacted hard enough to prevent drill penetration, thoroughly loosen and pulverize topsoil to a depth of at least 3 inches.
 - 3. Maintain tilled areas until seeded or sprigged.
- B. Seeding:
 - 1. The rate of application shall be in accordance with Table 1.

TABLE 1

	PLANTING ZON	IES			51.99	
Number/Pounds per Acre (Ac)						
Plant Species	Plant Species Adapted Varieties		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
Big Bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)	Kaw or Comparable	PLS	6	6		
Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)	Aldous, Cimarron (only in SW), or Comparable	PLS	5	5		
Indiangrass (Sorghastrum nutans)	Cheyenne, Lometa, or Comparable	PLS	6	6		
Switchgrass (Panicum virgatum)	Blackwell, Caddo, Alamo, Kanlow, or Comparable	PLS	5	5		
Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	El Reno, Haskell, or Comparable	PLS	5	5		
Sand Lovegrass (Eragrostis trichodes)	Bend, Mason, or Comparable	PLS	2			
Costal Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)		Bushels of sprigs/acre			30	
Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea)	(Only in SE)	PLS			20	
Wheat Grass (Bromus inermis)	Western or comparable	PLS			112	
Alfalfa (Medicago spp.)		PLS			10-20	
Red Clover ¹ (Trifolium pretense L.)	All	PLS			5	
Wheat (Triticum spp.)		Bulk				100
Annual Ryegrass ² (Lolium multiflorum)		Bulk				100

Notes:

Do not use non-regionally specific cultivar (i.e. something such as Cave-In-Rock)

Switchgrass developed in Illinois is not to be used.

All seed mixes shall be approved by the Owner's Agent or on-site environmental inspector. ¹Inoculate legume seed.

²Annual Ryegrass shall not be used in or around wheat fields.

Type 1	Grassland Sandy	Use Mixture
Type 2	Grassland Upland	Use Mixture
Type 3	Hay Land/Pasture Land	Use one species
Type 4	Temporary Cover	Use one species

1. The Pure Live Seed Index (PLS) shall be determined by the following formula:

 $PLS = \frac{\% \text{ Germination X \% Purity}}{100}$

- 2. Methods of Application:
 - a. Dry Seeding: Accomplish sowing by use of a rangeland drill, having drills no more than 4 inches apart.
 - (1) Drill seed to a depth of 1/2-inch to 1 inch.
 - (2) Overlap successive seed strips to provide uniform coverage.
 - b. In areas that cannot be drilled, broadcast seed at double the application rate for drilling and harrow into the soil.
 - c. Sprigging of bermudagrass will be done with traditional sprigging equipment into a tilled seed bed.
- C. Seeding shall be performed at all disturbed areas, on Dry Ditch Crossings and on all other areas as appropriate.
- D. Temporary Seeding:
 - Construction Requirements This work shall consist of preparing a seedbed and sowing a temporary cover crop during the construction process. Seeding shall be monitored until a uniform vegetative cover can be established on a continuous basis on all cut and fill slopes, waste sites and borrow pits during construction.
 - 2. Bulk seeding rates shall be adjusted upward so that seeding is accomplished in quantities linked with the PLS.
 - 3. Seeding Rate:
 - a. Mar 1 Dec 1 100 lbs/acre cereal rye or wheat.
 - 4. Maintenance The cover crop shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is installed.
 - 5. Seasonal Limitations Perform Grassland seeding from December 1 to June 1 (the optimal seeding period being March 1 through May 15) unless otherwise authorized, in writing, by the Project Engineer. Perform Hay Land and Pasture Land seeding September 1 through October 31, Bermuda grass February 1 through June 15, unless otherwise authorized in writing, by the Project Engineer.

3.03 <u>MULCHING</u>:

- A. Apply mulch to all seeded areas. On slopes exceeding 15 percent, apply with an asphalt emulsion.
- B. Apply to seeded areas within 48 hours after seeding.
- C. Apply vegetative mulch at the rate of 2-1/2 tons per acre by means of a mechanical spreader or other approved methods.
- D. Apply wood cellulose fiber mulch hydraulically at the rate of 1,000 gallons per acre.
- E. Vegetative mulch with asphalt emulsion:
 - 1. Apply vegetative mulch at the rate of 2-1/2 tons per acre.
 - 2. Apply asphalt emulsion at the rate of 100 gallons per ton of straw (250 gallons per acre).

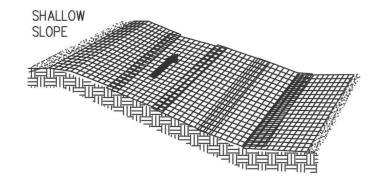
3. Mulching machine shall inject emulsified asphalt at the proper rate directly into the air stream carrying the straw.

3.04 <u>JUTE NETTING</u>:

- A. Where other restorative measures do not result in stable slopes, further stabilize those slopes by means of jute netting, or other approved method.
- B. Install jute netting in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION 32 91 00



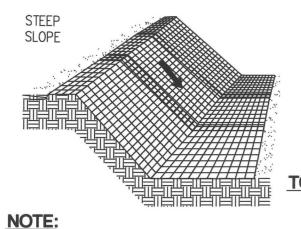


NOTE:

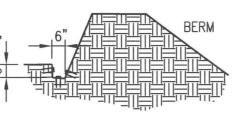
ON SHALLOW SLOPES. PROTECTIVE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS MAY BE APPLIED ACROSS THE SLOPE.

NOTE:

WHERE THERE IS A BERM AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE. BRING THE MATERIAL OVER THE BERM AND ANCHOR IT BEHIND THE BERM. °.-



BRING MATERIAL DOWN TO A LEVEL AREA BEFORE TERMINATING THE INSTALLATION.

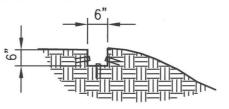


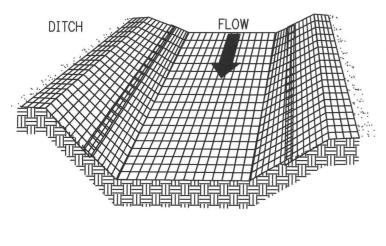
NOTE:

NOTE:

ON STEEP SLOPES, APPLY PROTECTIVE BLANKET PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW AND ANCHOR SECURELY.

TOP OF SLOPE BLANKET ANCHOR SLOT





IN DITCHES, APPLY PROTECTIVE COVERING PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. USE CHECK SLOTS AS REQUIRED. AVOID JOINING MATERIAL IN THE CENTER OF THE DITCH IF AT ALL POSSIBLE. FOLLOW BLANKET MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALLOWABLE

VELOCITY AND SHEAR STRESS.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET NOTES (1 OF 2):

A) SITE PREPARATION:

AFTER SITE HAS BEEN SHAPED AND GRADED. PREPARE A FRIABLE SEEDBED RELATIVELY FREE FROM CLODS AND ROCKS MORE THAN 1 1/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND ANY FOREIGN MATERIAL THAT WILL PREVENT UNIFORM CONTACT OF THE PROTECTIVE COVERING WITH THE SOIL SURFACE.

B) PLANTING:

LIME, FERTILIZE, AND SEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEEDING OR PLANTING PLAN. WHEN USING JUTE MESH ON A SEEDED AREA, APPLY APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE SEED AFTER LAYING THE MAT. THE PROTECTIVE COVERING CAN BE LAID OVER SPRIGGED AREAS WHERE SMALL GRASS PLANTS HAVE BEEN INSERTED INTO THE SOIL. WHERE GROUND COVERS ARE TO BE PLANTED, LAY THE PROTECTIVE COVERING FIRST AND THEN PLANT THROUGH THE MATERIAL AS PER PLANTING PLAN.

C) LAYING AND STAPLING:

IF INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED, ALL NEEDED CHECK SLOTS WILL HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, AND THE PROTECTIVE COVERING WILL BE LAID ON A FRIABLE SEEDBED FREE FROM CLODS, ROCKS, ROOTS, ETC. THAT MIGHT IMPEDE GOOD CONTACT.

- 1. START LAYING THE PROTECTIVE COVERING FROM THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL OR SLOPE AND UNROLL DOWN-GRADE. ALLOW TO LAY LOOSELY ON SOIL; DO NOT STRETCH.
- 2. UPSLOPE ENDS OF THE BLANKET SHOULD BE BURIED IN AN ANCHOR SLOT NO LESS THAN 6-INCHES DEEP. TAMP EARTH
- 3. FIRMLY OVER THE MATERIAL, WHEN TOP IS RELATIVELY FLAT, EXTEND BLANKET ABOUT 40 INCHES AWAY FROM SLOPE. STAPLE THE MATERIAL AT A MINIMUM OF EVERY 12 INCHES ACROSS THE TOP END.
- 4. EDGES OF THE MATERIAL SHALL BE STAPLED EVERY 3 FEET. WHERE MULTIPLE WIDTHS ARE LAID SIDE BY SIDE. THE ADJACENT EDGES SHALL BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES AND STAPLED TOGETHER.
- 5. STAPLES SHALL BE PLACED DOWN THE CENTER, STAGGERED WITH THE EDGES AT 3-FOOT INTERVALS.

D) TROUBLESHOOTING:

CONSULT WITH A QUALIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OCCUR:

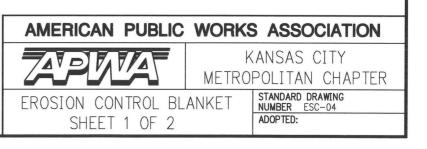
- 1. MOVEMENT OF THE BLANKET OR EROSION UNDER THE BLANKET IS OBSERVED.
- MAY BE NEEDED, OR A BLANKET WITH A SHORTER OR LONGER LIFE MAY BE NEEDED.
- 3. DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED VARIETY, SEEDING DATES, OR EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS CANNOT BE MET; SUBSTITUTION MAY BE REQUIRED. UNAPPROVED SUBSTITUTIONS COULD RESULT IN FAILURE TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION.

E) MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION

INSPECT CONTROLS AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT OF 1/2 INCH OR GREATER, AND EVERY 7 DAYS UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. FOR EROSION OR UNDERMINING BENEATH THE NETTING, BLANKETS, OR MATS. IF ANY AREA SHOWS EROSION, PULL BACK THAT PORTION OF THE MATERIAL, ADD SOIL, TAMP DOWN, AND RESEED; RESECURE THE MATERIAL IN PLACE. IF NETTING, BLANKETS OR MATS BECOME DISLOCATED OR DAMAGED. REPAIR OR REPLACE AND RESECURE IMMEDIATELY.

SOURCE: MODIFIED FROM VA. DCR, 1992

2. VARIATIONS IN TOPOGRAPHY ON SITE INDICATE EROSION CONTROL MAT WILL NOT FUNCTION AS INTENDED: CHANGES IN PLAN



APPENDIX I - INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORMS

Site Inspection Report

Inspection Date: _

General Information (OKR10 Part 4.3.13.E)						
Name of Project:	Groundwater Remediation Project DEQ Permit No.: 1027644					
Inspector Name: Inspector Title:						
Inspector's Contact Information:						
Inspection Frequen	cy:					
Standard Frequer	ncy: 🔲	Every 7 days and within 24 hours of a 0.	.50" rain, or discharge from	n snowmelt		
		Every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.50" rain, or discharge from snowmelt				
Reduced Frequen	ncy: 🔲 Once per month (for stabilized areas)					
Weather at the time of this inspection:						
Was this inspection after a 0.50" storm event? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No, Total rainfall that triggered the inspection (in inches):						
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? Yes No						

List all areas where soil stabilization is required to begin because construction work in that area has permanently or temporarily stopped and all areas where stabilization has been implemented:

Stabilization of Exposed Soil (OKR10 Part 4.3.13.D)					
Stabilization Area	Stabilization Method	Have You Initiated Stabilization?	Notes (describe your observation)		
		Yes No If yes, provide date:			
		Yes No If yes, provide date:			
		Yes No If yes, provide date:			
		Yes No If yes, provide date:			
		Yes No If yes, provide date:			

(Notes: For each area where stabilization has been initiated, describe the progress that has been made, and what additional actions are necessary to complete stabilization. Note the effectiveness of stabilization in preventing erosion. If stabilization has been initiated but not completed, make a note of the date it is to be completed. If stabilization has been completed, make a note of the date it was completed. If stabilization has not yet been initiated, make a note of the date it is to be completed. If stabilization has not yet been initiated, make a note of the date it is to be completed.)

Provide a list/description of all structural and non-structural BMPs that your SWP3 indicates will be installed and implemented at your site. You must separately identify the **location** of each control. During Inspection, identify whether they are **installed and operating properly**, or any **corrective action** is necessary. Provide the **date** on which the condition that triggered the need for maintenance or corrective action was first identified. In the notes section you must describe the **specifics about the problem** you observed.

No.	BMP Description & Location	Is BMP Installed & Operating Properly?	Corrective Action (CA) Required?	Date on Which Maintenance or CA First Identified?	Notes (describe if you observed any problem)
1.	Silt Fence/Fiber Rolls/Berm/Wattles Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No		
2.	Silt Dikes/Check Dams/Rock Dams Location:	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
3.	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
4.	Inlet Protection on all storm drain Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No		
5.	Sand Bag Barrier/Gravel Bag Barrier Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No		
6.	Vegetated Swales Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
7.	Compost Blankets/Geotextiles/Mats Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
8.	Vegetative Buffers Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
9.	Sediment Trap/ Sediment Basin Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
10.	Concrete Washout Pit Location:	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
11.	Dust Control/Prevention	Yes No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No		
12.		Yes No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No		
13.		🗆 Yes 🔲 No	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		
14.		Yes No	Yes No		
15.		Yes No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No		
16.		Yes No	□ Yes □ No		

(Note: The permit differentiates between conditions requiring repairs and maintenance, and those requiring corrective action. The permit requires maintenance in order to keep controls in effective operating condition and requires repairs if controls are not operating as intended. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific, more serious conditions – whether a required stormwater control was never installed, or was installed incorrectly, or not installed in accordance with the requirements of OKR10)

Pollution Prevention and Waste Management (OKR10 Part 3.3.3)				
Items of Inspection	Response & Reason	Action(s) Needed		
Is the site free of floatables, litter, and construction debris?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Are material storage and handling areas, including fueling areas, free of spills and leaks?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Are spill kits available where spills and leaks are likely to occur?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Are dumpsters and waste receptacles covered when not in use?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Has preventative maintenance been conducted on equipment and machinery?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Are material stockpiles sufficiently contained?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Has there been any sediment tracked-out from the site onto the surface of paved street, sidewalks or other paved areas outside of the site?	Yes No If no, reason:			
Is the project free from visible erosion and/or sedimentation?	Yes No If no, reason:			

Complete the following section if a discharge is occurring at the time of inspection:

Description of Discharges (OKR10 Part 4.3.13.D.2.f)						
Was a stormwater discharge or other discharge occurring from any part of your site at the time of the inspection? Yes No, If yes, provide the following information for each point of discharge:						
Specify Discharge Location	enderfactorie (fredati datatity of the bioditation)					
1.	Describe the discharge (color, odor, floating, settled/suspended solids, foam, & oil sheen): Are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? Yes No, If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:					
2.	Describe the discharge (color, odor, floating, settled/suspended solids, foam, & oil sheen): Are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? Yes No, If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:					

Contractor or Subcontractor Certification and Signature:

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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the 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.

Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	Affiliation:

Corrective Action Report

Today's Date:_

(You are only required to fill out this form if any of the corrective action triggering conditions occurs on your site. Routine maintenance and repairs are generally not considered to be a corrective action triggering condition.)

Section A: Initial Report (Part 4.3.14.B.1 of OKR10) (Complete this section <u>within 24 hours</u> of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)						
Name of Project:	Groundwater Remediation Project DEQ's Permit No. OKR1027644					
Date Problem First Discovered: Time Problem First Discovered:						
Name & Contact Inf	formation of the Individual:					
 What site conditions triggered the requirement to conduct corrective action (check the box that applies): A required stormwater control was never installed or was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the corresponding OKR10 permit requirement A stormwater control is not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards A prohibited discharge (OKR10 Parts 3.1 and 3.3.3.A) is occurring or has occurred. DEQ requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during an DEQ inspection 						
Provide a description of the problem:						
Deadline for completing corrective action: not more than 7 calendar days after the date you discovered the problem						

Section B: Corre (Complete this section <u>no later than 7</u>		n Progress (Part 4.3.14.8 after discovering the condition			
Section B.1: Why the Problem Occur	red				
Cause(s) of Problem		How It Was Determined & Date of Determining the Cause			
1.		1.	1.		
2.		2.			
<i>2</i> .	6	2.			
Section B.2: Stormwater Control Mod	lifications to	be Implemented to Correc	t the Problem		
Stormwater Control Modification(s) Date of		SWP3 Update	SWP3 Modifications Notes		
Needed to Correct Problem	Completio	n Necessary?	SWF5 WOULICATIONS NOTES		
1.		Yes 🗌 No, If yes,			
		provide date SWP3			
		modified:			
2.		🗌 Yes 🔲 No, Ifyes,			
		provide date SWP3			
		modified:			

Section C: Certification and Signature by Permittee

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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the 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.

Name:	Title:	
Signature:	Date:	

Groundwater Remediation Project SWP3 Modification Log

No.	Description of the Modification	Date of Modification	Modification Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]	Signature by Designated Corporate Official
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				

Groundwater Remediation Project Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Initiated

APPENDIX J - SPILL REPORT FORM

Procedures for Determining if a Hazardous Material Spill is a Reportable Quantity

- 1) First determine the type and quantity of material that has been spilled.
- 2) Obtain a safety data sheet (SDS) for the spilled material and determine whether any of the constituents are listed in Table 302.4 in 40 CFR 302.
- 3) If none of the constituents in the spilled material are listed in the table (excluding ethylene glycol), the spill is not reportable.
- 4) If the constituents in the spilled material are listed in the table, use the following equation to determine the pounds of material spilled:

Pounds Spilled = (V) (Wt%) (Sg) (0.0834)

Where:

V = Volume of the material spilled, in gallons

- Wt% = The weight percent of the constituents in the spilled material (see the SDS)
- Sg = Specific gravity of spilled material (see SDS)

For Example:

V = 7 gallons Wt% = 3.5Sg = 1.04Pounds Spilled = (7) (3.5) (1.04) (0.0834) = 2.13 pounds

5) If, based on the calculation, the pounds spilled are greater than the Final RQ (reportable quantity) value listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302 or the State's reportable quantity minimum amount, the spill must be reported to the appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies.

Groundwater Remediation Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SPILL REPORT FORM

Spill Reported By:Name	Phone Number
Name	Filone Number
Date Reported:	Time:
Date of Spill:	Time:
Name of Facility:	
Legal Description: 1/4 1/4 1/4 SEC	
County	
Describe Spill Location and Events Leading to Spill:	
Material Spilled:	
Source of Spill:	
Amount Spilled (Gallons or Pounds):	
Amount Spilled to Waterway (Gallons or Pounds):	
Nearest Municipality:	
Containment or Cleanup Action:	4
List Environmental Damage (fish kill, etc.):	

List Injuries or Personal Contamination:		
Date and Time Cleanup Completed or Terminated:		
If Cleanup Delayed, Nature and Duration of Delay:		
Description of Materials Contaminated:		
Approximate Depth of Soil Excavation:		
Action To Be Taken to Prevent Future Spills:		
Agencies Notified:		
Local:	Date:	
State:	Date:	
Federal:	Date:	

Signed: _____ Contractor Superintendent or Environmental Inspector





CREATE AMAZING.



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