# STREETS OF WEST PRYOR LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI

NPDES Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity

> Prepared For: WEST PRYOR VILLAGE, LLC 12701 Metcalf Ave, Suite 100 Overland Park, KS 66213

Prepared By:
KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING, INC.
2319 N. Jackson Street
Junction City, KS 66441

**Project No. A14D7067-1** 

Revised: March 2019

# **Owner's 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or
persons who manage this 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 / Date			
Title			

# **Delegation of Authority**

to be a duly authorized represent environmental requirements, includi West Pryor construction site. The	esignate the person or specifically described position below tative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with ing the Missouri State Operating Permit, at the Streets of the designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater there documents required by the permit.
Name:	
Company:	
Title:	
	rm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation e definition of a "duly authorized representative."
direction or supervision in accordance properly gathered and evaluated the or persons who manage the system information, the information submitted and complete. I am aware that ther	his document and all attachments were prepared under my ce with a system designed to assure that qualified personne information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person a, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the ed is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate the are significant penalties for submitting false information imprisonment for knowing violations.
Name:	
Company:	
Title:	
Signature:	
Date:	

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# **APPENDIX**

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- B: Completed Inspection Forms
- C: Aerial and Topographic Maps
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# 1.0 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for issuance of a General Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity. The General Permit requires the preparation and implementation of such a plan to prevent, as much as practicable, the release of pollutants in storm water runoff from the construction site to waters of the United States.

This Plan provides information about the Streets of West Pryor project project located in Lee's Summit, Missouri. Administrative requirements and potential storm water and non-storm water pollutant sources are identified. Best management practices to prevent the discharge of non-storm water materials in storm water runoff are also described.



Figure 1: Project Location Map, NOT TO SCALE

The project site consists of approximately **72.1 acres** of land located on the south side of Interstate-470 approximately <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile west of Highway 50 on the north side of Lee's Summit,

Missouri. An additional 7.1 acres of offsite improvements as permitted. The property currently consists of rolling hills covered with grass, trees, and brush. The site generally slopes to the north east and south west with a ridge running down the center of the property. A project location map follows as Figure 1.

# 2.0 Site Evaluation

The following sections describe existing conditions at the site.

# 2.1 Site Location and Topography

The site generally slopes to the northeast and southwest with a ridge running down the center of the property. Slopes range from 2 to 30% with a majority of the property in the 2 to 9% range. Site elevations range from 957 to 1052. The majority of the drainage is directed to one of the three ponds located on or near the project location. If water leaves the site it will head to the southwest and ultimately to Longview Lake.

#### 2.2 Soils

The soils on the project site were identified according to the United States Department of Agriculture's Web Soil Survey website. The following soils are found on the Project Site:

- Oska silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded. Hydrologic Soil Group D.
- Sampsel silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes. Hydrologic Soil Group C/D.
- Sharpsburg silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes. Hydrologic Soil Group C
- Sharpsburg Urban land complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes. Hydrologic Soil Group D
- Snead-Rock outcrop complex, 14 to 30 percent slopes. Hydrologic Soil Group D
- Udarents-Urban land-Oska complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes. Hydrologic Soil Group C
- Udarents-Urban land-sampsel complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes. Hydrologic Soil Group C

# 2.3 Runoff Water Quality

No surface water quality data is available for the project site. However, due to the nature of the site, runoff could be expected to contain some suspended solids.

# 2.4 Receiving Waters

The majority of the drainage is directed to one of the three ponds located on or near the project location. If water leaves the site it will head to the southwest and ultimately to Longview Lake. Water quality will be provided through a series of on-site best management practices (BMPs).

The project does not include the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States or any discharge into navigable waters of the United States. 404/401 permits not required.

# 3.0 Site Construction Plan

The following sections describe the proposed development and site construction plan.

# 3.1 Construction Activities

Construction Activities will include the clearing and grubbing of trees to include the removal of the stumps.

A record of the project site construction activities must be maintained as part of this Plan. Appendix A includes a form and instructions to record such information on an ongoing basis.

# 3.2 Construction Sequence

The project will be constructed generally following the sequence indicated below. All erosion control measures installed or maintained throughout construction are the responsibility of the SWPPP contact.

# **DESCRIPTION OF WORK PHASE IA:**

- Install perimeter erosion control measures and tree protection fencing.
- Clear and grub the work areas.

# **DESCRIPTION OF WORK PHASE IB:**

- Final site cleanup.
- Maintain erosion control measures until site is stabilized.

# 4.0 Storm Water Management Plan

This storm water management plan was designed following EPA guidelines. Structural sediment control devices will be the main means of storm water management. Storm water sediment controls will be installed before any construction begins.

# 4.1 General Description of Storm Water Management System

The potential for storm water runoff pollution will be present during construction of the Smithville Elementary project. This risk will be minimized through the use of several control measures implemented before and during the construction sequence.

The storm water management system was designed in accordance with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources General Permit MORA11781. Structural measures are the main means of storm water management. Storm water control measures are described and shown on the Erosion Control Plan Drawing.

Embankment slopes will be constructed on a 3' horizontal to 1' vertical slope. Construction activities will be restricted to within 20' outside of the farthest toe of slope or disturbed area.

It will be the responsibility of the Construction Manager to revise the Erosion Control Plan Drawing if the location or types of control measures are changed in the field.

# 4.2 Runoff Coefficient

The SCS Curve Number method was used to determine the runoff coefficient for the project site. This method is based on the amount of impervious area of both the existing and proposed conditions.

# 4.3 Project Site

The surface water management during construction will be through the use of silt fences and soil stabilization measures. Storm water will be conveyed by overland flow to silt fences which will remove suspended solids from the runoff.

#### **4.3.1** Stabilization Practices

Temporary and permanent stabilization methods will be used on the project site. Two major stabilization methods that will be used on the site are preserving existing vegetation where possible and disturbing only the area needed for project construction. Disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized within 7 days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, with two exceptions – when snow cover precludes construction or construction will resume within 21 days. Stabilization practices may include temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, or aggregate surfacing. Site access facilities

(entrances/exits and parking areas) will be surfaced with aggregate to reduce sediment tracking.

# **4.3.2** Structural Practices

Temporary and permanent structural devices to divert, store, or limit runoff from disturbed areas will be used on the project site. Such devices may include silt fences, straw bale dikes, catch basin inlet protection, and storm water detention basins. Details of the structural control measures are shown on the Erosion Control Plan.

# 5.0 Potential Storm Water Pollutant Sources and Control Measures

Pollutants from various sources have the potential to enter the storm water system during project construction. A description of these potential pollutants and control measures to reduce the risk of storm water contamination is provided below.

# 5.1 Construction Silt and Dust

Construction of the project will generate silt and fugitive dust. Silt barriers (fences) will be installed perpendicular to the storm runoff on all disturbed slopes as shown on the Erosion Control Plan to control offsite discharges of silt. The silt barrier will be installed after the clearing and grubbing necessary for placement of the silt barrier is complete, but before the clearing and grubbing of the remaining work area is started. The silt barrier will remain in place until the up-slope surface is permanently stabilized. Filter bags will be installed around stormwater inlets as they are constructed. If construction in a particular area will cease temporarily, temporary soil stabilization will be implemented no more than 7 days after the construction has ceased unless activity will resume in that area within 21 days. Permanent stabilization will take place no later than 7 days after construction activities have permanently ceased in an area.

Fugitive dust may be generated during dry weather conditions. Dust control will be directed by the Construction Manager. Water sprays will be used for dust control.

# 5.2 Offsite Sediment Tracking

Surrounding public roadways including NW Lowenstein Drive will be kept relatively free of excess mud, dirt, and rock tracked from the project site. The site access drive will be constructed with a stabilized construction entrance to reduce tracking of sediment offsite.

# **5.3** Petroleum Products

Construction equipment will require diesel fuel and oil on a regular basis so the potential exists for spills or leaks. All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to ensure proper operation and reduce the chance of leaks. No "topping off" of fuel tanks will be allowed to reduce the possibility of spills.

Petroleum products will be stored in clearly labeled and tightly sealed containers or tanks. Any asphalt used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Any soil contaminated by fuel or oil spills will be removed and disposed of at an approved disposal site by the Contractor.

# 5.4 Sanitary Wastes

A licensed sanitary waste management contractor will collect all construction or temporary sanitary wastes from portable units. The units will be maintained on a regular basis.

# 5.5 Hazardous Wastes

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of according to local or state regulation or the manufacturer's recommendations. The Construction Manager who will also be responsible for their implementation will instruct site personnel of these regulations and recommendations.

#### 5.6 Fertilizers

Fertilizers will be applied as recommended by the manufacturer. After application the fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm waters. Fertilizers will be stored in a covered area or in watertight containers. Any partially used bags or containers will be properly sealed and stored to avoid spills or leaks.

#### 5.7 Paints

All paint containers will be tightly sealed and properly stored to prevent leaks or spills. Paint will not be discharged to the storm water system. Unused paints will be disposed of according to local and/or state regulations. Spray painting will not occur on windy days and a drop cloth will be used collect and dispose of drips and over-spray associated with all painting activities.

# **5.8** Concrete Trucks

Concrete trucks will be allowed to discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site in such a manner that prevents contact with storm waters discharging from the site. Dikes or barriers will be constructed around such an area to contain these materials until stable, at which time the materials will be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Construction Manager.

# 5.9 Waste Materials

All construction waste material will be collected, deposited, and stored in metal dumpsters from a licensed solid waste management contractor. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. Any burning will be conducted in accordance with local or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the Construction Manager to obtain any and all permissions and permits for burning if so locally allowed. All site personnel will be instructed of the proper waste disposal procedures by the Construction Manager.

# **5.10** Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The following sources of non-storm water discharges from project construction activities may be combined with storm water discharges.

- Waters used to wash vehicles or to control dust
- Pavement wash waters not containing toxic or hazardous substances
- Uncontaminated dewatering discharges
- Fire fighting waters
- Vegetation watering
- Potable or spring water discharges

# **6.0** Best Management Practices

Chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials will be used and stored on the project site. Best Management Practices, such as good housekeeping measures, inspections, containment, and spill prevention practices will be used to limit contact between storm water and potential pollutants.

# 6.1 Good Housekeeping

The good housekeeping practices listed below will be followed to reduce the risk of potential pollutants entering storm water discharges. All construction personnel will be responsible for monitoring and maintaining housekeeping tasks or notifying the appropriate person of a problem.

- Store only enough product to do the job.
- Store all materials in a neat and orderly manner, in the appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or within an enclosure.
- Keep products in the original container with the original manufacturer's label.
- Do not mix products unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Use all of a product before disposing of the container.
- Use and dispose of products according to the manufacturer's recommendations or the Construction Manager's direction.
- Perform regular inspections of the storm water system and the material storage areas.
- When and where appropriate, use posters, bulletin boards, or meetings to remind and inform construction personnel of required procedures.

# **6.2** Hazardous Materials

Storage areas for hazardous materials such as oils, greases, paints, fuels, and chemicals, must be provided with secondary containment to ensure that spills in these areas do not reach waters of the State. Contingencies for the proper disposal of contaminated soils shall be established (use of licensed hauler and approved landfill, for example) early in the construction period.

# **6.3** Spill Prevention and Response

In addition to the good housekeeping and hazardous materials storage procedures described above, spill prevention and cleanup practices will be as follows.

- Construction personnel will be informed of the manufacturer's recommended spill cleanup methods and the location of that information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment for the cleanup of a relatively small spill will be kept in the materials storage area. These facilities may include brooms, rags, gloves, shovels, goggles, sand, sawdust, plastic or metal trash containers, and protective clothing.
- All containers will be labeled, tightly sealed, and stacked or stored neatly and securely.

The spill response procedure will be as follows:

- Step 1. Upon discovery of a spill, stop the source of the spill.
- Step 2. Cease all spill material transfer until the release is stopped and waste removed from the spill site.
- Step 3. Initiate containment to prevent spill from reaching State waters.
- Step 4. Notify a Supervisor or the Construction Manager of the spill.
- Step 5. The Construction Manager will coordinate further cleanup activities.
- Step 6. Any significant spill of hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state and or local agencies at the following numbers:

National Response Center 1-800-424-8802 (24 Hours)

**State Contacts:** 

MDNR 1-573-634-2436 (24 Hours)

**Local Contacts:** 

Emergency 911 (24 Hours)

Step 7. Review the construction storm water pollution prevention plan and amend if needed. Record a description of the spill, cause, and cleanup measures taken.

# 7.0 Inspection, Maintenance, and Reporting Procedures

Site inspection and facility maintenance are important features of an effective storm water management system. Qualified personnel will inspect disturbed areas of the site not finally stabilized, storage areas exposed to precipitation, all control measures, and site access areas to determine if the control measures and storm water management system are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

# 7.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The following procedures will be used to maintain erosion and sedimentation controls.

- All control measures will be inspected at least once a week and after each rainfall event producing runoff and daily during prolonged rainfall periods.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be made within 24 hours of the inspection.
- Sediment will be removed from the silt barriers when it has reached one-third of the height of the barrier.
- Silt barriers will be inspected for depth of accumulated sediment, tears, attachment to posts, and stability on a weekly basis.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
- Inspect riprap and aggregate covered areas for bare spots and washouts.
- The Construction Manager will select individuals to be responsible for inspections, maintenance, repairs, and reporting. The designated individuals will receive the necessary training from the Construction Manager to properly inspect and maintain the controls in good working order.
- Inspection Form 1 will be completed after each inspection.
- The completed Inspection Forms will be kept with this Plan in Appendix B.

#### 7.2 Non-Storm Water Controls

The following procedures will be used to maintain the non-storm water controls.

- All control measures will be inspected at least once a week and after each runoff producing rainfall event and daily during prolonged rainfall periods.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the inspection.
- The Construction Manager will select individuals to be responsible for inspections, maintenance, repairs, and reporting. The designated individuals will receive the necessary training from the Construction Manager to properly inspect and maintain the controls in good working order.
- Inspection Form 2 will be completed after each inspection.
- The completed Inspection Forms will be kept with this Plan in Appendix B.

# 7.3 Reporting

Two inspection forms are provided on the following pages for recording inspections and maintenance of the control measures: Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (Inspection Form 1), and Non-Storm Water Source Controls (Inspection Form 2). All disturbed areas and materials storage areas require inspection at least every 7 days and within 24 hours of a ½ inch or more rainfall. After each inspection, the inspector completes an inspection report and inserts that report in Appendix B of this Plan. Any required maintenance is initiated within 24 hours of the inspection.

A fully signed copy of this Plan and any supporting materials must be maintained at the project site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. All records and supporting documents will be compiled in an orderly manner and maintained for a period of three years following final stabilization.

The generation of reports, as part of the construction process and inspection or amendment procedures, provides accurate records that can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of this Plan and document the plans compliance. Changes in design or construction of the storm water management system are documented and included with the Plan to facilitate Plan review or evaluation. Four forms have been developed to assist the Construction Manager with record keeping activities.

- Record of Plan Amendments Form 3
- Construction Activity Record
- Erosion and Sedimentation Controls Inspection Form 1
- Non-Storm Water Source Controls Inspection Form 2

Plan amendments will be documented on the form in the front of this Plan and on the drawings. A record of construction activities will be maintained in Appendix A of this Plan. Completed inspection and maintenance forms will be kept in Appendix B of this Plan.

# **Inspection Form 1 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls**

Visually inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized. Inspections to be completed every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of ½ inch or more. Maintenance to be performed within 24 hours of inspection.

Inspector:		
Inspection Date:		-
Date of last rainfall:		
Amount of last rainfall:	_inches	

Report on the condition of the erosion and sedimentation controls installed at the construction site. Check for tears in silt barriers, for securely attached fabric to fence posts, and for depth of sediment in front of the silt barriers. The depth of sediment should not exceed one-third of the barrier height. Seeding/planting areas and rip/rap aggregate areas should be inspected for bare spots and washouts.

Area	Condition of Control	Maintenance Required/Completion Date

# **Inspection Form 2 – Non-Storm Water Source Controls**

Visually inspect material storage and construction areas. Inspections to be completed every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of ½ inch or more. Maintenance to be performed within 24 hours of inspection.

Inspector:
Inspection Date:
Date of last rainfall:
Amount of last rainfall:inches
Construction Dust – Is there excessive dust at the site that requires watering?
Sediment Tracking – Are NW Lowenstein Dr. and other surrounding streets mostly free from mud, dirt, or rock?
Is washdown required?
Are graveled areas adequately covered?
Petroleum/Chemical Products – Are spill containment structures secure? Product containers securely sealed?
Sanitary Waste – Do portable sanitary units need service?
Hazardous Waste – Are hazardous wastes stored and disposed of in compliance with state and local regulations?

# Inspection Form 2 Non-Storm Water Source Controls (Continued)

Construction Waste – Are all construction was dumpsters?	ste materials collected and stored in approved
Material Storage Areas Exposed to Precipitati to prevent leakage and prevent pollutants from	ion – Are materials handled and stored in a manner n entering the storm water system?
Other Non-Storm Water Discharges – Are wa dewatering directed to the storm water system	aters from line flushing, pavement washdown, and a prior to discharge?
Maintenance Required	Maintenance Completed Date

# **Inspection Form 3 Record of Plan Amendments**

# Streets of West Pryor Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

# INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

CHANGES REQUIRED TO THE PO	OLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN:
REASONS FOR CHANGES:	
	<del></del>
	that this document and all attachments were prepared under my
-	ordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel
1 1 2 0	ed the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person
1	ystem, or those persons directly responsible for the gathering of
	ubmitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate,
	at there are significant penalties for submitting false information,
including the possibility of fine	e and imprisonment for knowing violations.
SIGNATURE:	DATE:

# 8.0 Certification of Compliance

This Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan reflects best management practices and erosion and sedimentation control measures for storm water management as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency.

# 8.1 Contractor Certifications

The Contractor Certification forms provided in this section indicate that each contractor or subcontractor working on the project site understands the terms, conditions, and intent of the NPDES General Permit for Construction Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity and will implement the measures described in this Plan appropriate to his area of work.

If additional sheets are needed due to more subcontractors on site than sheets provided herein, additional sheets may be copied and inserted into booklet at the job site.

# **Contractor/Subcontractor Certification**

I certify, under penalty of law, that I understand the terms and conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit that authorizes Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

I certify that I understand the terms and conditions of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources General Permit MORA11781 that authorizes storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification. I have read and understand the General Permit and the eligibility requirements for coverage under the General Permit for storm water discharges from construction activities, including those requirements published in the project SWPPP. I agree that as a contractor, builder, regular supplier, or a support service company, I am responsible for installing and/or maintaining the appropriate pollution prevention measures that I am responsible for according to the agreement I have with the permittee.

I understand that continued coverage under this permit is contingent upon maintaining eligibility as provided for in the permit.

Date	Name/Title
	Firm
	Address
	Phone
	Nature of Contracted Service
	Construction Area(s)

# 9.0 Project Completion

Construction is considered complete when the project site is 90 percent (density) stabilized. The Construction Manager may terminate construction erosion and sediment control measures at this time. A Notice of Termination should be submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources requesting termination of the Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Permit.

Permanent storm water control measures incorporated into the project site design include vegetated swales, aggregate surfacing of facility areas, culvert inlet/outlet protection, and a storm water retention basin.

Appendix A
Construction Activity Record

# Construction Activity Record

An accurate and up-to-date record of construction activity must be maintained as a part of this Plan. Record the information below on an ongoing basis.

- Dates when major soil disturbing activities occur
- Dates when construction activities temporarily cease on a portion of the site
- Dates when construction activities permanently cease on a portion of the site
- Dates when stabilization measures are initiated

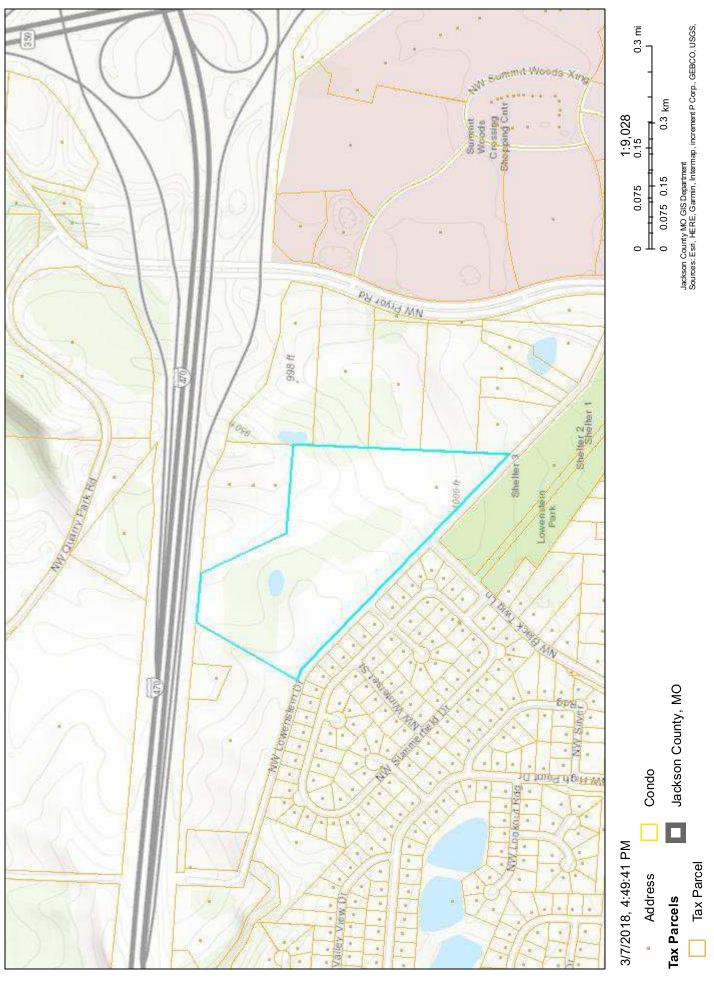
Date	:	Activity
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Appendix B Completed Inspection Forms Appendix C Aerial and Topographic Maps



Jackson County, MO GIS Dept (c) Jackson County, Missouri.

# Economic and Community Development - Incentive Viewer



Jackson County, MO GIS Dept (c) Jackson County, Missouri. Appendix D General Permit MORA11781

dnr.mo.gov

Streets of West Pryor MORA11781, Jackson County West Pryor Village, LLC 12701 METCALF AVE STE 100 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213

Enclosed please find your Missouri State Operating Permit which authorizes land disturbance activities for MORA11781. This permit has been issued as requested and is based upon application information entered in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' (department) ePermitting program. This permit contains several requirements and should be thoroughly read and understood. Please reference General Operating Permit number MORA11781 for future correspondences with the department with regards to this land disturbance activity.

Acquisition of the permit does not imply that the requirements or ordinances of other local, state or federal permits are replaced or superseded. This permit does not authorize land disturbance activity in jurisdictional waters of the United States as defined by the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), unless the permittee has obtained the required Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit. Not all land disturbance projects will require a 404 permit; however, if a 404 permit is required, land disturbance activities are not to be conducted in the jurisdictional area of the project until the 404 permit has been obtained.

Please contact the applicable Regional Office if you would like to Schedule a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV). Regional Office contact information is contained with the documents issued with the operating permit. During the visit, department staff will review the requirements of the permit and answer questions pertaining to Land Disturbance activities.

Sincerely,

Water Protection Program

Chie Willing

Chris Wieberg Director

CW

#### ePermitting Certification and Signature Document

Missouri State Operating General Permit number MORA11781 was issued on 02/09/2018 based on information entered into the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' electronic Permitting (ePermitting) system. Missouri Regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(B) requires that all applications for construction and operating permits be signed. Please print, review, sign, and mail this document to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) within 30 days of the Issue Date (02/09/2018).

If the Department does not receive this document with signature within 30 days, this general operating permit may be considered not valid and subsequently revoked.

Streets of West Pryor, Jackson County 2100 NW LOWENSTEIN DR LEE'S SUMMIT, MO 64081 Total Permitted Area: 72.13 Acres Total Number of Permitted Features: 1

The below Certifications were electronically certified in the ePermitting system by:

Name: Janet Trumpp

Title:

Date: 02/09/2018

Based upon the selection you made on the 'New Permit' screen; it was indicated that a single polygon was drawn indicating the entire disturbance area.

Is any part of the area that is being disturbed in a jurisdictional water of the United States? If yes, you must also receive a Clean Water Act, Section 404 Permit for this site from the United States Army Corp of Engineers.

No

I understand there may be an established Local Authority Erosion Control Plan in the city or the unincorporated area of the county where land disturbance activities covered under this general permit will occur. (Note - you may want to contact your local authority to determine if there are any requirements).

#### Agreed

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed for this site. This plan must be developed in accordance with requirements and guidelines specified within the general permit for storm water discharges from land disturbance activities. The application, as completed in ePermitting is considered incomplete if the SWPPP has not been developed.

#### Agreed

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and being granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, and terms of this permit, subject to any legitimate appeal available to an applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

Agreed

Signature	Date

The above must be signed by the Owner, Continuing Authority, or Main Facility Contact. Please send this document with original signature to the Water Protection Program, PO Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If you do not agree with the above Certifications, please contact the Department by phone at (573) 751-1300.

#### STATE OF MISSOURI

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



# MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

#### **General Operating Permit**

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (chapter 644 R.S. Mo as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

MORA11781 Permit No.:

West Pryor Village, LLC Owner

12701 METCALF AVE STE 100 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213 Address:

Continuing Authority: West Pryor Village, LLC

12701 METCALF AVE STE 100

OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213

Facility Name: Streets of West Pryor

2100 NW LOWENSTEIN DR Facility Address:

LEE'S SUMMIT, MO 64081

Legal Description: Sec. 35, T 48N, R 32W, Jackson County

UTM Coordinates: 377260.409 / 4310066.421 Receiving Stream: Tributary to L. Blue R. (U) L. Blue R. (P) 303(d) 422.00 First Classified Stream - ID#:

USGS# and Sub Watershed#: 10300101 - 0203

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein.

#### All Outfalls SIC # 1629 **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

All Outfalls - Construction or land disturbance activity (e.g., clearing, grubbing, excavating, grading, filling and other activities that result in the destruction of the root zone and/or land disturbance activity that is reasonably certain to cause pollution to waters of the state).

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm water, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with RSMo Section 644.051.6 and 621.250, 10 CSR 20-6.020, and 10 CSR 20-1.020.

02/09/2018	Glund B. Shilliath
Issue date	Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality
02/07/2022	Chie Wriberg
Expiration date	Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Protection Program

#### APPLICABILITY

1. This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from land disturbance sites that disturb one or more acres or disturb less than one acre when part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb a cumulative total of one or more acres over the life of the project. This general permit also authorizes the discharge of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from smaller projects where the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) has exercised its discretion to require a permit [10 CSR 20-6.200 (1)(B)].

A Missouri State Operating Permit that specifically identifies the project must be issued before any site vegetation is removed or the site disturbed.

Any site owner/operator subject to these requirements for stormwater discharges and who disturbs land prior to permit issuance from the Department is in violation of both State and Federal Laws.

The legal owner of the property or the holder of an easement on the property, and operator on which the site is located are responsible for compliance with this permit.

- 2. This permit authorizes non-stormwater discharges from the following activities provided that these discharges are addressed in the permittee's specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) required by this general permit:
  - a. De-watering activities if there are no contaminants other than sediment present in the discharge, and the discharge is treated as specified in Requirements, Section C.8.m. of this permit;
  - b. Flushing water hydrants and potable water lines;
  - c. Water only (i.e., without detergents or additives) rinsing of streets and buildings; and
  - d. Site watering to establish vegetation.
- 3. This general permit does not authorize the placement of fill materials in flood plains, the obstruction of stream flow, directing stormwater across private property not owned or operated by the permittee, or changing the channel of a defined drainage course. This general permit addresses only the quality of the stormwater runoff and the minimization of off-site migration of sediments and other water contaminants.
- 4. This permit does not authorize land disturbance activity in jurisdictional waters of the United States as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless the permittee has obtained the required Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its associated Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the department. Land disturbance activities may not begin in the affected waters of the United States until the required 404 permit and 401 certification have been obtained.
- 5. This general permit prohibits any discharge of wastewater generated from air pollution control equipment or the containment of scrubber water in lined ponds to waters of the state.
- 6. This general permit prohibits any discharge of sewage or pollutants to waters of the state including but not limited to:
  - a. Any hazardous material, oil, lubricant, solid waste or other non-naturally occurring substance from the site, including fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
  - b. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing;
  - c. Hazardous substances or petroleum products from an on-site spill or handling and disposal practices;

#### APPLICABILITY (continued)

- d. Wash and/or rinse waters from concrete mixing equipment including ready mix concrete trucks, unless managed by an appropriate control. Any such pollutants must be adequately treated and addressed in the SWPPP, and cannot be discharged to waters of the state;
- e. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials:
- f. Domestic wastewaters, including gray waters; or
- g. Industrial stormwater runoff.
- 6. The Department reserves the right to revoke or deny coverage under this general permit to applicants for stormwater discharges from land disturbance activities at sites that have contaminated soils that will be disturbed by the land disturbance activity or where such materials are brought to the site to use as fill or borrow. A site-specific permit may be required to cover such activities.
- 7. Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause violations of the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria. If at any time the Department determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site-specific permit, the Department may require any person to obtain a site-specific operating permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13)(C)].

The Department may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a site-specific or different general permit if:

- a. The permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of this general permit;
- b. The discharge no longer qualifies for this general permit due to changed site conditions and/or regulations; or
- c. Information becomes available that indicates water quality standards have been or may be violated.

The permittee will be notified in writing of the requirement to apply for a site-specific permit or a different general permit. When a site-specific permit or different general permit is issued to the authorized permittee, the applicability of this general permit to the permittee is automatically terminated upon the effective date of the site specific or different general permit.

- 8. Any owner/operator authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general permit and apply for a site-specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13) (D)].
- 9. This operating permit does not affect, remove, or replace any requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act; the National Historic Preservation Act; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Determination of applicability to the above mentioned acts is the responsibility of the permittee.
- 10. This permit does not supersede any requirement for obtaining project approval under an established local authority.
- 11. This permit is not transferable to other owners or operators.

#### EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Facilities that discharge all stormwater runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from stormwater permit requirements.
- 2. Land disturbance activity as described in 10 CSR 20-6.200(1) (B) and 10 CSR 20-6.010(1) (B) where water quality standards are not exceeded.
- 3. Oil and gas related activities as listed in 40 C.F.R § 122.26(a) (2) (ii) where water quality standards are not exceeded.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. This permit is to ensure the design, installation and maintenance of effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:
  - a. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
  - b. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
  - c. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
  - d. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
  - e. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. Design, install and maintain erosion and sediment controls that address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle size expected to be present on the site;
  - f. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters as detailed in 8.f, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration and filtering, unless infeasible; and
  - g. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
  - h. Capture or treat a 2-year, 24-hour storm event. A 2-year, 24-hour storm event shall be determined for the project location using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Atlas 14 which can be located at <a href="http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/">http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/</a>.
- 2. Installation of Best Management Practices (BMP) necessary to prevent soil erosion at the project boundary must be complete prior to the start of all phases of construction.
- 3. Install sediment controls along any perimeter areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges.
  - a. Remove any sediment per the manufacturer's instructions or before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
  - b. For sites where perimeter controls are infeasible, other practices shall be implemented to minimize discharges to perimeter areas of the site.
- 4. BMPs shall be maintained and remain in effective operating condition during the entire duration of the project, with repairs made within the timeframe specified elsewhere in this permit, until final stabilization has been achieved.
- 5. Minimize sediment trackout from the site.
  - a. Restrict vehicle traffic to properly designed exit points.
  - b. Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all points that exit onto paved roads.
  - c. Remove any sediment that has been tracked out within the same business day or by the end of the next business day if trackout occurs on a non-business day.

### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. The primary requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a SWPPP which incorporates site specific practices to best minimize the soil exposure, soil erosion, and the discharge of pollutants. The permittee shall fully implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under this part as a condition of this general permit throughout the term of the land disturbance project. The SWPPP must be developed prior to issuance of the permit and must be specific to the land disturbance activities at the site. A permit must be issued before any disturbance of root zone of the existing vegetation or other land disturbance activities may begin. Either an electronic copy or a paper copy of the SWPPP must be accessible to anyone on-site at all times when land disturbance operations are in progress, or other operational activities that may affect the maintenance or integrity of the BMP structures and made available made available as specified under the Records Section of this permit.

### 7. The SWPPP must:

- a. List and describe all outfalls:
- b. Incorporate required practices identified below;
- c. Incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions;
- d. Provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan;
- e. Discuss whether or not a 404/401 Permit is required for the project; and
- f. Name the person responsible for inspection, operation and maintenance of BMPs.

The purpose of the SWPPP is to ensure the design, implementation, management and maintenance of BMPs in order to prevent sediment and other pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with the land disturbance activities; compliance with the Missouri Water Quality Standards; and compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

The permittee shall select, install, use, operate and maintain appropriate BMPs for the permitted site. The following manuals are acceptable resources for the selection of appropriate BMPs. *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Construction Sites*, (Document number EPA 833-R-06-004) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in May 2007. This manual as well as other information, including examples of construction SWPPPs, is available at the USEPA internet site at <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial-swppp-guide.pdf">https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial-swppp-guide.pdf</a>; and

The latest version of *Protecting Water Quality: A field guide to erosion, sediment and stormwater best management practices for development sites in Missouri*, published by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. This manual is available on the Department's internet site at: http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/wpcp-guide.htm.

The permittee is not limited to the use of these guidance manuals. Other guidance publications may be used to select appropriate BMPs. However, all BMPs should be described and justified in the SWPPP.

- 8. SWPPP Requirements: The following information and practices shall be provided for in the SWPPP:
  - a. <u>Nature of the Construction Activity</u>: The SWPPP briefly must describe the nature of the construction activity, including:
    - 1) The function of the project (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.);
    - 2) The intended sequence and timing of activities that disturb the soils at the site;
    - 3) Estimates of the total area expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities including off-site borrow and fill areas; and
    - 4) A general map (e.g., United States Geological Survey quadrangle map, a portion of a city of county map, or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and waters of the State within one mile of the site.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- b. <u>Site Map</u>: The SWPPP must contain a legible site map showing the site boundaries and outfalls and identifying:
  - Direction(s) of stormwater flow and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities;
  - 2) Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed (or a statement that all areas of the site will be disturbed unless otherwise noted);
  - 3) Location of major structural and non-structural BMPs identified in the SWPPP;
  - 4) Locations where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
  - 5) Locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas;
  - 6) Locations of all waters of the state (including wetlands);
  - 7) Locations where stormwater discharges to a surface water; and
  - 8) Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.
- c. <u>Site Description</u>: In order to identify the site, the SWPPP shall include facility and outfall information. The SWPPP shall have sufficient information to be of practical use to contractors and site construction workers to guide the installation and maintenance of BMPs.
- d. <u>Selection of Temporary and Permanent BMPs</u>: The permittee shall select appropriate BMPs for use at the site and list them in the SWPPP.
- e. The SWPPP shall require existing vegetation and trees to be preserved where practical.
- f. For surface waters of the state, defined as "all waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common, located on or adjacent to the site, the permittee must:
  - 1) Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer;
  - 2) Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or
  - 3) If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
  - 4) Where you are retaining a buffer of any size, the buffer should be measured perpendicularly from any of the following points, whichever is further landward from the water:
    - i. The ordinary high water mark of the water body, defined as the line on the shore established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, and/or the presence of litter and debris; or
    - ii. The edge of the stream or river bank, bluff, or cliff, whichever is applicable.
- g. <u>Description of BMPs</u>: The SWPPP shall include a description of both structural and non-structural BMPs that will be used at the site.

The SWPPP shall provide the following general information for each BMP which will be used one or more times at the site:

- 1) Physical description of the BMP;
- 2) Site conditions that must be met for effective use of the BMP;
- 3) BMP installation/construction procedures, including typical drawings; and
- 4) Operation and maintenance procedures for the BMP.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The SWPPP shall provide the following information for each specific instance where a BMP is to be installed:

- 1) Whether the BMP is temporary or permanent;
- 2) Where, in relation to other site features, the BMP is to be located;
- 3) When the BMP will be installed in relation to each phase of the land disturbance procedures to complete the project; and
- 4) Site conditions that must be met before removal of the BMP if the BMP is not a permanent BMP.
- h. <u>Disturbed Areas</u>: Slopes for disturbed areas must be defined in the SWPPP. A site map or maps defining the sloped areas for all phases of the project must be included in the SWPPP.

For soil disturbing activities that have been temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days:

- 1) The permittee shall construct BMPs to establish interim stabilization; and
- 2) Stabilization must be initiated immediately and completed within 14 calendar days.

For soil disturbing activities that have been permanently ceased on any portion of the site, final stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately and completed within 14 calendar days.

Allowances to the 14 day completion period for temporary and final stabilization may be made due to weather and equipment malfunctions. The use of allowances shall be documented in the SWPPP.

Interim stabilization shall consist of well-established and maintained BMPs that are reasonably certain to protect waters of the state from sediment pollution over an extended period of time. This may require adding more BMPs to an area than is normally used during daily operations. These BMPs may include a combination of sediment basins, check dams, sediment fences and mulch. The types of BMPs used must be suited to the area disturbed, taking into account the number of acres exposed and the steepness of the slopes. If the slope of the area is greater than 3:1 (three feet horizontal to one foot vertical) or if the slope is greater than 3% and greater than 150 feet in length, then the permittee shall establish interim stabilization within seven days of ceasing operations on that part of the site.

If vegetative stabilization measures are being implemented, stabilization is considered "installed" when all activities necessary to seed or plant the area are completed.

- i. <u>Installation</u>: The permittee shall ensure the BMPs are properly installed at the locations and relative times specified in the SWPPP. Peripheral or border BMPs to control runoff from disturbed areas shall be installed or marked for preservation before general site clearing is started. Note that this requirement does not apply to earth disturbances related to initial site clearing and establishing entry, exit and access of the site, which may require that stormwater controls be installed immediately after the earth disturbance. For phased projects, BMPs shall be properly installed as necessary prior to construction activities. Stormwater discharges from disturbed areas which leave the site shall pass through an appropriate impediment to sediment movement such as a sedimentation basin, sediment traps and silt fences prior to leaving the land disturbance site. A drainage course change shall be clearly marked on a site map and described in the SWPPP.
- j. <u>Sedimentation Basins</u>: The SWPPP shall include a sedimentation basin for each drainage area with ten or more acres disturbed at one time. The sedimentation basin shall be sized to treat a local 2-year, 24-hour storm. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the basin when basin is 50% full. Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when

### **REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

discharging from basins and impoundments unless infeasible. Discharges from the basin shall not cause scouring of the banks or bottom of the receiving stream. The SWPPP shall require the basin be maintained until final stabilization of the disturbed area served by the basin.

Where use of a sediment basin is infeasible, the SWPPP shall evaluate and specify other similarly effective BMPs to be employed to control erosion and sediment delivery. These similarly effective BMPs shall be selected from appropriate BMP guidance documents authorized by this permit. The BMPs must provide equivalent water quality protection to achieve compliance with this permit. The SWPPP shall require both temporary and permanent sedimentation basins to have a stabilized spillway to minimize the potential for erosion of the spillway or basin embankment.

- k. <u>Pollution Prevention Measures:</u> The SWPPP shall include BMPs for pollution prevention measures. At minimum such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
  - 1) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
  - 2) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater;
  - 3) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures. Included but not limited to the installation of containment berms and use of drip pans at petroleum product and liquid storage tanks and containers; and
  - 4) Prevent discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of water quality standards including general criteria.
- Roadways: Where applicable, upon installation of or connection to roadways, all efforts should be made to prevent the deposition of earth and sediment onto roadways through the use of proper BMPs. Stormwater inlets susceptible to receiving sediment from the permitted land disturbance site shall have curb inlet protection. Where stormwater will flow off the end of where a roadway terminates, a sediment catching BMP such as gravel berm or silt fence shall be provided. Curb inlets shall be cleaned weekly or following a rainfall that generates a run-off.
- m. <u>Dewatering</u>: Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls. The SWPPP shall include a description of any anticipated dewatering methods. An estimation of the volume of water discharged from these dewatering activities shall be kept with the SWPPP after each discharge has ended along with the type and maximum capacity (e.g., flow rate) of equipment used. The SWPPP shall call for specific BMPs designed to treat water pumped from trenches and excavations and in no case shall this water be pumped off-site without being treated by the specified BMPs.
- 9. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained at all times to keep waste from entering waters of the state. Solid and hazardous waste management include providing trash containers and regular site cleanup for proper disposal of solid waste such as scrap building material, product/material shipping waste, food containers and cups, and providing containers and proper disposal of waste paints, solvents and cleaning compounds. The provision of portable toilets for proper disposal of sanitary sewage and the storage of construction materials should be kept away from drainage courses and low areas.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 10. All fueling facilities present shall at all times adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage and dispensers.
- 11. Hazardous wastes that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning, or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Laws and Regulations.
- 12. All paint, solvents, petroleum products, petroleum waste products and storage containers such as drums, cans, or cartons shall be stored according to BMPs. The materials exposed to precipitation shall be stored in watertight, structurally sound, closed containers. All containers shall be inspected for leaks or spillage during the inspection of BMPs.
- 13. Amending/Updating the SWPPP: The permittee shall amend and update the SWPPP as appropriate during the term of the land disturbance activity. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP at a minimum whenever the:
  - a. Design, operation, or maintenance of BMPs is changed;
  - b. Design of the construction project is changed that could significantly affect the quality of the stormwater discharges;
  - c. Permittee's inspections indicate deficiencies in the SWPPP or any BMP;
  - d. Department notifies the permittee in writing of deficiencies in the SWPPP;
  - e. SWPPP is determined to be ineffective in minimizing or controlling erosion and sedimentation (e.g., there is visual evidence of excessive site erosion or excessive sediment deposits in streams or lakes); and/or
  - f. Department determines violations of water quality standards may occur or have occurred.
- 14. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as the lead for environmental matters. The lead individual for environmental matters shall have a thorough and demonstrable knowledge of the site's SWPPP and sediment and erosion control practices in general. The lead individual for environmental matters or a designated inspector knowledgeable in erosion, sediment and stormwater control principles shall inspect all structures that function to prevent pollution of waters of the state.
- 15. Site Inspections Reports: The permittee (or a representative of the permittee) shall conduct regularly scheduled inspections. These inspections shall be conducted by a qualified person, one who is responsible for environmental matters at the site, or a person trained by and directly supervised by the person responsible for environmental matters at the site. For disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, all installed BMPs and other pollution control measures shall be inspected for proper installation, operation and maintenance. All stormwater outfalls shall be inspected for evidence of erosion or sediment deposition. When practicable the receiving stream shall also be inspected for 50 feet downstream of the outfall. Any structural or maintenance problems shall be noted in an inspection report and corrected as soon as possible but no more than seven calendar days after the inspection. All BMPs must be inspected in accordance to one of the two schedules listed below, and any changes to the frequency of inspections, including switching between the options listed below, must be documented in the SWPPP:
  - a. At least once every seven calendar days and within 48 hours after any storm event equal to or greater than a 2-year, 24-hour storm has ceased during a normal work day and within 72 hours if the rain event ceases during a non-work day such as a weekend or holiday; or
  - b. Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches of precipitation or greater, or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt. To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station for your location.
    - 1) Inspections are only required during the project's normal working hours.

### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 2) You must conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.25 inches within a 24 hour period, even if the storm event is still continuing.
- 3) If you have elected to inspect every 14 calendar days and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.25 inches or more of rain, you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the end of the storm.

The SWPPP must explain how the person responsible for erosion control will be notified when stormwater runoff occurs. If weather conditions prevent correction of BMPs within seven calendar days, the reasons for the delay must be documented (including pictures) and there must be a narrative explaining why the work cannot be accomplished within the seven day time period. The documentation must be filed with the regular inspection reports. The permittee shall correct the problem as soon as weather conditions allow. Areas on-site that have been finally stabilized must be inspected at least once per month.

A log of each inspection and copy of the inspection report shall be kept readily accessible and must be available upon request by the Department. Electronic logs are acceptable as long as reports can be provided in a timely manner. If inspection reports are kept off-site, your SWPPP must indicate where they are stored. The inspection report shall be signed by the permittee or by the person performing the inspection if duly authorized to do so. The inspection report is to include the following minimum information:

- a. Inspector's name;
- b. Date of inspection;
- c. Observations relative to the effectiveness of the BMPs;
- d. Actions taken or necessary to correct the observed problem; and
- e. Listing of areas where land disturbance operations have permanently or temporarily stopped.
- 16. Notification to All Contractors: The permittee shall be responsible for notifying each contractor or entity (including utility crews and city employees or their agents) who will perform work at the site of the existence of the SWPPP and what action or precautions shall be taken while on-site to minimize the potential for erosion and the potential for damaging any BMP. The permittee is responsible for any damage a subcontractor may do to established BMPs and any subsequent water quality violation resulting from the damage.
- 17. Public Notification: The permittee shall post a copy of the public notification sign described by the Department at the main entrance to the site. The public notification sign must be visible from the public road that provides access to the site's main entrance. An alternate location is acceptable provided the public can see it and it is noted in the SWPPP. The public notification sign must remain posted at the site until the permit has been terminated.

### OTHER DISCHARGES

1. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and made available to the department upon request. The department may also require the submittal of a written or electronic report detailing measures taken to clean up the spill within five (5) days of the spill. Such a report must include the type of material spilled, volume, date of spill, date clean-up was completed, clean-up method, and final disposal method. If the spill occurs outside of normal business hours, or if the permit holder cannot reach regional office staff for any reason, the permit holder is instructed to report the spill to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. Leaving a message on a department staff member voice-mail does not satisfy this reporting requirement.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Removed substances: Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

### SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Department may require sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or other such evidence of contamination from activities at the site. If such an action is needed, the Department will specify in writing any sampling requirements, including such information as location, extent and parameters.

### **RECORDS**

- 1. The permittee shall retain copies of this general permit, the SWPPP and all amendments for the site named in the State Operating Permit, results of any monitoring and analysis and all site inspection records required by this general permit. The records shall be accessible during normal business hours. The records shall be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the Letter of Termination.
- 2. The permittee shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to the Department, USEPA, or any local agency or government representative if they request a copy in the performance of their official duties.
- 3. The permittee shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to those who are responsible for installation, operation, or maintenance of any BMP. The permittee, their representative, and/or the contractor(s) responsible for installation, operation and maintenance of the BMPs shall have a current copy of the SWPPP with them when on the project site.

### LAND PURCHASE AND CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

- 1. Federal and Missouri stormwater regulations [10 CSR 20-6.200(1) (B)] require a stormwater permit and erosion control measures for all land disturbances of one or more acres. These regulations also require a permit for less than one acre lots if the lot is part of a larger common plan of development or sale where that plan is at least one acre in size.
- 2. If the permittee sells any portion of the permitted site to a developer for commercial, industrial, or residential use, this land remains a part of the common sale and the new owner must obtain a permit prior to conducting any land disturbance activity. Therefore, the original permittee must amend the SWPPP to show that the property has been sold and therefore no longer under the original permit coverage.
- 3. Property of any size which is part of a larger common plan of development where the property has been stabilized and the original permit terminated will require application of a new land disturbance permit for any future land disturbance activity.
- 4. If the entire tract is sold to a single entity, then this permit shall be terminated when the new owner obtains a new land disturbance permit for the site.
- 5. If a portion of a larger common plan of development is sold to an individual for the purpose of building his or her own private residence, a permit is required if the portion of land sold is equal to or greater than one acre while no permit is required for less than one acre of land sold.

### **TERMINATION**

- 1. This permit may be terminated when the project is stabilized. The project is considered to be stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, buildings, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. With respect to areas that have been vegetated, vegetation cover shall be at least 70% over 100% of the site. In order to terminate the permit, the permittee shall notify the Department by submitting Form H Request for Termination of a General Permit.
- 2. The Cover Page (Certificate Page) of the Master General Permit for Land Disturbance specifies the "effective date" and the "expiration date" of the Master General Permit. The "issued date" along with the "expiration date" will appear on the State Operating Permit issued to the applicant. This permit does not continue administratively beyond the expiration date.
- 3. Due to the nature of the electronic permitting system, a period of 60 days will be granted at the discretion of the department in order to apply for a new permit after the new version is effective. Applicants must maintain appropriate best management practices during the discretionary period.

### **DUTY TO REAPPLY**

If the project or development completion date will be after the expiration date of this general permit, then the permittee must reapply to the Department for a new permit. This permit may be applied for and issued electronically once made available by the director in accordance with Section 644.051.10, RSMo.

### MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, AND REOPENING

- 1. If at any time the Department determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by reopening this permit, or revoking this permit and requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site-specific permit, the Department may revoke a general permit and require any person to obtain such an operating permit as authorized by 10 CSR 20-6.010(13) and 10 CSR 20-6.200(1) (B).
- 2. If this permit is reopened, modified or revoked pursuant to this Section, the permittee retains all rights under Chapter 536 and 644 Revised Statutes of Missouri upon the Department's reissuance of the permit as well as all other forms of administrative, judicial, and equitable relief available under law.

### STANDARD CONDITIONS

These Standard Conditions incorporate permit conditions as required by 40 CFR 122.41 or other applicable state statutes or regulations. These minimum conditions apply unless superseded by requirements specified in the permit.

### 1. Other Information

a. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

### 2. Duty to Comply

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

Page 12 of 12 Permit No. MO-RA00000

### STANDARD CONDITIONS (continued)

### 3. Duty to Provide Information

a. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

### 4. Inspection and Entry

- a. The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - i. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - iv. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

### 5. Signatory Requirement

- a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
- b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
- c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

Fact Sheet, Page 1 of 7 Permit No. MO-RA00000

### Missouri Department of Natural Resources Fact Sheet MO-RA00000

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act [Clean Water Act (CWA)] Section 402 of Public Law 92-500 (as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the CWA). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (permit) are issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) under an approved program, operated in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal CWA and Missouri Clean Water Law Section 644 as amended). Permits are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

Per 40 CFR 124.56, 40 CFR124.8, and 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)2., a Fact Sheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the permit. A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of an MSOP.

This Fact	Sheet is for a:
	Major
	Minor
	Industrial Facility
	Variance
$\boxtimes$	Master General Permit
	Permit with widespread public interest

### **Definitions**

Common Promotional Plan: A plan undertaken by one (1) or more persons, to offer lots for sale or lease; where land is offered for sale by a person or group of persons acting in concert, and the land is contiguous or is known, designated or advertised as a common unit or by a common name or similar names, the land is presumed, without regard to the number of lots covered by each individual offering, as being offered for sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan.

Immediately: For the purposes of this permit, immediately should be defined as within 24 hours.

Infeasible: Infeasible means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Larger Common Plan of Development or sale: A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities are occurring under one plan.

Ordinary High Water Mark: The line on the shore established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or the presence of litter and debris.

Peripheral: For the purposes of this permit, peripheral should be defined as the outermost boundary of the area that will be disturbed.

Permanently: For the purposes of this permit, permanently should be defined as any activity that has been ceased without any intentions of future disturbance.

Fact Sheet, Page 2 of 7 Permit No. MO-RA00000

Waters of the state: Section 644.016.1(27) RSMo. defines waters of the state as, "All waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common."

### Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial Stormwater

Facility Description: Construction or land disturbance activity (e.g., clearing, grubbing, excavating,

grading, filling, and other activities that result in the destruction of the root zone and/or land disturbance activity that is reasonably certain to cause pollution to

waters of the state).

This permit establishes a SWPPP requirement to minimize pollutants of concern from this type of facility or for all facilities covered under this permit. 10 CSR 20-6.200(6)(A)7. specifies that "general permits shall contain BMP requirements and/or monitoring and reporting requirements to keep the stormwater from becoming contaminated." Local conditions are not considered when developing conditions for a general permit. A facility may apply for a site-specific permit if they desire a review of site-specific conditions.

While drafting this permit for renewal, the department hosted four public meetings held on January 27, February 24, April 18, and May 19, 2016, which allowed stakeholders to voice concerns about conditions within the permit and submit comments during the period of initial stakeholder involvement. These concerns were taken into consideration when drafting the permit. In addition to these meetings, the department also held an informal review period for stakeholders to review the draft prior to the 30 day public comment period.

### Part II - Receiving Stream Information

### APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

Per Missouri Effluent Regulations (10 CSR 20-7.015), the waters of the state are divided into seven (7) categories. This permit applies to facilities discharging to the following water body categories:

Please mark all appropriate designated waters of the state categories of the receiving stream.

$\boxtimes$	Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Lakes or Reservoirs [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]
$\boxtimes$	Losing Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]
$\boxtimes$	Metropolitan No-Discharge Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]
$\boxtimes$	Special Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]
	Subsurface Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]
$\boxtimes$	All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses shall be maintained in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). The BMP requirement established by this permit are intended to be protective of all streams that fall within the categories of receiving water bodies indicated above. A general permit does not take into consideration site-specific conditions.

Fact Sheet, Page 3 of 7 Permit No. MO-RA00000

### Part III – Applicability

Condition number 8 was expanded to include a more comprehensive list of state and federal requirements that must be taken into consideration.

If the proposed project encounters and will potentially affect a species of concern, please report it to the Missouri Department of Conservation and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. For more information about requirements of the Endangered Species Act, please visit the following links:

- 1. To determine the potential for species of concern within or near a project, please visit the United States Fish and Wildlife Services' "Information, Planning and Conservation" website at <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>.
- 2. If there are listed species in the county or township, check to see if critical habitat has been designated and if that area overlaps or is near the project area. Critical habitat designations and associated requirements may also be found at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226. For additional information, use the map view tool at <a href="http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/">http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/</a> to find data specific to your state and county.

The Missouri Department of Conservation's internet site for the Natural Heritage Review may be very helpful and can be found at the following link, http://mdcgis.mdc.mo.gov/heritage/newheritage/heritage.htm.

### Part IV - Exemptions

Condition Number 2 was added to cite all state exemptions from permitting requirements, combining several previous cited exemptions into one condition and reference. This includes an exemption for linear construction where the entire disturbance, including clearing of land to access the linear disturbance, is less than two feet in width.

Condition Number 3 was added to cite federal regulations that exclude land disturbance projects as related to the installation or maintenance work for oil and gas related activities.

### Part V – Rationale of Technology Based Limitations & Permit Conditions

### 303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the Federal CWA requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting Water Quality Standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water Quality Standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact, maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock, and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

### **ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA Section 303(d) (4); CWA Section 402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

Applicable: Backsliding proposed in this permit conforms to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the CWA and 40 CFR 122.44. The department has determined that technical mistakes were made in the previous permit [CWA 402(o)(2)(B)(ii)]. The Settleable Solids limitation was removed since has been determined to not be adequate in protecting water quality in all areas of the state. Increased technology based best management practices will protect water quality at a similar if not more protective level.

Fact Sheet, Page 4 of 7 Permit No. MO-RA00000

### ANTIDEGRADATION:

Antidegradation policies ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body on a pollutant by pollutant basis to ensure Water Quality Standards are maintained to support beneficial uses such as fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water or Outstanding State Resource Water [10 CSR 20-7.031(3) (C)]. Antidegradation policies are adopted to minimize adverse effects on water. The department has determined that the best avenue forward for implementing the Antidegradation requirements into general permits is by requiring the appropriate development and maintenance of a SWPPP. The SWPPP must identify all Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are reasonable and effective, taking into account environmental impacts and costs. This analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible at the facility. This selection and documentation of appropriate control measures will then serve as the analysis of alternatives and fulfill the requirements of the Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5.

Any facility seeking coverage under this permit, which undergoes expansion or discharges a new pollutant of concern, must update their SWPPP and select new BMPs that are reasonable and cost effective. New facilities seeking coverage under this permit are required to develop a SWPPP that includes this analysis and documentation of appropriate BMPs. Renewal of coverage for a facility requires a review of the SWPPP to assure that the selected BMPs continue to be appropriate.

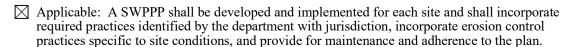
Applicable: The main pollutant of concern in this permit is sediment. Compliance with the technology based limitations established in this permit for the protection of General Criteria, along with the evaluation and implementation of BMPs as documented in the SWPPP, meets the requirements of Missouri's Antidegradation Review [10 CSR 20-7.031(3), 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5].

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(3)(k) Best Management Practices (BMPs), BMPs are implemented to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under Section 304(e) of the CWA for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities: (2) Authorized under Section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of stormwater discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) The practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with <u>Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</u>, a Guide for <u>Construction Sites</u> (EPA 833-R-06-004; <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_swppp\_guide.pdf">https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_swppp\_guide.pdf</a>) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in May 2007, BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. EPA developed resources and tools related to construction stormwater along with the BMPs to control and minimize stormwater (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources">https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources</a>). Along with EPA's resources and tools, the International Stormwater BMP database (<a href="https://www.bmpdatabase.org/index.htm">www.bmpdatabase.org/index.htm</a>) may provide guidance on BMPs appropriate for specific industries.

Additionally in accordance with Stormwater Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of stormwater discharges.



The new permit has been revised to allow permittees to store SWPPP documents electronically as long as they can be provided in an expedient manner.

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### WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times, including mixing zones. Additionally, 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1) directs the department to include in each NPDES permit conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality.

General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:

- (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits, or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum, and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor, or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal, or aquatic life;
- (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
- (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
- (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical, or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
- (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment, and solid waste as defined in Missouri Solid Waste Law, Section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to Section 260.200-260.247, RSMo.

The settelable solids requirement was removed from this permit and was replaced with additional, more specific, BMP requirements. The settelable solids limit was determined not to be protective of all waters across the state, therefore, it was removed.

Additional BMPs added to the permit will provide for more consistency across the state. Examples of these BMPs include requirements to:

- Install and maintain perimeter controls along areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges;
- Minimize sediment trackout from the site;
- Capture or treat runoff up to and including a 2-year, 24-hour storm event; and
- Direct stormwater to vegetated areas.

The minimum buffer width was increased from 25 feet to 50 feet. Studies have shown that a 50 foot vegetative buffer more adequately treats sediment from stormwater discharges. This appears to be standard in EPA's permit as well as in many other states.

In order to design controls that match the sediment removal efficiency of a 50- foot buffer, first you must know what this efficiency is for your site. The sediment removal efficiencies of natural buffers vary according to a number of site-specific factors, including precipitation, soil type, land cover, slope length, width, steepness, and the types of sediment controls used to reduce the discharge of sediment prior to the buffer.

Sediment removal efficiencies are based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's RUSLE2 (Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2) model for slope profiles using a 100-foot long exposed slopes.

Sediment removal is defined as the annual sediment delivered at the downstream end of the 50-foot natural buffer (tons/yr/acre) divided by the annual yield from cleared area (tons/yr/acre).

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Sediment removal is in part a function of (1) a perimeter control (i.e., silt fence) located between the disturbed portion of the site and the upland edge of the natural buffer and (2) stormwater flows traveling through a 50-foot buffer of undisturbed natural vegetation.

Additional guidance may be found at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/cgp2012">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/cgp2012</a> appendixg.pdf.

Inspection frequencies: Site inspection frequencies have been changed from the previous permit based upon guidance from the US EPA and from stakeholder discussions. These frequencies will allow flexibility but will still allow for frequent enough inspections to ensure that all BMPs are adequately functioning.

### Part VI - Effluent Limitations Determination

In this general permit, Technology-Based Effluent Limitations are established through the SWPPP and BMP requirements. Effective BMPs may have to be designed on a site-specific basis. The concurrent implementation of monitoring and benchmarks provides a tool for each facility to evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs to ensure protection of water quality.

### Part VII - Land Purchase and Change of Ownership

A "larger common plan of development or sale" is a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan. This term is used in conjunction with common promotional plan, as defined in §644, RSMo.

Any portion of a project that is sold to a developer is still considered part of a larger common plan of development or sale and will require a permit.

If a portion of a site is sold to an individual for the purpose of building his or her private residence:

- A permit is required if the portion of land sold is equal to or greater than one acre.
- A permit is not required if the portion of land sold is less than one acre.

### **Part VIII - Termination**

The word 'plant density' was removed from the first paragraph since the department determined that percent of vegetative cover more accurately describes the vegetative requirements of this permit. This decision was made after discussion within the department and with stakeholders.

It is preferable that temporary BMPs such as sediment fence be removed prior to permit termination to eliminate potential solid waste issues that may occur as a result of unnecessary and unmaintained BMPs.

### Part IX – Duty to Reapply

This section has been revised to reflect the current applicable statutes which require applicants to submit an application for coverage electronically as soon as they are made available by the director. The determination was made that facilities do not need to submit an application 30 days prior to expiration because this permit does not administratively continue. Additionally, due to limitations within the electronic system currently used to issue permits, the department will use its discretion to allow existing permit holders a period of 60 days to reapply after the new version of the permit is effective. The department will announce the availability status of the new permit and the process to reapply at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

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### Part X – Standard Conditions

This section was revised to only include the specific standard conditions that apply to this permit. All other conditions have been removed.

### Part XI – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and applicable standards and regulations, the department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

### **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest or because of water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and facility must be notified of the denial in writing.

The department must give public notice of a pending permit or of a new or reissued Missouri State Operating Permit. The public comment period is a length of time not less than thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice, during which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

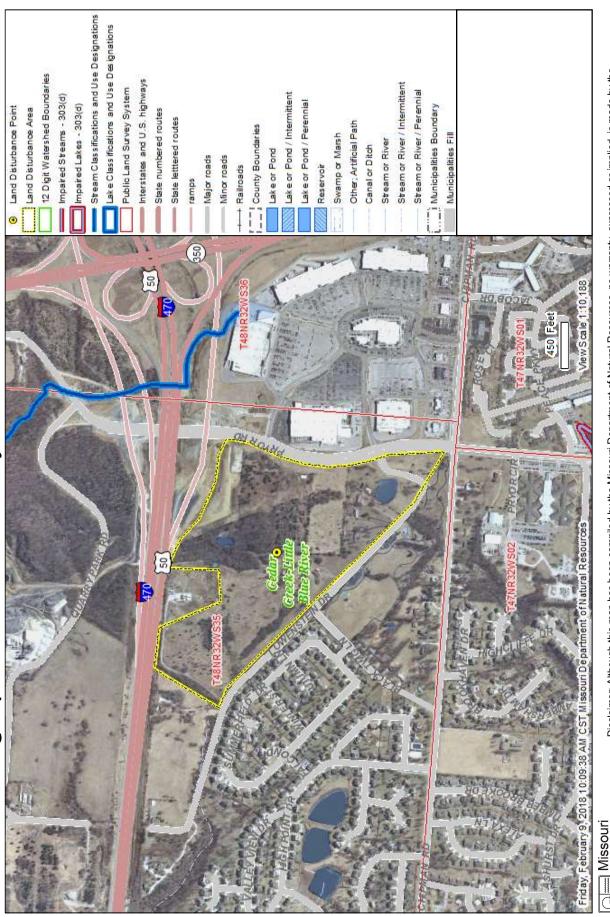
For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed permit, please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

The Public Notice period seeking comments on this permit occurred from September 2, 2016 to October 3, 2016.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** 8/23/2016; REVISED 11/30/2016

COMPLETED BY:
CHRISTOPHER MILLER
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION
(573) 526-3337
christopher.miller@dnr.mo.gov

# MoDNR Geographic Information System Editor



Disclaimer: Although this map has been compiled by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the department as to the accuracy of the data and related materials. The act of distribution shall not constitute any such warranty, and no responsibility is assumed by the department in the use of these data or related materials. Department of Natural Resources

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# STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM THIS LAND DISTURBANCE SITE ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER:

ANYONE WITH QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS ABOUT STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM THIS SITE, PLEASE CONTACT THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AT

1-800-361-4827



### **MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### REGIONAL AND SATELLITE OFFICES

### **Kansas City Area**

Kansas City Regional Office 500 NE Colbern Rd. Lee's Summit, MO 64086-4710 816-251-0700 FAX: 816-622-7044

Northwest Missouri Satellite Office
Northwest Missouri State University
Environmental Services Building,
800 University Dr.
Maryville, MO 64468-6015
660-562-1876 or 660-562-1877
FAX: 660-562-1878

Truman Lake Satellite Office
Harry S Truman State Park
28761 State Park Road West
Warsaw, MO 65355
660-438-3039
FAX: 660-438-5271

### **Southwest Area**

Southwest Regional Office 2040 W. Woodland Springfield, MO 65807-5912 417-891-4300 FAX: 417-891-4399

Lake of the Ozarks Satellite Office

Lake of the Ozarks Satellite Office 5570 Osage Beach Parkway Osage Beach, MO 65065 573-348-2442

FAX: 573-348-2568

Newton County Satellite Office Crowder College 601 Laclede, Smith Hall, Room 201 Neosho, MO 64850

417-455-5180 or 417-455-5158 FAX: 417-455-5157

### **Northeast Area**

Northeast Regional Office 1709 Prospect Drive Macon, MO 63552-2602 660-385-8000 FAX: 660-385-8090

Kirksville Satellite Office
Truman State University
Magruder Hall, Room 3068
100 E. Normal St.
Kirksville, MO 63501
660-785-4610

Department Central Offices P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 573-751-3443 www.dnr.mo.gov/shared/map-jeffcity.htm

### St. Louis Area

St. Louis Regional Office 7545 S. Lindbergh, Ste 210 St. Louis, MO 63125 314-416-2960 FAX: 314-416-2970

Franklin County Satellite Office
Meramec State Park
Hwy. 185 S./115 Meramec Park Drive
Sullivan, MO 63080
573-860-4308
FAX: 573-468-5051

Jefferson County Satellite Office
Eastern District Parks Office
2901 Hwy. 61
Festus, MO 63028
636-931-5200
FAX: 636-931-5204

Lincoln County Satellite Office
Cuivre River State Park
678 State Rt, 147
Troy, MO 63379
636-528-4779
FAX: 636-528-8362

### **Southeast Area**

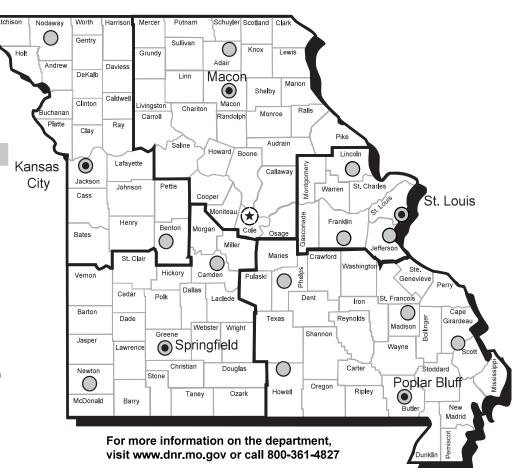
Southeast Regional Office 2155 North Westwood Blvd. Poplar Bluff, MO 63901 573-840-9750 FAX: 573-840-9754

Cape Girardeau County Satellite Office 2007 Southern Expressway Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 573-651-3008 (phone and FAX)

Howell County Satellite Office 700 W. Main St. Willow Springs, MO 65793 417-469-0025 (phone and FAX)

Madison County Satellite Office 120 W. Main St. Fredericktown, MO 63645 573-783-2385 FAX: 573-783-6294

Rolla Satellite Office
111 Fairgrounds Rd.
Rolla, MO 65402
573-368-3625
FAX: 573-368-3912





# Missouri Department of

dnr.mo.gov





## NATURAL RESOURCES

Michael L. Parson, Governor

Carol S. Comer, Director

Streets of West Pryor MORA13523, Jackson County West Pryor Village, LLC 12701 METCALF AVE STE 100 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213

Enclosed please find your Missouri State Operating Permit which authorizes land disturbance activities for MORA13523. This permit has been issued as requested and is based upon application information entered in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' (department) ePermitting program. This permit contains several requirements and should be thoroughly read and understood. Please reference General Operating Permit number MORA13523 for future correspondences with the department with regards to this land disturbance activity.

Acquisition of the permit does not imply that the requirements or ordinances of other local, state or federal permits are replaced or superseded. This permit does not authorize land disturbance activity in jurisdictional waters of the United States as defined by the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), unless the permittee has obtained the required Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit. Not all land disturbance projects will require a 404 permit; however, if a 404 permit is required, land disturbance activities are not to be conducted in the jurisdictional area of the project until the 404 permit has been obtained.

Please contact the applicable Regional Office if you would like to Schedule a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV). Regional Office contact information is contained with the documents issued with the operating permit. During the visit, department staff will review the requirements of the permit and answer questions pertaining to Land Disturbance activities.

Sincerely,

Water Protection Program

Chie Wieling

Chris Wieberg Director

CW

### ePermitting Certification and Signature Document

Missouri State Operating General Permit number MORA13523 was issued on 03-25-2019 based on information entered into the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' electronic Permitting (ePermitting) system. Missouri Regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(B) requires that all applications for construction and operating permits be signed.

Streets of West Pryor, Jackson County 2100 NW LOWENSTEIN DR LEE'S SUMMIT, MO 64081 Total Permitted Area: 7.14 Acres Total Number of Permitted Features: 1

Based upon the selection you made on the 'New Permit' screen; it was indicated that a single polygon was drawn indicating the entire disturbance area.

Is any part of the area that is being disturbed in a jurisdictional water of the United States? If yes, you must also receive a Clean Water Act, Section 404 Permit for this site from the United States Army Corp of Engineers.

I understand there may be an established Local Authority Erosion Control Plan in the city or the unincorporated area of the county where land disturbance activities covered under this general permit will occur. (Note - you may want to contact your local authority to determine if there are any requirements).

Agreed

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed for this site. This plan must be developed in accordance with requirements and guidelines specified within the general permit for storm water discharges from land disturbance activities. The application will be considered incomplete if the SWPPP has not been developed. **Agreed** 

The above certifications were made electronically in the ePermitting system by:

Name: WILLIAM HEATHERMAN

Date: 03/25/2019

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and being granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, and terms of this permit, subject to any legitimate appeal available to an applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

Agreed

WILLIAM HEATHERMAN Signature <u>03-25-2019</u>

Date

### STATE OF MISSOURI

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



### MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

### **General Operating Permit**

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (chapter 644 R.S. Mo as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

MORA13523 Permit No.:

West Pryor Village, LLC Owner

12701 METCALF AVE STE 100 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213 Address:

Continuing Authority: West Pryor Village, LLC

7200 West 132nd Street

OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213

Facility Name: Streets of West Pryor

2100 NW LOWENSTEIN DR Facility Address:

LEE'S SUMMIT, MO 64081

Legal Description: Sec. 35, T 48N, R 32W, Jackson County

UTM Coordinates: 377176.374 / 4309787.444 Tributary to Cedar Cr. (U) Receiving Stream: First Classified Stream - ID#: Cedar Cr. (C) 3416.00 USGS# and Sub Watershed#: 10300101 - 0203

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein.

### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION** All Outfalls SIC # 1629

All Outfalls - Construction or land disturbance activity (e.g., clearing, grubbing, excavating, grading, filling and other activities that result in the destruction of the root zone and/or land disturbance activity that is reasonably certain to cause pollution to waters of the state).

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm water, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with RSMo Section 644.051.6 and 621.250, 10 CSR 20-6.020, and 10 CSR 20-1.020.

03-25-2019	Golvand B. Hallath
Issue date	Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality
02/07/2022	Chie Wieberg
Expiration date	Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Protection Program

### APPLICABILITY

1. This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from land disturbance sites that disturb one or more acres or disturb less than one acre when part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb a cumulative total of one or more acres over the life of the project. This general permit also authorizes the discharge of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from smaller projects where the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) has exercised its discretion to require a permit [10 CSR 20-6.200 (1)(B)].

A Missouri State Operating Permit that specifically identifies the project must be issued before any site vegetation is removed or the site disturbed.

Any site owner/operator subject to these requirements for stormwater discharges and who disturbs land prior to permit issuance from the Department is in violation of both State and Federal Laws.

The legal owner of the property or the holder of an easement on the property, and operator on which the site is located are responsible for compliance with this permit.

- 2. This permit authorizes non-stormwater discharges from the following activities provided that these discharges are addressed in the permittee's specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) required by this general permit:
  - a. De-watering activities if there are no contaminants other than sediment present in the discharge, and the discharge is treated as specified in Requirements, Section C.8.m. of this permit;
  - b. Flushing water hydrants and potable water lines;
  - c. Water only (i.e., without detergents or additives) rinsing of streets and buildings; and
  - d. Site watering to establish vegetation.
- 3. This general permit does not authorize the placement of fill materials in flood plains, the obstruction of stream flow, directing stormwater across private property not owned or operated by the permittee, or changing the channel of a defined drainage course. This general permit addresses only the quality of the stormwater runoff and the minimization of off-site migration of sediments and other water contaminants.
- 4. This permit does not authorize land disturbance activity in jurisdictional waters of the United States as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless the permittee has obtained the required Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its associated Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the department. Land disturbance activities may not begin in the affected waters of the United States until the required 404 permit and 401 certification have been obtained.
- 5. This general permit prohibits any discharge of wastewater generated from air pollution control equipment or the containment of scrubber water in lined ponds to waters of the state.
- 6. This general permit prohibits any discharge of sewage or pollutants to waters of the state including but not limited to:
  - a. Any hazardous material, oil, lubricant, solid waste or other non-naturally occurring substance from the site, including fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
  - b. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing;
  - c. Hazardous substances or petroleum products from an on-site spill or handling and disposal practices;

### APPLICABILITY (continued)

- d. Wash and/or rinse waters from concrete mixing equipment including ready mix concrete trucks, unless managed by an appropriate control. Any such pollutants must be adequately treated and addressed in the SWPPP, and cannot be discharged to waters of the state;
- e. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials:
- f. Domestic wastewaters, including gray waters; or
- g. Industrial stormwater runoff.
- 6. The Department reserves the right to revoke or deny coverage under this general permit to applicants for stormwater discharges from land disturbance activities at sites that have contaminated soils that will be disturbed by the land disturbance activity or where such materials are brought to the site to use as fill or borrow. A site-specific permit may be required to cover such activities.
- 7. Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause violations of the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria. If at any time the Department determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site-specific permit, the Department may require any person to obtain a site-specific operating permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13)(C)].

The Department may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a site-specific or different general permit if:

- a. The permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of this general permit;
- b. The discharge no longer qualifies for this general permit due to changed site conditions and/or regulations; or
- c. Information becomes available that indicates water quality standards have been or may be violated.

The permittee will be notified in writing of the requirement to apply for a site-specific permit or a different general permit. When a site-specific permit or different general permit is issued to the authorized permittee, the applicability of this general permit to the permittee is automatically terminated upon the effective date of the site specific or different general permit.

- 8. Any owner/operator authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general permit and apply for a site-specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13) (D)].
- 9. This operating permit does not affect, remove, or replace any requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act; the National Historic Preservation Act; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Determination of applicability to the above mentioned acts is the responsibility of the permittee.
- 10. This permit does not supersede any requirement for obtaining project approval under an established local authority.
- 11. This permit is not transferable to other owners or operators.

### **EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Facilities that discharge all stormwater runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from stormwater permit requirements.
- 2. Land disturbance activity as described in 10 CSR 20-6.200(1) (B) and 10 CSR 20-6.010(1) (B) where water quality standards are not exceeded.
- 3. Oil and gas related activities as listed in 40 C.F.R § 122.26(a) (2) (ii) where water quality standards are not exceeded.

### **REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. This permit is to ensure the design, installation and maintenance of effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:
  - a. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
  - b. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
  - c. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
  - d. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
  - e. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. Design, install and maintain erosion and sediment controls that address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle size expected to be present on the site;
  - f. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters as detailed in 8.f, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration and filtering, unless infeasible; and
  - g. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
  - h. Capture or treat a 2-year, 24-hour storm event. A 2-year, 24-hour storm event shall be determined for the project location using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Atlas 14 which can be located at <a href="http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/">http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/</a>.
- 2. Installation of Best Management Practices (BMP) necessary to prevent soil erosion at the project boundary must be complete prior to the start of all phases of construction.
- 3. Install sediment controls along any perimeter areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges.
  - a. Remove any sediment per the manufacturer's instructions or before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
  - b. For sites where perimeter controls are infeasible, other practices shall be implemented to minimize discharges to perimeter areas of the site.
- 4. BMPs shall be maintained and remain in effective operating condition during the entire duration of the project, with repairs made within the timeframe specified elsewhere in this permit, until final stabilization has been achieved.
- 5. Minimize sediment trackout from the site.
  - a. Restrict vehicle traffic to properly designed exit points.
  - b. Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all points that exit onto paved roads.
  - c. Remove any sediment that has been tracked out within the same business day or by the end of the next business day if trackout occurs on a non-business day.

### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. The primary requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a SWPPP which incorporates site specific practices to best minimize the soil exposure, soil erosion, and the discharge of pollutants. The permittee shall fully implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under this part as a condition of this general permit throughout the term of the land disturbance project. The SWPPP must be developed prior to issuance of the permit and must be specific to the land disturbance activities at the site. A permit must be issued before any disturbance of root zone of the existing vegetation or other land disturbance activities may begin. Either an electronic copy or a paper copy of the SWPPP must be accessible to anyone on-site at all times when land disturbance operations are in progress, or other operational activities that may affect the maintenance or integrity of the BMP structures and made available made available as specified under the Records Section of this permit.

### 7. The SWPPP must:

- a. List and describe all outfalls:
- b. Incorporate required practices identified below;
- c. Incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions;
- d. Provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan;
- e. Discuss whether or not a 404/401 Permit is required for the project; and
- f. Name the person responsible for inspection, operation and maintenance of BMPs.

The purpose of the SWPPP is to ensure the design, implementation, management and maintenance of BMPs in order to prevent sediment and other pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with the land disturbance activities; compliance with the Missouri Water Quality Standards; and compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

The permittee shall select, install, use, operate and maintain appropriate BMPs for the permitted site. The following manuals are acceptable resources for the selection of appropriate BMPs. *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Construction Sites*, (Document number EPA 833-R-06-004) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in May 2007. This manual as well as other information, including examples of construction SWPPPs, is available at the USEPA internet site at <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial-swppp-guide.pdf">https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial-swppp-guide.pdf</a>; and

The latest version of *Protecting Water Quality: A field guide to erosion, sediment and stormwater best management practices for development sites in Missouri*, published by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. This manual is available on the Department's internet site at: http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/wpcp-guide.htm.

The permittee is not limited to the use of these guidance manuals. Other guidance publications may be used to select appropriate BMPs. However, all BMPs should be described and justified in the SWPPP.

- 8. SWPPP Requirements: The following information and practices shall be provided for in the SWPPP:
  - a. <u>Nature of the Construction Activity</u>: The SWPPP briefly must describe the nature of the construction activity, including:
    - 1) The function of the project (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.);
    - 2) The intended sequence and timing of activities that disturb the soils at the site;
    - 3) Estimates of the total area expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities including off-site borrow and fill areas; and
    - 4) A general map (e.g., United States Geological Survey quadrangle map, a portion of a city of county map, or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and waters of the State within one mile of the site.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- b. <u>Site Map</u>: The SWPPP must contain a legible site map showing the site boundaries and outfalls and identifying:
  - Direction(s) of stormwater flow and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities;
  - 2) Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed (or a statement that all areas of the site will be disturbed unless otherwise noted);
  - 3) Location of major structural and non-structural BMPs identified in the SWPPP;
  - 4) Locations where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
  - 5) Locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas;
  - 6) Locations of all waters of the state (including wetlands);
  - 7) Locations where stormwater discharges to a surface water; and
  - 8) Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.
- c. <u>Site Description</u>: In order to identify the site, the SWPPP shall include facility and outfall information. The SWPPP shall have sufficient information to be of practical use to contractors and site construction workers to guide the installation and maintenance of BMPs.
- d. <u>Selection of Temporary and Permanent BMPs</u>: The permittee shall select appropriate BMPs for use at the site and list them in the SWPPP.
- e. The SWPPP shall require existing vegetation and trees to be preserved where practical.
- f. For surface waters of the state, defined as "all waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common, located on or adjacent to the site, the permittee must:
  - 1) Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer;
  - 2) Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or
  - 3) If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
  - 4) Where you are retaining a buffer of any size, the buffer should be measured perpendicularly from any of the following points, whichever is further landward from the water:
    - i. The ordinary high water mark of the water body, defined as the line on the shore established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, and/or the presence of litter and debris; or
    - ii. The edge of the stream or river bank, bluff, or cliff, whichever is applicable.
- g. <u>Description of BMPs</u>: The SWPPP shall include a description of both structural and non-structural BMPs that will be used at the site.

The SWPPP shall provide the following general information for each BMP which will be used one or more times at the site:

- 1) Physical description of the BMP;
- 2) Site conditions that must be met for effective use of the BMP;
- 3) BMP installation/construction procedures, including typical drawings; and
- 4) Operation and maintenance procedures for the BMP.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The SWPPP shall provide the following information for each specific instance where a BMP is to be installed:

- 1) Whether the BMP is temporary or permanent;
- 2) Where, in relation to other site features, the BMP is to be located;
- 3) When the BMP will be installed in relation to each phase of the land disturbance procedures to complete the project; and
- 4) Site conditions that must be met before removal of the BMP if the BMP is not a permanent BMP.
- h. <u>Disturbed Areas</u>: Slopes for disturbed areas must be defined in the SWPPP. A site map or maps defining the sloped areas for all phases of the project must be included in the SWPPP.

For soil disturbing activities that have been temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days:

- 1) The permittee shall construct BMPs to establish interim stabilization; and
- 2) Stabilization must be initiated immediately and completed within 14 calendar days.

For soil disturbing activities that have been permanently ceased on any portion of the site, final stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately and completed within 14 calendar days.

Allowances to the 14 day completion period for temporary and final stabilization may be made due to weather and equipment malfunctions. The use of allowances shall be documented in the SWPPP.

Interim stabilization shall consist of well-established and maintained BMPs that are reasonably certain to protect waters of the state from sediment pollution over an extended period of time. This may require adding more BMPs to an area than is normally used during daily operations. These BMPs may include a combination of sediment basins, check dams, sediment fences and mulch. The types of BMPs used must be suited to the area disturbed, taking into account the number of acres exposed and the steepness of the slopes. If the slope of the area is greater than 3:1 (three feet horizontal to one foot vertical) or if the slope is greater than 3% and greater than 150 feet in length, then the permittee shall establish interim stabilization within seven days of ceasing operations on that part of the site.

If vegetative stabilization measures are being implemented, stabilization is considered "installed" when all activities necessary to seed or plant the area are completed.

- i. <u>Installation</u>: The permittee shall ensure the BMPs are properly installed at the locations and relative times specified in the SWPPP. Peripheral or border BMPs to control runoff from disturbed areas shall be installed or marked for preservation before general site clearing is started. Note that this requirement does not apply to earth disturbances related to initial site clearing and establishing entry, exit and access of the site, which may require that stormwater controls be installed immediately after the earth disturbance. For phased projects, BMPs shall be properly installed as necessary prior to construction activities. Stormwater discharges from disturbed areas which leave the site shall pass through an appropriate impediment to sediment movement such as a sedimentation basin, sediment traps and silt fences prior to leaving the land disturbance site. A drainage course change shall be clearly marked on a site map and described in the SWPPP.
- j. <u>Sedimentation Basins</u>: The SWPPP shall include a sedimentation basin for each drainage area with ten or more acres disturbed at one time. The sedimentation basin shall be sized to treat a local 2-year, 24-hour storm. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the basin when basin is 50% full. Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when

### **REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

discharging from basins and impoundments unless infeasible. Discharges from the basin shall not cause scouring of the banks or bottom of the receiving stream. The SWPPP shall require the basin be maintained until final stabilization of the disturbed area served by the basin.

Where use of a sediment basin is infeasible, the SWPPP shall evaluate and specify other similarly effective BMPs to be employed to control erosion and sediment delivery. These similarly effective BMPs shall be selected from appropriate BMP guidance documents authorized by this permit. The BMPs must provide equivalent water quality protection to achieve compliance with this permit. The SWPPP shall require both temporary and permanent sedimentation basins to have a stabilized spillway to minimize the potential for erosion of the spillway or basin embankment.

- k. <u>Pollution Prevention Measures:</u> The SWPPP shall include BMPs for pollution prevention measures. At minimum such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
  - 1) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
  - 2) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater;
  - 3) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures. Included but not limited to the installation of containment berms and use of drip pans at petroleum product and liquid storage tanks and containers; and
  - 4) Prevent discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of water quality standards including general criteria.
- Roadways: Where applicable, upon installation of or connection to roadways, all efforts should be made to prevent the deposition of earth and sediment onto roadways through the use of proper BMPs. Stormwater inlets susceptible to receiving sediment from the permitted land disturbance site shall have curb inlet protection. Where stormwater will flow off the end of where a roadway terminates, a sediment catching BMP such as gravel berm or silt fence shall be provided. Curb inlets shall be cleaned weekly or following a rainfall that generates a run-off.
- m. <u>Dewatering</u>: Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls. The SWPPP shall include a description of any anticipated dewatering methods. An estimation of the volume of water discharged from these dewatering activities shall be kept with the SWPPP after each discharge has ended along with the type and maximum capacity (e.g., flow rate) of equipment used. The SWPPP shall call for specific BMPs designed to treat water pumped from trenches and excavations and in no case shall this water be pumped off-site without being treated by the specified BMPs.
- 9. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained at all times to keep waste from entering waters of the state. Solid and hazardous waste management include providing trash containers and regular site cleanup for proper disposal of solid waste such as scrap building material, product/material shipping waste, food containers and cups, and providing containers and proper disposal of waste paints, solvents and cleaning compounds. The provision of portable toilets for proper disposal of sanitary sewage and the storage of construction materials should be kept away from drainage courses and low areas.

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### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 10. All fueling facilities present shall at all times adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage and dispensers.
- 11. Hazardous wastes that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning, or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Laws and Regulations.
- 12. All paint, solvents, petroleum products, petroleum waste products and storage containers such as drums, cans, or cartons shall be stored according to BMPs. The materials exposed to precipitation shall be stored in watertight, structurally sound, closed containers. All containers shall be inspected for leaks or spillage during the inspection of BMPs.
- 13. Amending/Updating the SWPPP: The permittee shall amend and update the SWPPP as appropriate during the term of the land disturbance activity. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP at a minimum whenever the:
  - a. Design, operation, or maintenance of BMPs is changed;
  - b. Design of the construction project is changed that could significantly affect the quality of the stormwater discharges;
  - c. Permittee's inspections indicate deficiencies in the SWPPP or any BMP;
  - d. Department notifies the permittee in writing of deficiencies in the SWPPP;
  - e. SWPPP is determined to be ineffective in minimizing or controlling erosion and sedimentation (e.g., there is visual evidence of excessive site erosion or excessive sediment deposits in streams or lakes); and/or
  - f. Department determines violations of water quality standards may occur or have occurred.
- 14. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as the lead for environmental matters. The lead individual for environmental matters shall have a thorough and demonstrable knowledge of the site's SWPPP and sediment and erosion control practices in general. The lead individual for environmental matters or a designated inspector knowledgeable in erosion, sediment and stormwater control principles shall inspect all structures that function to prevent pollution of waters of the state.
- 15. Site Inspections Reports: The permittee (or a representative of the permittee) shall conduct regularly scheduled inspections. These inspections shall be conducted by a qualified person, one who is responsible for environmental matters at the site, or a person trained by and directly supervised by the person responsible for environmental matters at the site. For disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, all installed BMPs and other pollution control measures shall be inspected for proper installation, operation and maintenance. All stormwater outfalls shall be inspected for evidence of erosion or sediment deposition. When practicable the receiving stream shall also be inspected for 50 feet downstream of the outfall. Any structural or maintenance problems shall be noted in an inspection report and corrected as soon as possible but no more than seven calendar days after the inspection. All BMPs must be inspected in accordance to one of the two schedules listed below, and any changes to the frequency of inspections, including switching between the options listed below, must be documented in the SWPPP:
  - a. At least once every seven calendar days and within 48 hours after any storm event equal to or greater than a 2-year, 24-hour storm has ceased during a normal work day and within 72 hours if the rain event ceases during a non-work day such as a weekend or holiday; or
  - b. Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches of precipitation or greater, or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt. To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station for your location.
    - 1) Inspections are only required during the project's normal working hours.

### REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 2) You must conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.25 inches within a 24 hour period, even if the storm event is still continuing.
- 3) If you have elected to inspect every 14 calendar days and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.25 inches or more of rain, you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the end of the storm.

The SWPPP must explain how the person responsible for erosion control will be notified when stormwater runoff occurs. If weather conditions prevent correction of BMPs within seven calendar days, the reasons for the delay must be documented (including pictures) and there must be a narrative explaining why the work cannot be accomplished within the seven day time period. The documentation must be filed with the regular inspection reports. The permittee shall correct the problem as soon as weather conditions allow. Areas on-site that have been finally stabilized must be inspected at least once per month.

A log of each inspection and copy of the inspection report shall be kept readily accessible and must be available upon request by the Department. Electronic logs are acceptable as long as reports can be provided in a timely manner. If inspection reports are kept off-site, your SWPPP must indicate where they are stored. The inspection report shall be signed by the permittee or by the person performing the inspection if duly authorized to do so. The inspection report is to include the following minimum information:

- a. Inspector's name;
- b. Date of inspection;
- c. Observations relative to the effectiveness of the BMPs;
- d. Actions taken or necessary to correct the observed problem; and
- e. Listing of areas where land disturbance operations have permanently or temporarily stopped.
- 16. Notification to All Contractors: The permittee shall be responsible for notifying each contractor or entity (including utility crews and city employees or their agents) who will perform work at the site of the existence of the SWPPP and what action or precautions shall be taken while on-site to minimize the potential for erosion and the potential for damaging any BMP. The permittee is responsible for any damage a subcontractor may do to established BMPs and any subsequent water quality violation resulting from the damage.
- 17. Public Notification: The permittee shall post a copy of the public notification sign described by the Department at the main entrance to the site. The public notification sign must be visible from the public road that provides access to the site's main entrance. An alternate location is acceptable provided the public can see it and it is noted in the SWPPP. The public notification sign must remain posted at the site until the permit has been terminated.

### OTHER DISCHARGES

1. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and made available to the department upon request. The department may also require the submittal of a written or electronic report detailing measures taken to clean up the spill within five (5) days of the spill. Such a report must include the type of material spilled, volume, date of spill, date clean-up was completed, clean-up method, and final disposal method. If the spill occurs outside of normal business hours, or if the permit holder cannot reach regional office staff for any reason, the permit holder is instructed to report the spill to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. Leaving a message on a department staff member voice-mail does not satisfy this reporting requirement.

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### **REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

2. Removed substances: Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

### SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Department may require sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or other such evidence of contamination from activities at the site. If such an action is needed, the Department will specify in writing any sampling requirements, including such information as location, extent and parameters.

### **RECORDS**

- 1. The permittee shall retain copies of this general permit, the SWPPP and all amendments for the site named in the State Operating Permit, results of any monitoring and analysis and all site inspection records required by this general permit. The records shall be accessible during normal business hours. The records shall be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the Letter of Termination.
- 2. The permittee shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to the Department, USEPA, or any local agency or government representative if they request a copy in the performance of their official duties.
- 3. The permittee shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to those who are responsible for installation, operation, or maintenance of any BMP. The permittee, their representative, and/or the contractor(s) responsible for installation, operation and maintenance of the BMPs shall have a current copy of the SWPPP with them when on the project site.

### LAND PURCHASE AND CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

- 1. Federal and Missouri stormwater regulations [10 CSR 20-6.200(1) (B)] require a stormwater permit and erosion control measures for all land disturbances of one or more acres. These regulations also require a permit for less than one acre lots if the lot is part of a larger common plan of development or sale where that plan is at least one acre in size.
- 2. If the permittee sells any portion of the permitted site to a developer for commercial, industrial, or residential use, this land remains a part of the common sale and the new owner must obtain a permit prior to conducting any land disturbance activity. Therefore, the original permittee must amend the SWPPP to show that the property has been sold and therefore no longer under the original permit coverage.
- 3. Property of any size which is part of a larger common plan of development where the property has been stabilized and the original permit terminated will require application of a new land disturbance permit for any future land disturbance activity.
- 4. If the entire tract is sold to a single entity, then this permit shall be terminated when the new owner obtains a new land disturbance permit for the site.
- 5. If a portion of a larger common plan of development is sold to an individual for the purpose of building his or her own private residence, a permit is required if the portion of land sold is equal to or greater than one acre while no permit is required for less than one acre of land sold.

### **TERMINATION**

- 1. This permit may be terminated when the project is stabilized. The project is considered to be stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, buildings, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. With respect to areas that have been vegetated, vegetation cover shall be at least 70% over 100% of the site. In order to terminate the permit, the permittee shall notify the Department by submitting Form H Request for Termination of a General Permit.
- 2. The Cover Page (Certificate Page) of the Master General Permit for Land Disturbance specifies the "effective date" and the "expiration date" of the Master General Permit. The "issued date" along with the "expiration date" will appear on the State Operating Permit issued to the applicant. This permit does not continue administratively beyond the expiration date.
- 3. Due to the nature of the electronic permitting system, a period of 60 days will be granted at the discretion of the department in order to apply for a new permit after the new version is effective. Applicants must maintain appropriate best management practices during the discretionary period.

### **DUTY TO REAPPLY**

If the project or development completion date will be after the expiration date of this general permit, then the permittee must reapply to the Department for a new permit. This permit may be applied for and issued electronically once made available by the director in accordance with Section 644.051.10, RSMo.

### MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, AND REOPENING

- 1. If at any time the Department determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by reopening this permit, or revoking this permit and requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site-specific permit, the Department may revoke a general permit and require any person to obtain such an operating permit as authorized by 10 CSR 20-6.010(13) and 10 CSR 20-6.200(1) (B).
- 2. If this permit is reopened, modified or revoked pursuant to this Section, the permittee retains all rights under Chapter 536 and 644 Revised Statutes of Missouri upon the Department's reissuance of the permit as well as all other forms of administrative, judicial, and equitable relief available under law.

### STANDARD CONDITIONS

These Standard Conditions incorporate permit conditions as required by 40 CFR 122.41 or other applicable state statutes or regulations. These minimum conditions apply unless superseded by requirements specified in the permit.

### 1. Other Information

a. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

### 2. Duty to Comply

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

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### STANDARD CONDITIONS (continued)

### 3. Duty to Provide Information

a. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

### 4. Inspection and Entry

- a. The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - i. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - iv. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

### 5. Signatory Requirement

- a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
- b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
- c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

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### Missouri Department of Natural Resources Fact Sheet MO-RA00000

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act [Clean Water Act (CWA)] Section 402 of Public Law 92-500 (as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the CWA). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (permit) are issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) under an approved program, operated in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal CWA and Missouri Clean Water Law Section 644 as amended). Permits are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

Per 40 CFR 124.56, 40 CFR124.8, and 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)2., a Fact Sheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the permit. A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of an MSOP.

This Fact	Sheet is for a:
	Major
	Minor
	Industrial Facility
	Variance
$\boxtimes$	Master General Permit
	Permit with widespread public interest

### **Definitions**

Common Promotional Plan: A plan undertaken by one (1) or more persons, to offer lots for sale or lease; where land is offered for sale by a person or group of persons acting in concert, and the land is contiguous or is known, designated or advertised as a common unit or by a common name or similar names, the land is presumed, without regard to the number of lots covered by each individual offering, as being offered for sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan.

Immediately: For the purposes of this permit, immediately should be defined as within 24 hours.

Infeasible: Infeasible means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Larger Common Plan of Development or sale: A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities are occurring under one plan.

Ordinary High Water Mark: The line on the shore established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation and/or the presence of litter and debris.

Peripheral: For the purposes of this permit, peripheral should be defined as the outermost boundary of the area that will be disturbed.

Permanently: For the purposes of this permit, permanently should be defined as any activity that has been ceased without any intentions of future disturbance.

Fact Sheet, Page 2 of 7 Permit No. MO-RA00000

Waters of the state: Section 644.016.1(27) RSMo. defines waters of the state as, "All waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common."

### Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial Stormwater

Facility Description: Construction or land disturbance activity (e.g., clearing, grubbing, excavating,

grading, filling, and other activities that result in the destruction of the root zone and/or land disturbance activity that is reasonably certain to cause pollution to

waters of the state).

This permit establishes a SWPPP requirement to minimize pollutants of concern from this type of facility or for all facilities covered under this permit. 10 CSR 20-6.200(6)(A)7. specifies that "general permits shall contain BMP requirements and/or monitoring and reporting requirements to keep the stormwater from becoming contaminated." Local conditions are not considered when developing conditions for a general permit. A facility may apply for a site-specific permit if they desire a review of site-specific conditions.

While drafting this permit for renewal, the department hosted four public meetings held on January 27, February 24, April 18, and May 19, 2016, which allowed stakeholders to voice concerns about conditions within the permit and submit comments during the period of initial stakeholder involvement. These concerns were taken into consideration when drafting the permit. In addition to these meetings, the department also held an informal review period for stakeholders to review the draft prior to the 30 day public comment period.

### Part II - Receiving Stream Information

### APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

Per Missouri Effluent Regulations (10 CSR 20-7.015), the waters of the state are divided into seven (7) categories. This permit applies to facilities discharging to the following water body categories:

Please mark all appropriate designated waters of the state categories of the receiving stream.

$\boxtimes$	Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Lakes or Reservoirs [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]
$\boxtimes$	Losing Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]
$\boxtimes$	Metropolitan No-Discharge Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]
$\boxtimes$	Special Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]
	Subsurface Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]
$\boxtimes$	All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses shall be maintained in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). The BMP requirement established by this permit are intended to be protective of all streams that fall within the categories of receiving water bodies indicated above. A general permit does not take into consideration site-specific conditions.

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### Part III – Applicability

Condition number 8 was expanded to include a more comprehensive list of state and federal requirements that must be taken into consideration.

If the proposed project encounters and will potentially affect a species of concern, please report it to the Missouri Department of Conservation and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. For more information about requirements of the Endangered Species Act, please visit the following links:

- 1. To determine the potential for species of concern within or near a project, please visit the United States Fish and Wildlife Services' "Information, Planning and Conservation" website at <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>.
- 2. If there are listed species in the county or township, check to see if critical habitat has been designated and if that area overlaps or is near the project area. Critical habitat designations and associated requirements may also be found at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226. For additional information, use the map view tool at <a href="http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/">http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/</a> to find data specific to your state and county.

The Missouri Department of Conservation's internet site for the Natural Heritage Review may be very helpful and can be found at the following link, http://mdcgis.mdc.mo.gov/heritage/newheritage/heritage.htm.

### Part IV - Exemptions

Condition Number 2 was added to cite all state exemptions from permitting requirements, combining several previous cited exemptions into one condition and reference. This includes an exemption for linear construction where the entire disturbance, including clearing of land to access the linear disturbance, is less than two feet in width.

Condition Number 3 was added to cite federal regulations that exclude land disturbance projects as related to the installation or maintenance work for oil and gas related activities.

### Part V – Rationale of Technology Based Limitations & Permit Conditions

### 303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the Federal CWA requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting Water Quality Standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water Quality Standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact, maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock, and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

### ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA Section 303(d) (4); CWA Section 402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

Applicable: Backsliding proposed in this permit conforms to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the CWA and 40 CFR 122.44. The department has determined that technical mistakes were made in the previous permit [CWA 402(o)(2)(B)(ii)]. The Settleable Solids limitation was removed since has been determined to not be adequate in protecting water quality in all areas of the state. Increased technology based best management practices will protect water quality at a similar if not more protective level.

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### ANTIDEGRADATION:

Antidegradation policies ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body on a pollutant by pollutant basis to ensure Water Quality Standards are maintained to support beneficial uses such as fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water or Outstanding State Resource Water [10 CSR 20-7.031(3) (C)]. Antidegradation policies are adopted to minimize adverse effects on water. The department has determined that the best avenue forward for implementing the Antidegradation requirements into general permits is by requiring the appropriate development and maintenance of a SWPPP. The SWPPP must identify all Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are reasonable and effective, taking into account environmental impacts and costs. This analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible at the facility. This selection and documentation of appropriate control measures will then serve as the analysis of alternatives and fulfill the requirements of the Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5.

Any facility seeking coverage under this permit, which undergoes expansion or discharges a new pollutant of concern, must update their SWPPP and select new BMPs that are reasonable and cost effective. New facilities seeking coverage under this permit are required to develop a SWPPP that includes this analysis and documentation of appropriate BMPs. Renewal of coverage for a facility requires a review of the SWPPP to assure that the selected BMPs continue to be appropriate.

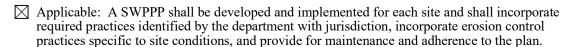
Applicable: The main pollutant of concern in this permit is sediment. Compliance with the technology based limitations established in this permit for the protection of General Criteria, along with the evaluation and implementation of BMPs as documented in the SWPPP, meets the requirements of Missouri's Antidegradation Review [10 CSR 20-7.031(3), 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5].

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(3)(k) Best Management Practices (BMPs), BMPs are implemented to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under Section 304(e) of the CWA for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities: (2) Authorized under Section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of stormwater discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) The practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with <u>Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</u>, a Guide for <u>Construction Sites</u> (EPA 833-R-06-004; <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_swppp\_guide.pdf">https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_swppp\_guide.pdf</a>) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in May 2007, BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. EPA developed resources and tools related to construction stormwater along with the BMPs to control and minimize stormwater (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources">https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources</a>). Along with EPA's resources and tools, the International Stormwater BMP database (<a href="https://www.bmpdatabase.org/index.htm">www.bmpdatabase.org/index.htm</a>) may provide guidance on BMPs appropriate for specific industries.

Additionally in accordance with Stormwater Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of stormwater discharges.



The new permit has been revised to allow permittees to store SWPPP documents electronically as long as they can be provided in an expedient manner.

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### WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times, including mixing zones. Additionally, 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1) directs the department to include in each NPDES permit conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality.

General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:

- (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits, or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum, and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor, or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal, or aquatic life;
- (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
- (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
- (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical, or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
- (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment, and solid waste as defined in Missouri Solid Waste Law, Section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to Section 260.200-260.247, RSMo.

The settelable solids requirement was removed from this permit and was replaced with additional, more specific, BMP requirements. The settelable solids limit was determined not to be protective of all waters across the state, therefore, it was removed.

Additional BMPs added to the permit will provide for more consistency across the state. Examples of these BMPs include requirements to:

- Install and maintain perimeter controls along areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges;
- Minimize sediment trackout from the site;
- Capture or treat runoff up to and including a 2-year, 24-hour storm event; and
- Direct stormwater to vegetated areas.

The minimum buffer width was increased from 25 feet to 50 feet. Studies have shown that a 50 foot vegetative buffer more adequately treats sediment from stormwater discharges. This appears to be standard in EPA's permit as well as in many other states.

In order to design controls that match the sediment removal efficiency of a 50- foot buffer, first you must know what this efficiency is for your site. The sediment removal efficiencies of natural buffers vary according to a number of site-specific factors, including precipitation, soil type, land cover, slope length, width, steepness, and the types of sediment controls used to reduce the discharge of sediment prior to the buffer.

Sediment removal efficiencies are based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's RUSLE2 (Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2) model for slope profiles using a 100-foot long exposed slopes.

Sediment removal is defined as the annual sediment delivered at the downstream end of the 50-foot natural buffer (tons/yr/acre) divided by the annual yield from cleared area (tons/yr/acre).

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Sediment removal is in part a function of (1) a perimeter control (i.e., silt fence) located between the disturbed portion of the site and the upland edge of the natural buffer and (2) stormwater flows traveling through a 50-foot buffer of undisturbed natural vegetation.

Additional guidance may be found at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/cgp2012">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/cgp2012</a> appendixg.pdf.

Inspection frequencies: Site inspection frequencies have been changed from the previous permit based upon guidance from the US EPA and from stakeholder discussions. These frequencies will allow flexibility but will still allow for frequent enough inspections to ensure that all BMPs are adequately functioning.

### Part VI - Effluent Limitations Determination

In this general permit, Technology-Based Effluent Limitations are established through the SWPPP and BMP requirements. Effective BMPs may have to be designed on a site-specific basis. The concurrent implementation of monitoring and benchmarks provides a tool for each facility to evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs to ensure protection of water quality.

### Part VII - Land Purchase and Change of Ownership

A "larger common plan of development or sale" is a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan. This term is used in conjunction with common promotional plan, as defined in §644, RSMo.

Any portion of a project that is sold to a developer is still considered part of a larger common plan of development or sale and will require a permit.

If a portion of a site is sold to an individual for the purpose of building his or her private residence:

- A permit is required if the portion of land sold is equal to or greater than one acre.
- A permit is not required if the portion of land sold is less than one acre.

### **Part VIII - Termination**

The word 'plant density' was removed from the first paragraph since the department determined that percent of vegetative cover more accurately describes the vegetative requirements of this permit. This decision was made after discussion within the department and with stakeholders.

It is preferable that temporary BMPs such as sediment fence be removed prior to permit termination to eliminate potential solid waste issues that may occur as a result of unnecessary and unmaintained BMPs.

### Part IX – Duty to Reapply

This section has been revised to reflect the current applicable statutes which require applicants to submit an application for coverage electronically as soon as they are made available by the director. The determination was made that facilities do not need to submit an application 30 days prior to expiration because this permit does not administratively continue. Additionally, due to limitations within the electronic system currently used to issue permits, the department will use its discretion to allow existing permit holders a period of 60 days to reapply after the new version of the permit is effective. The department will announce the availability status of the new permit and the process to reapply at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

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### Part X – Standard Conditions

This section was revised to only include the specific standard conditions that apply to this permit. All other conditions have been removed.

### Part XI – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and applicable standards and regulations, the department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

### **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest or because of water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and facility must be notified of the denial in writing.

The department must give public notice of a pending permit or of a new or reissued Missouri State Operating Permit. The public comment period is a length of time not less than thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice, during which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

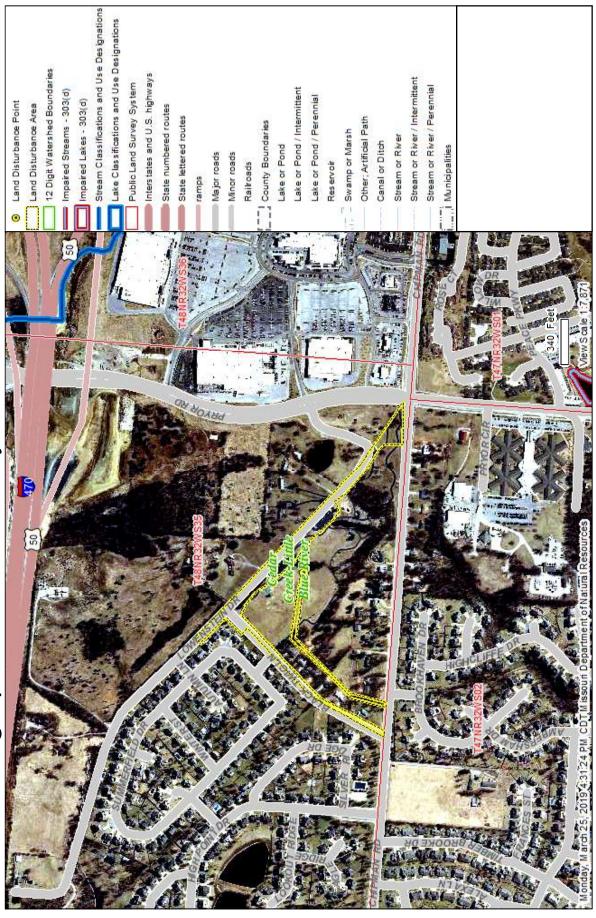
For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed permit, please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

The Public Notice period seeking comments on this permit occurred from September 2, 2016 to October 3, 2016.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** 8/23/2016; REVISED 11/30/2016

COMPLETED BY:
CHRISTOPHER MILLER
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION
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# MoDNR Geographic Information System Editor



Disclaimer: Although this map has been compiled by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the department as to the accuracy of the data and related materials. The act of distribution shall not constitute any such warranty, and no responsibility is assumed by the department in the use of these data or related materials.



## STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM THIS LAND DISTURBANCE SITE ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER:

ANYONE WITH QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS ABOUT STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM THIS SITE, PLEASE CONTACT THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AT

1-800-361-4827



### **MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### REGIONAL AND SATELLITE OFFICES

### **Kansas City Area**

Kansas City Regional Office 500 NE Colbern Rd. Lee's Summit, MO 64086-4710 816-251-0700 FAX: 816-622-7044

Northwest Missouri Satellite Office
Northwest Missouri State University
Environmental Services Building,
800 University Dr.
Maryville, MO 64468-6015
660-562-1876 or 660-562-1877
FAX: 660-562-1878

Truman Lake Satellite Office
Harry S Truman State Park
28761 State Park Road West
Warsaw, MO 65355
660-438-3039
FAX: 660-438-5271

### **Southwest Area**

Southwest Regional Office 2040 W. Woodland Springfield, MO 65807-5912 417-891-4300 FAX: 417-891-4399

Lake of the Ozarks Satellite Office

Lake of the Ozarks Satellite Office 5570 Osage Beach Parkway Osage Beach, MO 65065 573-348-2442 FAX: 573-348-2568

Newton County Satellite Office

Crowder College 601 Laclede, Smith Hall, Room 201 Neosho, MO 64850 417-455-5180 or 417-455-5158 FAX: 417-455-5157

### **Northeast Area**

Northeast Regional Office 1709 Prospect Drive Macon, MO 63552-2602 660-385-8000 FAX: 660-385-8090

Kirksville Satellite Office
Truman State University
Magruder Hall, Room 3068
100 E. Normal St.
Kirksville, MO 63501
660-785-4610

Department Central Offices
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
573-751-3443
www.dnr.mo.gov/shared/map-jeffcity.htm

### St. Louis Area

St. Louis Regional Office 7545 S. Lindbergh, Ste 210 St. Louis, MO 63125 314-416-2960 FAX: 314-416-2970

Franklin County Satellite Office
Meramec State Park
Hwy. 185 S./115 Meramec Park Drive
Sullivan, MO 63080
573-860-4308
FAX: 573-468-5051

Jefferson County Satellite Office
Eastern District Parks Office
2901 Hwy. 61
Festus, MO 63028
636-931-5200
FAX: 636-931-5204

Lincoln County Satellite Office Cuivre River State Park 678 State Rt. 147 Troy, MO 63379 636-528-4779 FAX: 636-528-8362

### **Southeast Area**

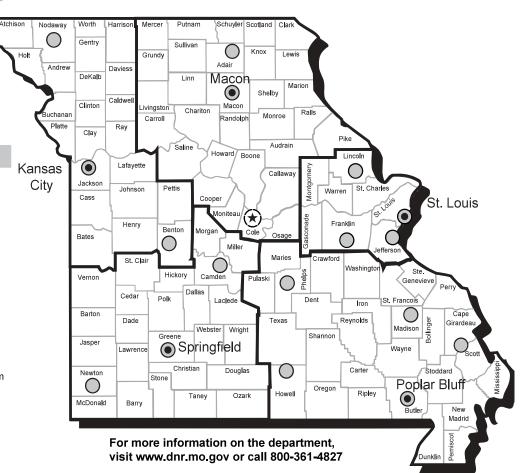
Southeast Regional Office 2155 North Westwood Blvd. Poplar Bluff, MO 63901 573-840-9750 FAX: 573-840-9754

Cape Girardeau County Satellite Office 2007 Southern Expressway Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 573-651-3008 (phone and FAX)

Howell County Satellite Office 700 W. Main St. Willow Springs, MO 65793 417-469-0025 (phone and FAX)

Madison County Satellite Office 120 W. Main St. Fredericktown, MO 63645 573-783-2385 FAX: 573-783-6294

Rolla Satellite Office
111 Fairgrounds Rd.
Rolla, MO 65402
573-368-3625
FAX: 573-368-3912



Appendix E Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

### TREE REMOVAL AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS FOR STREETS OF WEST PRYOR LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI

FEBRUARY 2018



MISSOURI ONE CALL SYSTEM, INC.

UTILITY STATEMENT:
THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION OF ONE—CALL LOCATED UTILITIES, FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION OF ABOVE GROUND OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE, AND/OR THE SCALING AND PLOTTING OF EXISTING UTILITY MAPS AND DRAWINGS AVAILABLE TO THE SURVEYOR AT THE TIME OF SURVEY. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. FURTHERMORE, THE SURVEYOR DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATED ALTHOUGH HE DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BY EXCAVATION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THIS SURVEY.

### CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

CAUTION — NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR
THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR
ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON
RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND, WHERE POSSIBLE,
MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED
ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE
APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION
TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES
WHICH CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE EXISTING UTILITIES AT LOCATIONS OF POSSIBLE
CONFLICTS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.

### SAFETY NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDITIONS OF THE JOB SITE, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THIS REQUIREMENT WILL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS.

### WARRANTY / DISCLAIMER

WARRAN I Y / DISCLAIMER
THE DESIGNS REPRESENTED IN THESE PLANS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ESTABLISHED PRACTICES OF CIVIL ENGINEERING FOR THE DESIGN FUNCTIONS
AND USES INTENDED BY THE OWNER AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, NEITHER AND USES INTENDED BY THE OWNER AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, NEITHER KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING, INC NOR ITS PERSONNEL CAN OR DO WARRANTY THESE DESIGNS OR PLANS AS CONSTRUCTED, EXCEPT IN THE SPECIFIC CASES WHERE KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING PERSONNEL INSPECT AT CONTROL THE PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION ON A CONTEMPORARY BASIS AT THE SITE.



### INDEX TO SHEETS:

TREE REMOVAL AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN TREE REMOVAL AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DETAIL SHEET

STREETS OF WEST PRYOR NWQ PRYOR ROAD & LOWENSTEIN LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI

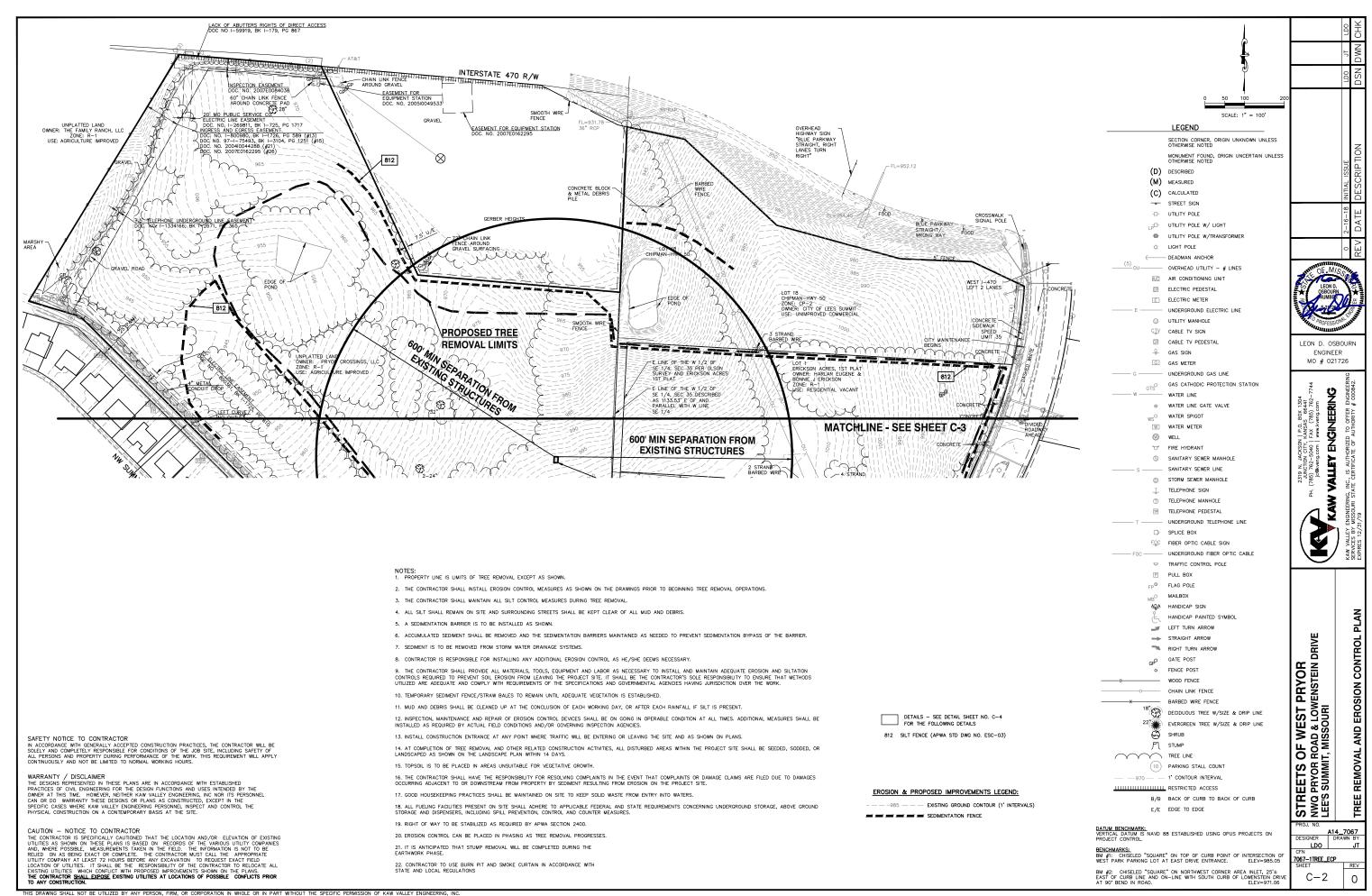
LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER

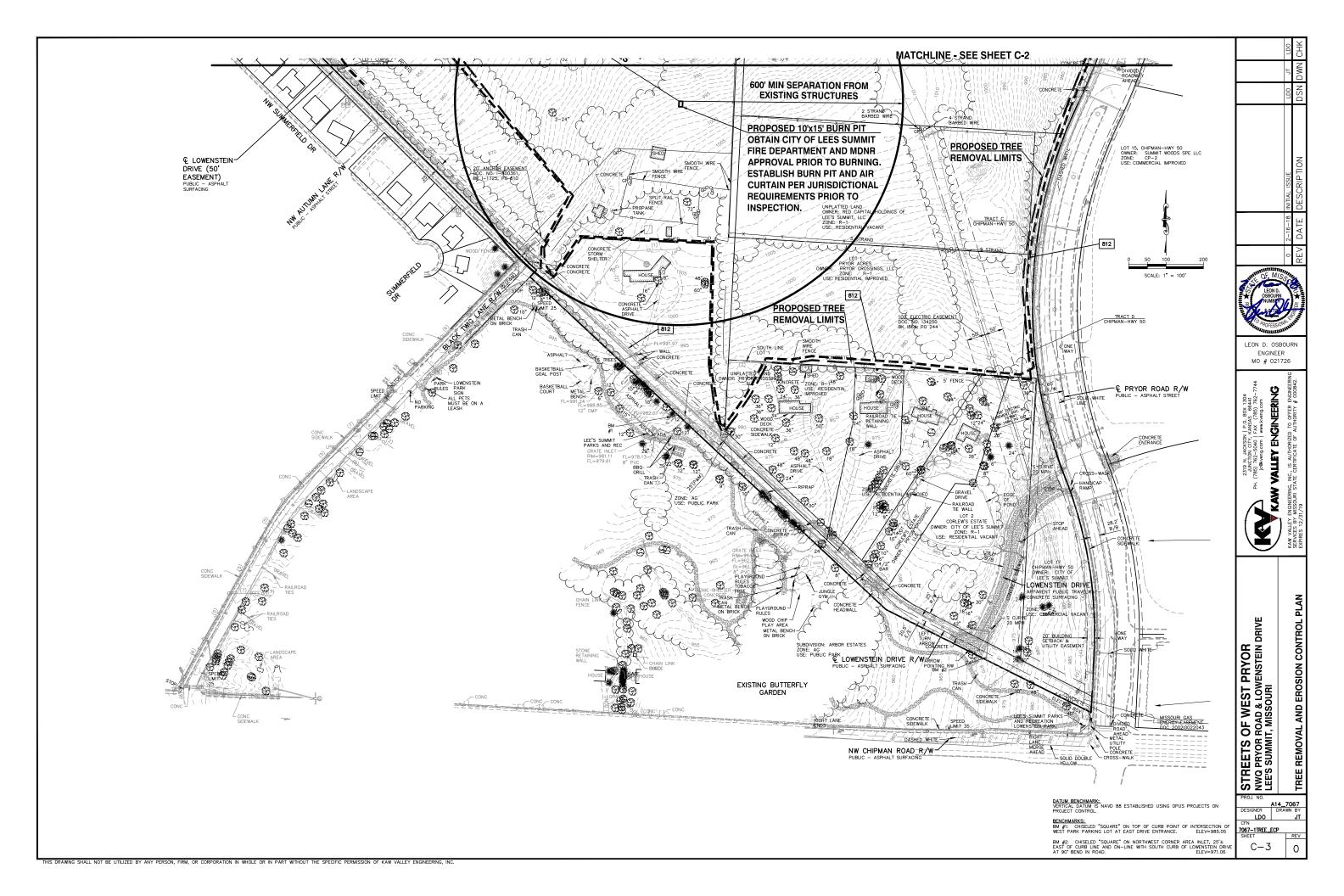
KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING

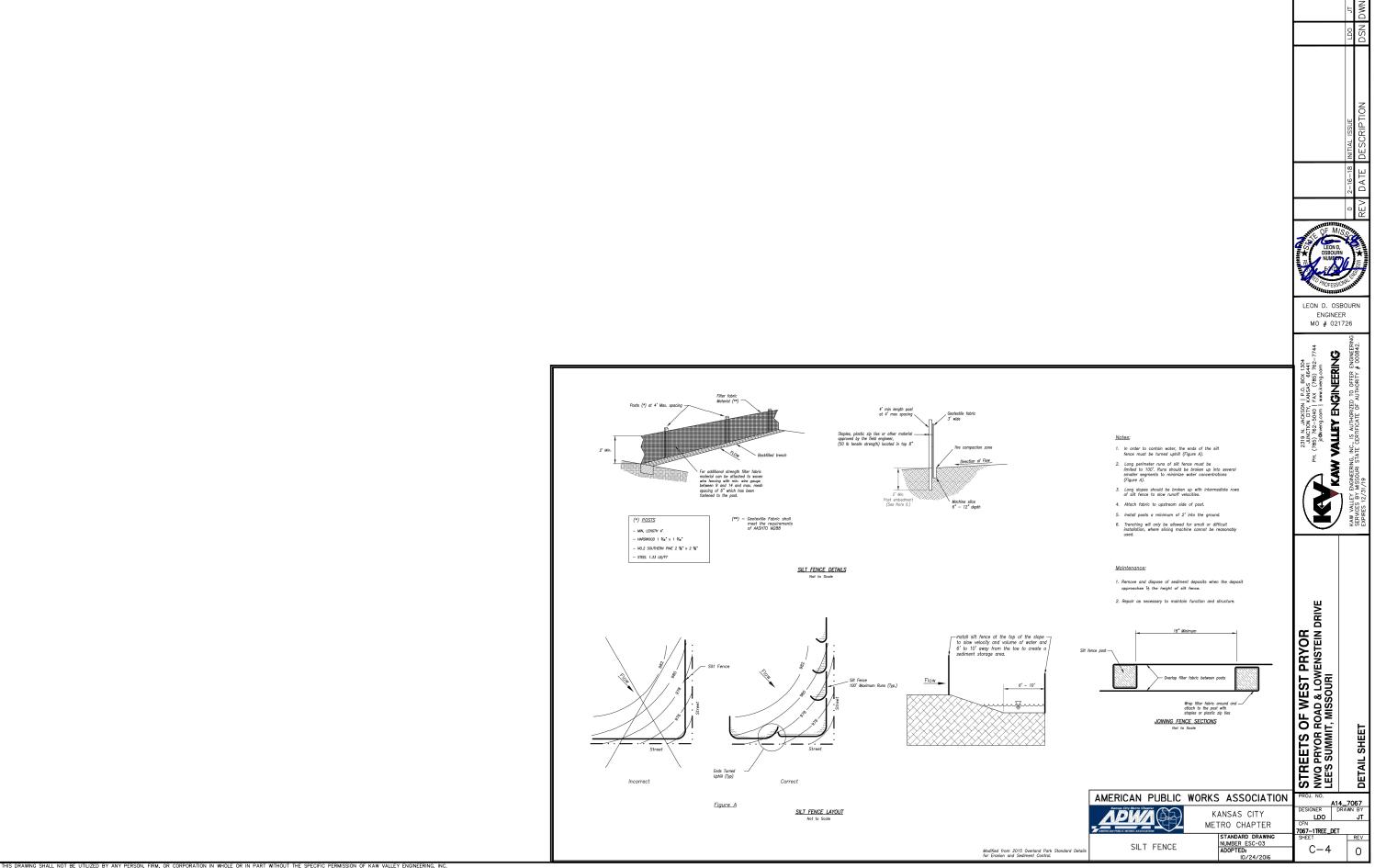
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BENCHMARKS:

BM #I: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON TOP OF CURB POINT OF INTERSECTION OF WEST PARK
PARKING LOT AT EAST DRIVE ENTRANCE. 7067-1TREE\_TS BM #2: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON NORTHWEST CORNER AREA INLET, 25'± EAST OF CURB LINE AND ON—LINE WITH SOUTH CURB OF LOWENSTEIN DRIVE AT 90' BEDD IN ROAD. ELEV=971.06 C-1



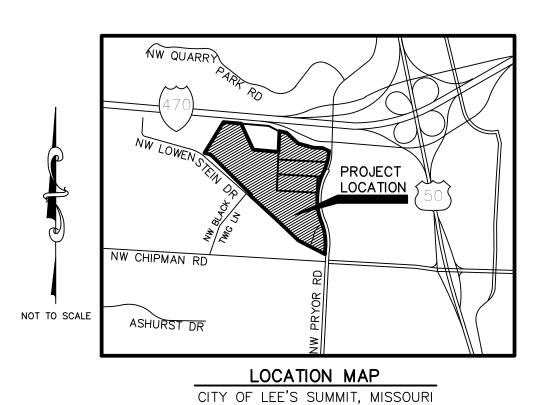




### LAND DISTURBANCE PLANS FOR STREETS OF WEST PRYOR LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI

SECTION CORNER, ORIGIN UNKNOWN UNLESS SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT MONUMENT FOUND, ORIGIN UNCERTAIN UNLESS TELEPHONE SIGN RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER FOUND TELEPHONE MANHOLE (D) DESCRIBED TELEPHONE PEDESTAL (M) MEASURED UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE (C) CALCULATED □ SPLICE BOX FOC FIBER OPTIC CABLE SIGN —— FOC — UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC CABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL POLE P PULL BOX UTILITY POLE W/ LIGHT FD FLAG POLE ■ UTILITY POLE W/TRANSFORMER MAILBOX ADA HANDICAP SIGN ── DEADMAN ANCHOR HANDICAP PAINTED SYMBOL OVERHEAD UTILITY - # LINES LEFT TURN ARROW AIR CONDITIONING UNIT → STRAIGHT ARROW **EP** ELECTRIC PEDESTAL RIGHT TURN ARROW GATE POST T ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER — E — UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE ── CHAIN LINK FENCE BARBED WIRE FENCE 18"(なう) DECIDUOUS TREE W/SIZE & DRIP LINE CIV CABLE TV SIGN CP CABLE TV PEDESTAL EVERGREEN TREE W/SIZE & DRIP LINE G GAS METER SHRUB UNDERGROUND GAS LINE GAS CATHODIC PROTECTION STATION TREE LINE WATER LINE WATER LINE GATE VALVE (10) PARKING STALL COUNT — — 970 — — 1' CONTOUR INTERVAL W WATER METER HILLIHHHHHH RESTRICTED ACCESS B/B BACK OF CURB TO BACK OF CURB ∀ FIRE HYDRANT E/E EDGE TO EDGE SPRINKLER VALVE

MARCH 2019



TITLE SHEET GENERAL LAYOUT SHEET EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN XISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN OVERALL GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN C-20 GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN EROSION CONTROL PLAN — INITIAL EROSION CONTROL PLAN — INITIAL EROSION CONTROL PLAN — FINAL EROSION CONTROL PLAN — FINAL WEST DETENTION BASIN PLAN WEST DETENTION BASIN PROFILE EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET

INDEX TO SHEETS



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MISSOURI ONE CALL SYSTEM, INC.

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> SPIRE KATIE DARNELL (816) 969-2247Katie.Darnell@spireenergy.com

WATER, SANITARY/STORM SEWER SERVICE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT KENT MONTER (816) 969-1900 Kent.Monter@cityofls.net

COMMUNICATION SERVICE AT&T CARRIE CILKE (816) 703-4386 cc3527@att.com

COMMUNICATION SERVICE TIME WARNER CABLE STEVE BAXTER (913) 643-1928 Steve.Baxter@charter.com

COMMUNICATION SERVICE COMCAST RYAN ALKIRE (816) 795-2218 Ryan.Alkire@cable.comcast.com

COMMUNICATION SERVICE GOOGLE FIBER BECKY DAVIS (913) 725-8745 KC-Google-UC@google.com rebeccadavis@google.com

VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88 ESTABLISHED USING OPUS PROJECTS ON PROJECT CONTRO

BM #1: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON TOP OF CURB POINT OF INTERSECTION OF WEST PARK PARKING LOT AT EAST DRIVE ENTRANCE.

BM #2: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON NORTHWEST CORNER AREA INLET, 25'± EAST OF CURB

LINE AND ON-LINE WITH SOUTH CURB OF LOWENSTEIN DRIVE AT 90° BEND IN ROAD.

LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER MO # 021726

EETS OF NW PRYOF SUMMIT, I 回め STRI NWQ I LEE'S

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DESIGNER DRAWN BY

BY EXCAVATION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THIS SURVEY.

CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

S SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

S SANITARY SEWER LINE

**UTILITY STATEMENT:** 

THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH

THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION OF ONE-CALL

LOCATED UTILITIES, FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION OF ABOVE GROUND OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE, AND/OR THE

SCALING AND PLOTTING OF EXISTING UTILITY MAPS AND DRAWINGS AVAILABLE TO THE SURVEYOR AT THE

SURVEYOR DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION

INDICATED ALTHOUGH HE DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM

INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

TIME OF SURVEY. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN

COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. FURTHERMORE, THE

CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE EXISTING UTILITIES AT LOCATIONS OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.

SAFETY NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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WARRANTY / DISCLAIMER

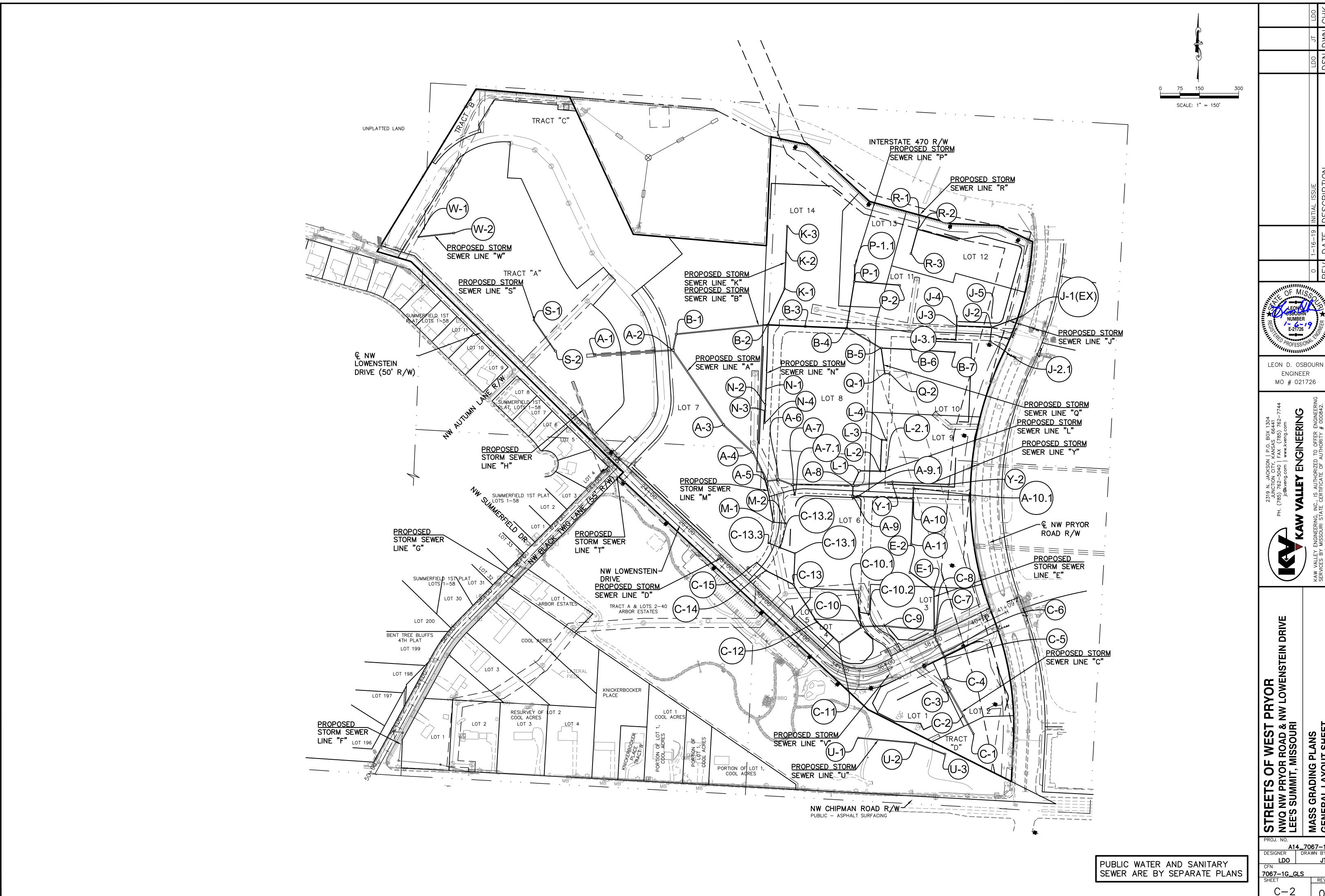
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**OWNER:**STREETS OF WEST PRYOR, LLC 7200 WEST 132ND STREET OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213 CONTACT: MATT PENNINGTON email: matt@drakekc.com

PREPARED BY:
KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING, INC. 2319 N. JACKSON JUNCTION CITY, KS 66441 785-762-5040 CONTACT: LEON D OSBOURN EMAIL: Ido@kveng.com

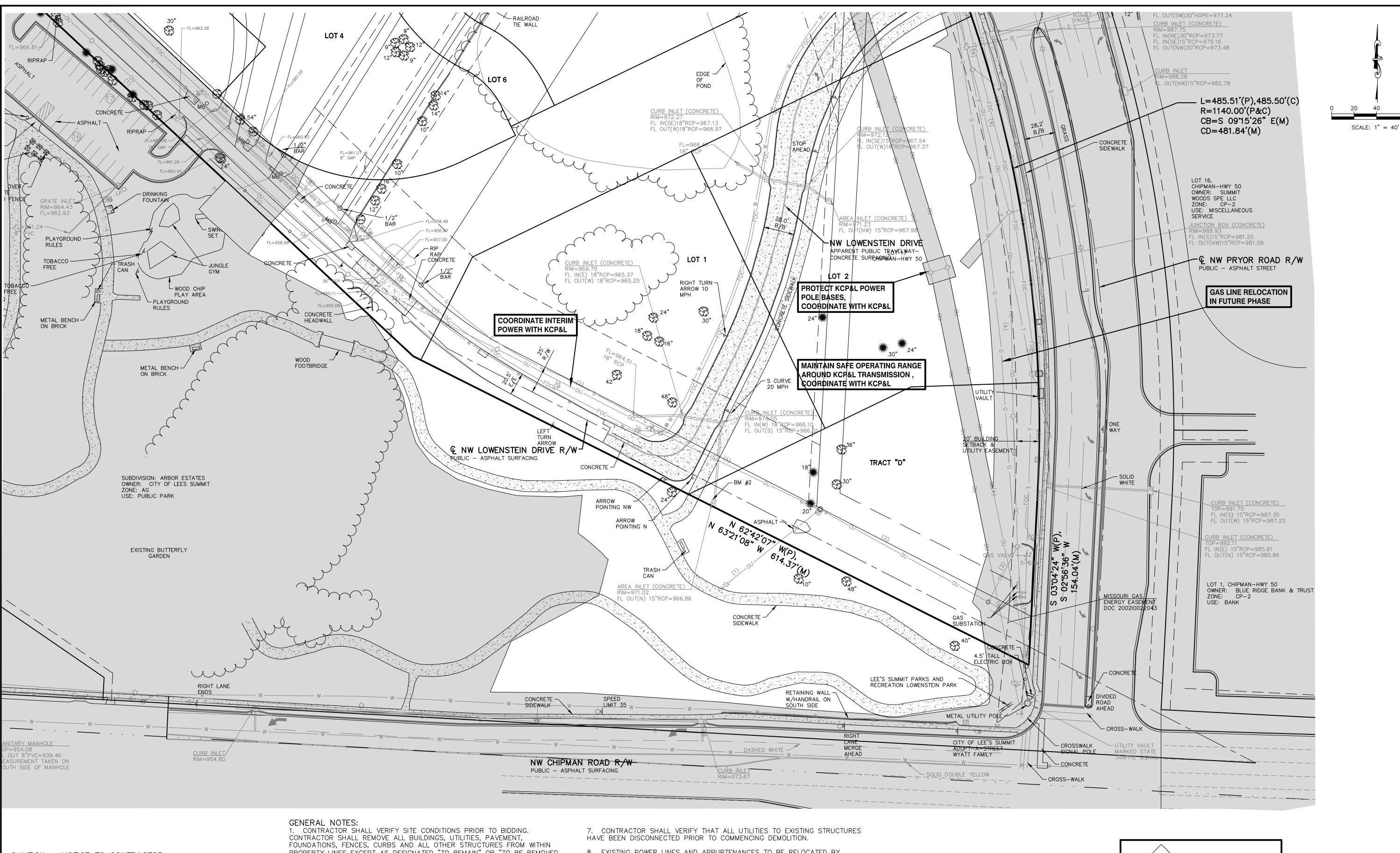
7200 WEST 132ND STREET OVERLAND PARK, KS 66213 AGENT: DAVID N. OLSON email: daveolson@monarchprojectllc.com



MASS GRADING PLANS GENERAL LAYOUT SHE

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DESIGNER DRAWN BY

C-2



CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE EXISTING UTILITIES AT LOCATIONS OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS PRIOR TO ANY

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PROPERTY LINES EXCEPT AS DESIGNATED "TO REMAIN" OR "TO BE REMOVED BY OTHERS", IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT AND STATE REGULATIONS. SITE CONDITIONS SHOWN WERE AS OF MARCH 30, 2018.

2. ALL UTILITY PIPE LINES TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE PLUGGED PER CITY AND STATE REGULATIONS.

3. DRIVES, PAVING AND OTHER STRUCTURES ON STREET OR HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

4. ALL PAVING WITHIN PROPERTY TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN CONFORMANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

5. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ETC. LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED TO 10 FEET OUTSIDE OF BUILDING LINE.

6. ALL HAZARDOUS ASBESTOS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND REMOVED PRIOR TO ANY BUILDING DEMOLITION, IN STRICT CONFORMANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

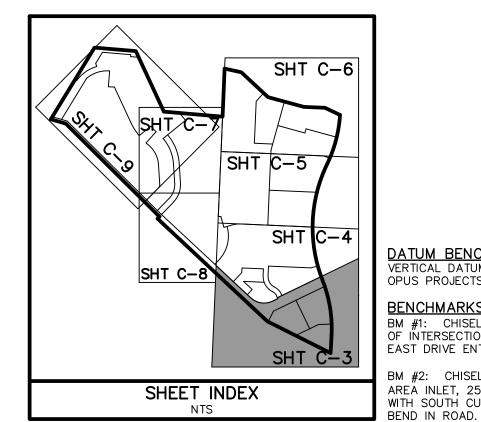
8. EXISTING POWER LINES AND APPURTENANCES TO BE RELOCATED BY KANSAS POWER & LIGHT.

9. TREE LINES AND INDIVIDUAL TREES SHOWN ARE BASED ON ORIGINAL SURVEY. INITIAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING HAS BEEN COMPLETED. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY ADDITIONAL TREES AND SHRUB IN AREAS INDICATED FOR GRADING AND DEMOLITION.

10. COORDINATE WITH KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SECTION MONUMENTS AND PROPERTY PINS. KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING WILL RESET NECESSARY MONUMENTS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREAS FOLLOWING DEMOLITION. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PRESERVE PROPERTY PINS ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF THE SITE.

11. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN DEMOLITION PERMITS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL HOUSE WITHIN THE AREA SHOWN. ALL SERVICE LINE SHUT-OFFS, WELL PLUGGING, SEPTIC TANK REMOVALS AND OTHER UTILITY REMOVALS SHALL BE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND CITY CODES.

12. KCPL TRANSMISSION MAIN SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE DURING DEMOLITION. FOLLOW ALL KCPL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING WORK IN THEIR EASEMENT AND IN PROXIMITY TO THEIR LINES, INCLUDING PROTECTION OF POLES AND SAFE WORKING DISTANCES FROM LINES.



LEGEND

NOT A PART OF DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES

<u> DATUM BENCHMARK:</u> VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88 ESTABLISHED USING OPUS PROJECTS ON PROJECT CONTROL.

BM #1: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON TOP OF CURB POIN' OF INTERSECTION OF WEST PARK PARKING LOT AT

WITH SOUTH CURB OF NW LOWENSTEIN DRIVE AT 90°

EAST DRIVE ENTRANCE. BM #2: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON NORTHWEST CORNER SHEET AREA INLET, 25'± EAST OF CURB LINE AND ON-LINE

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GRADING ING CONDI

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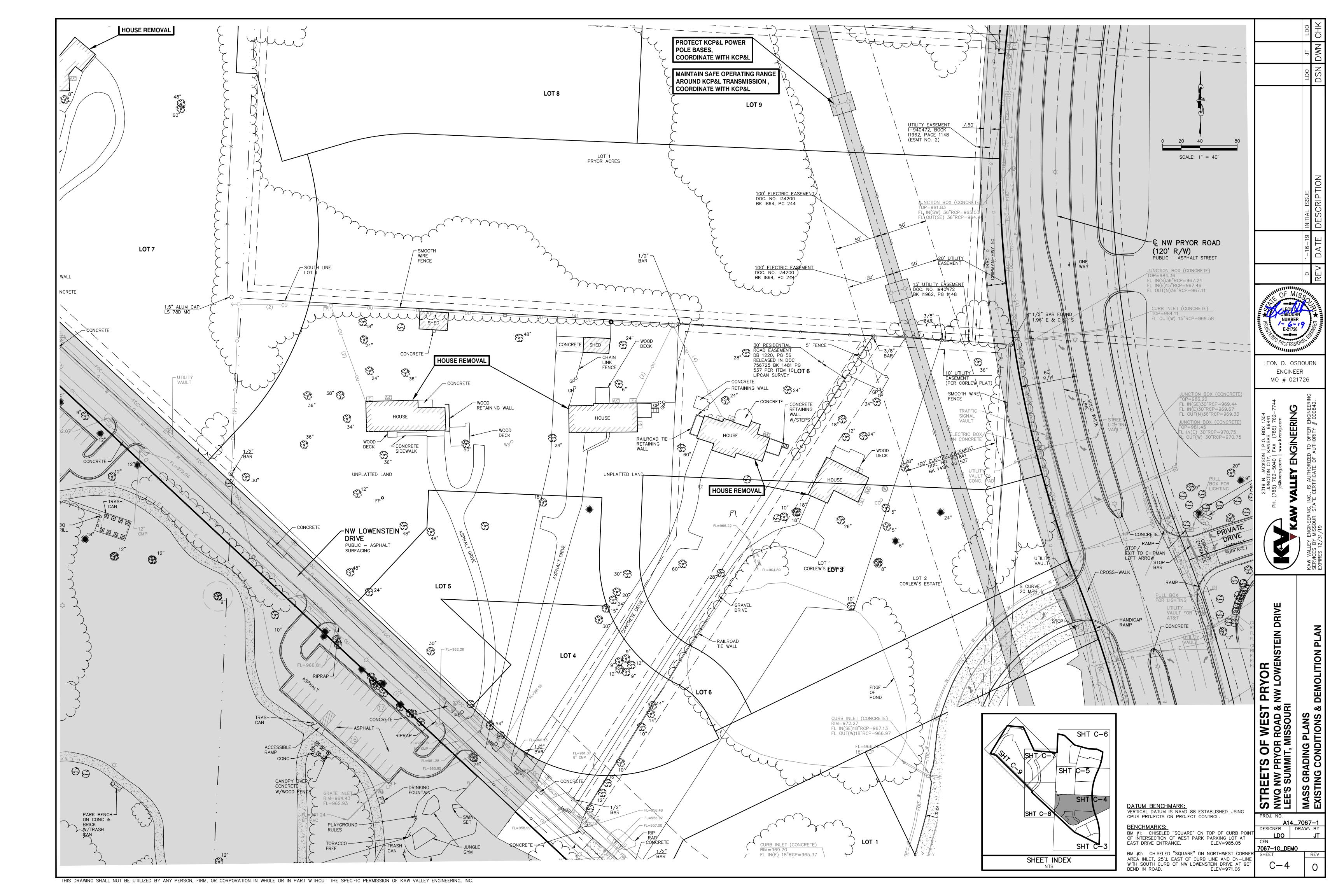
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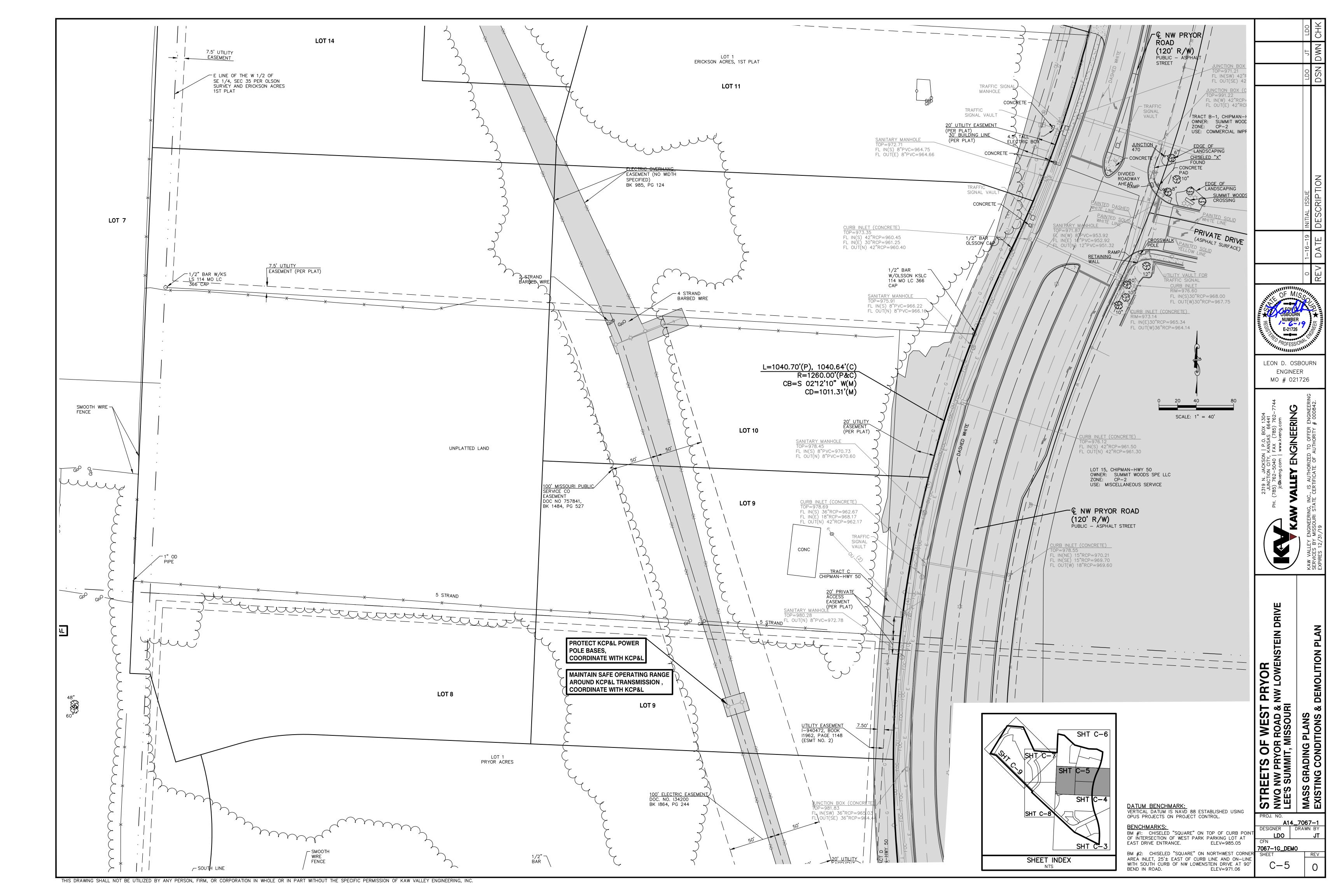
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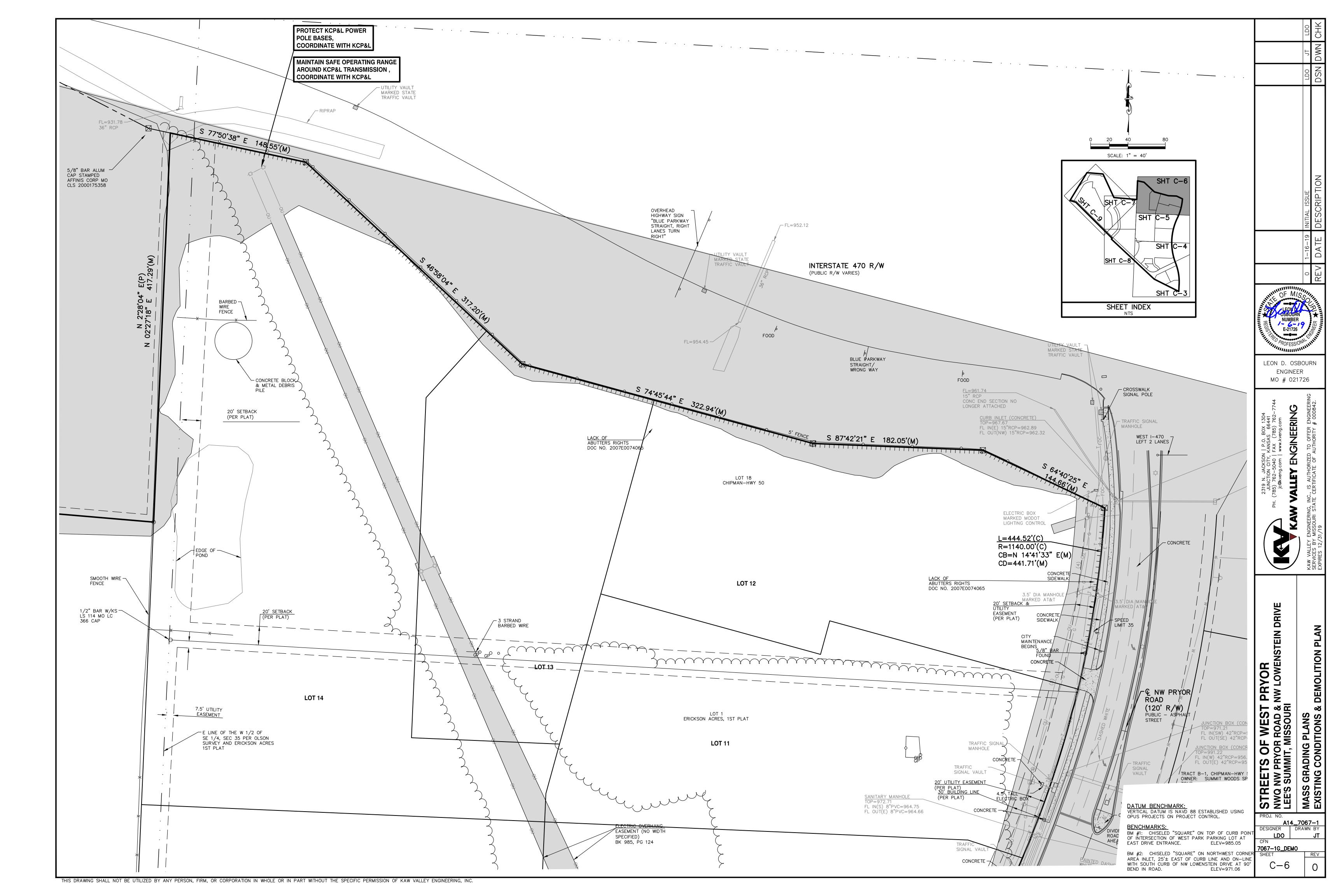
LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER

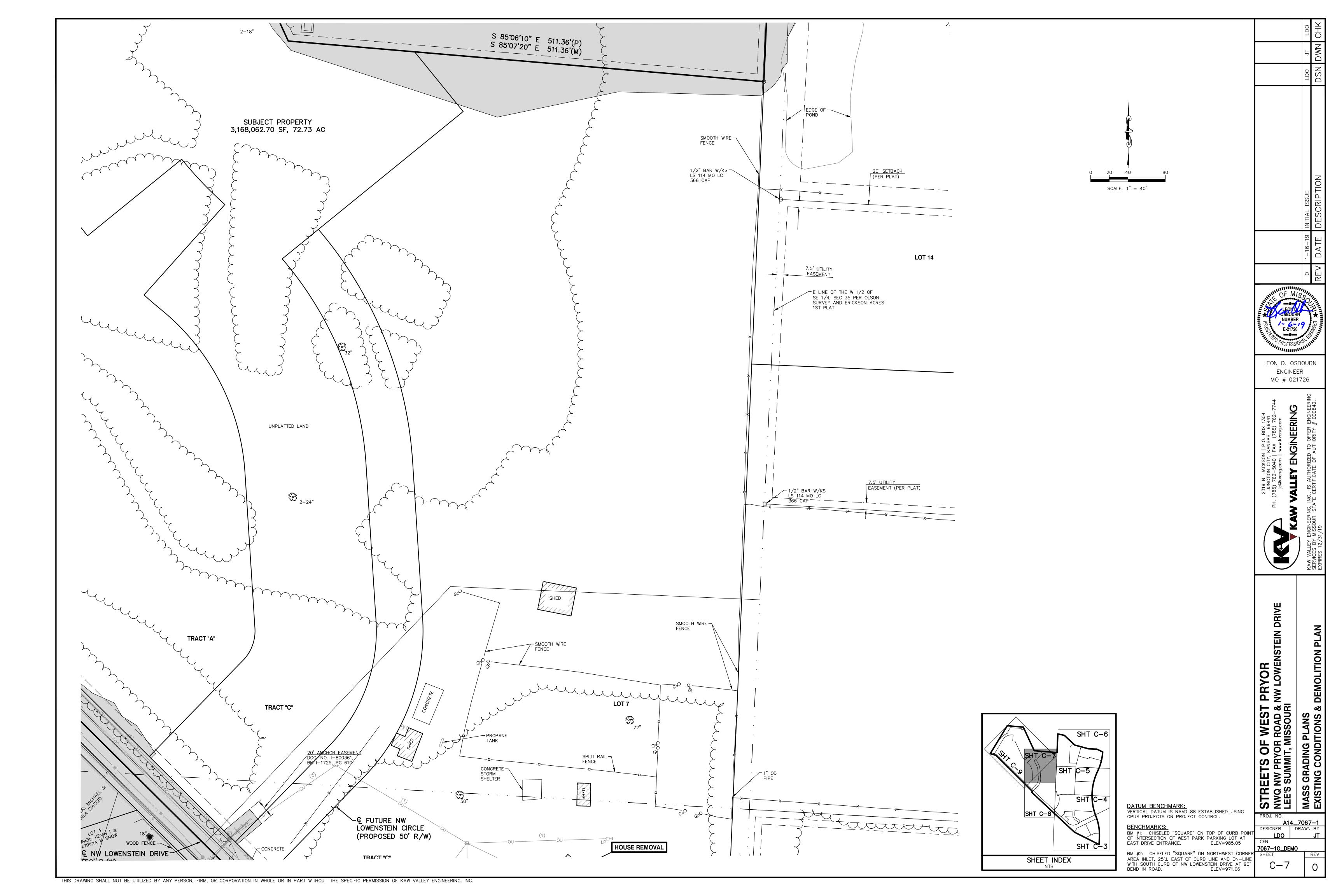
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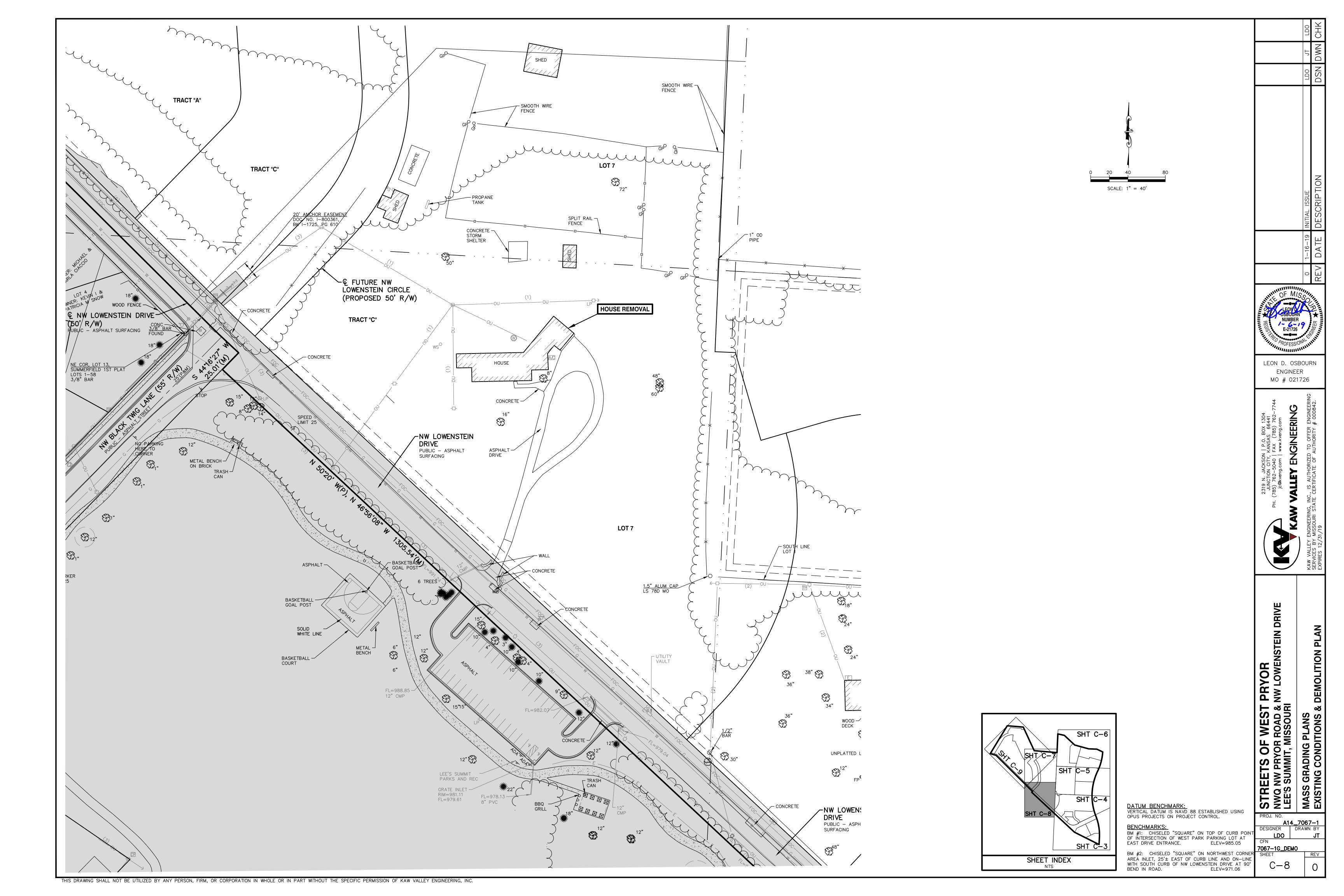
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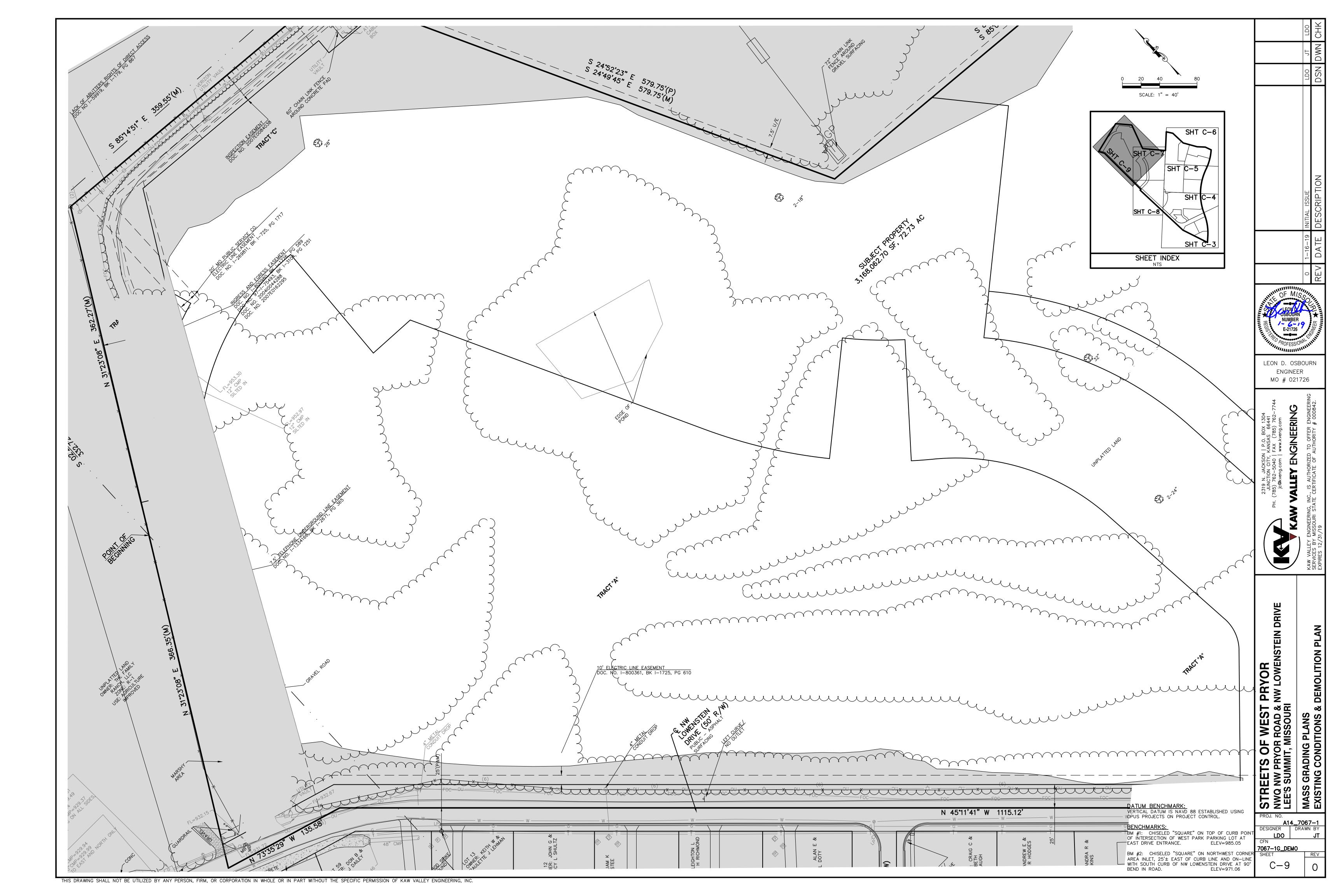


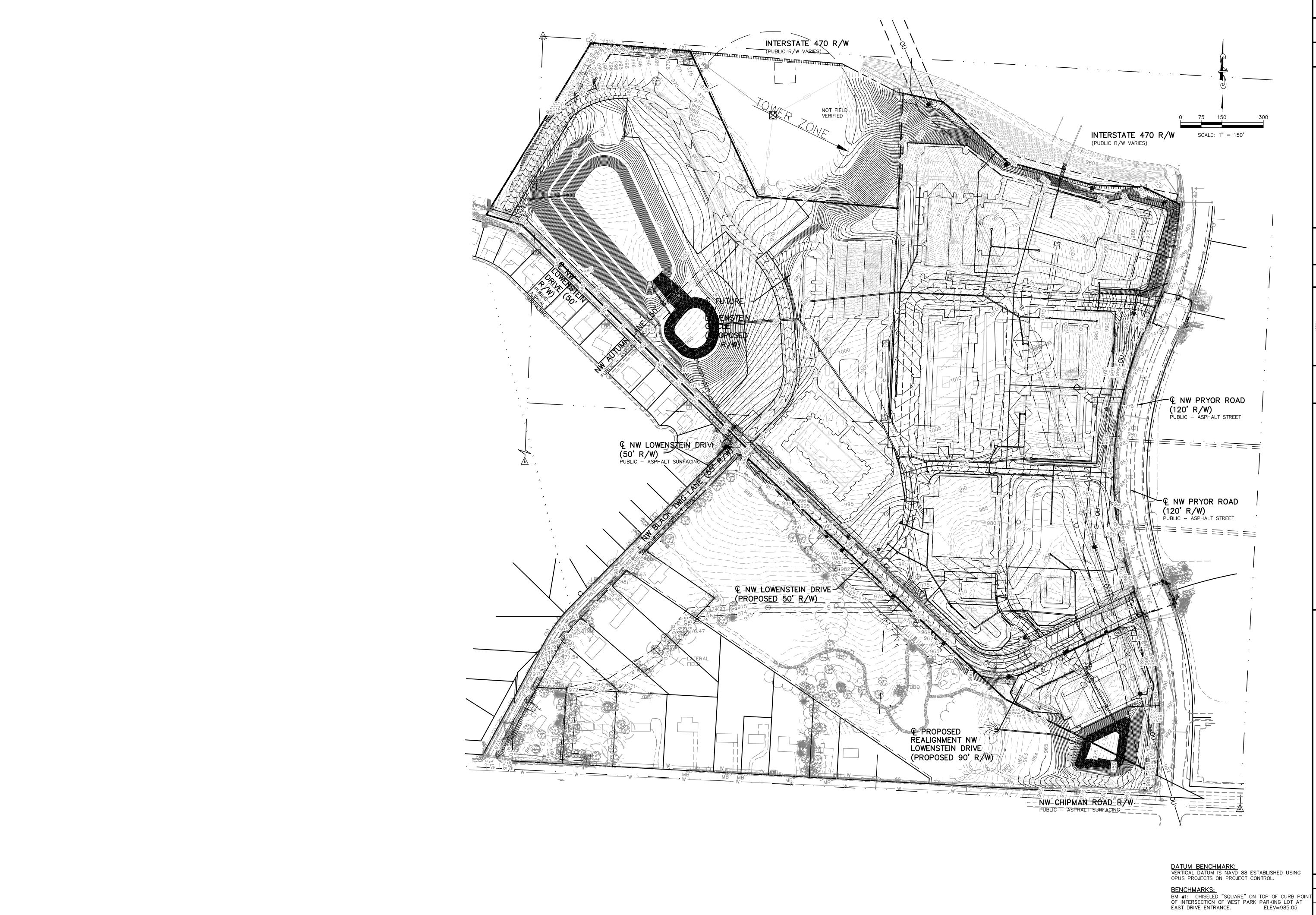












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OF M/S LEOND OSBOURN NUMBER E-21726 PROFESSION		
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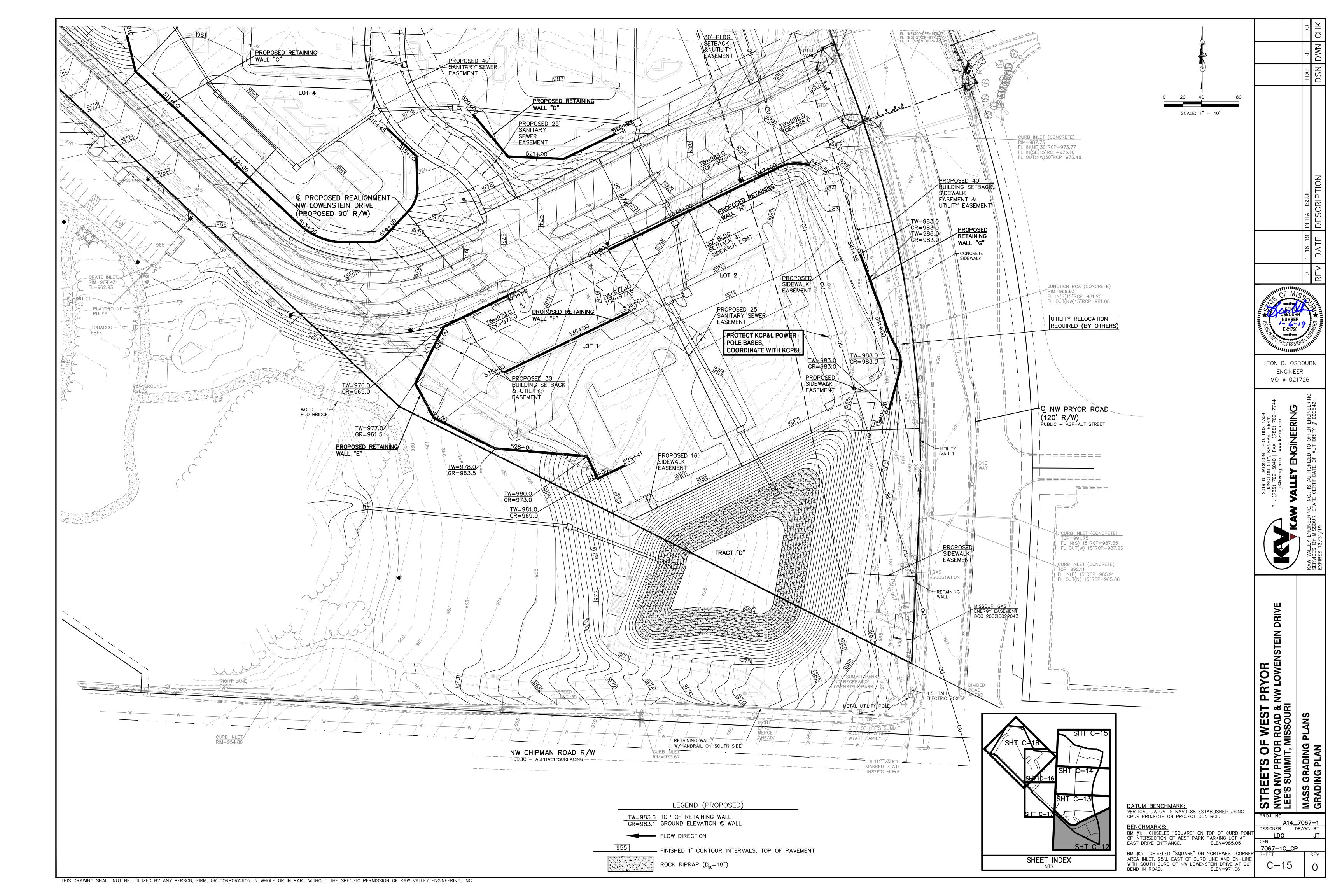
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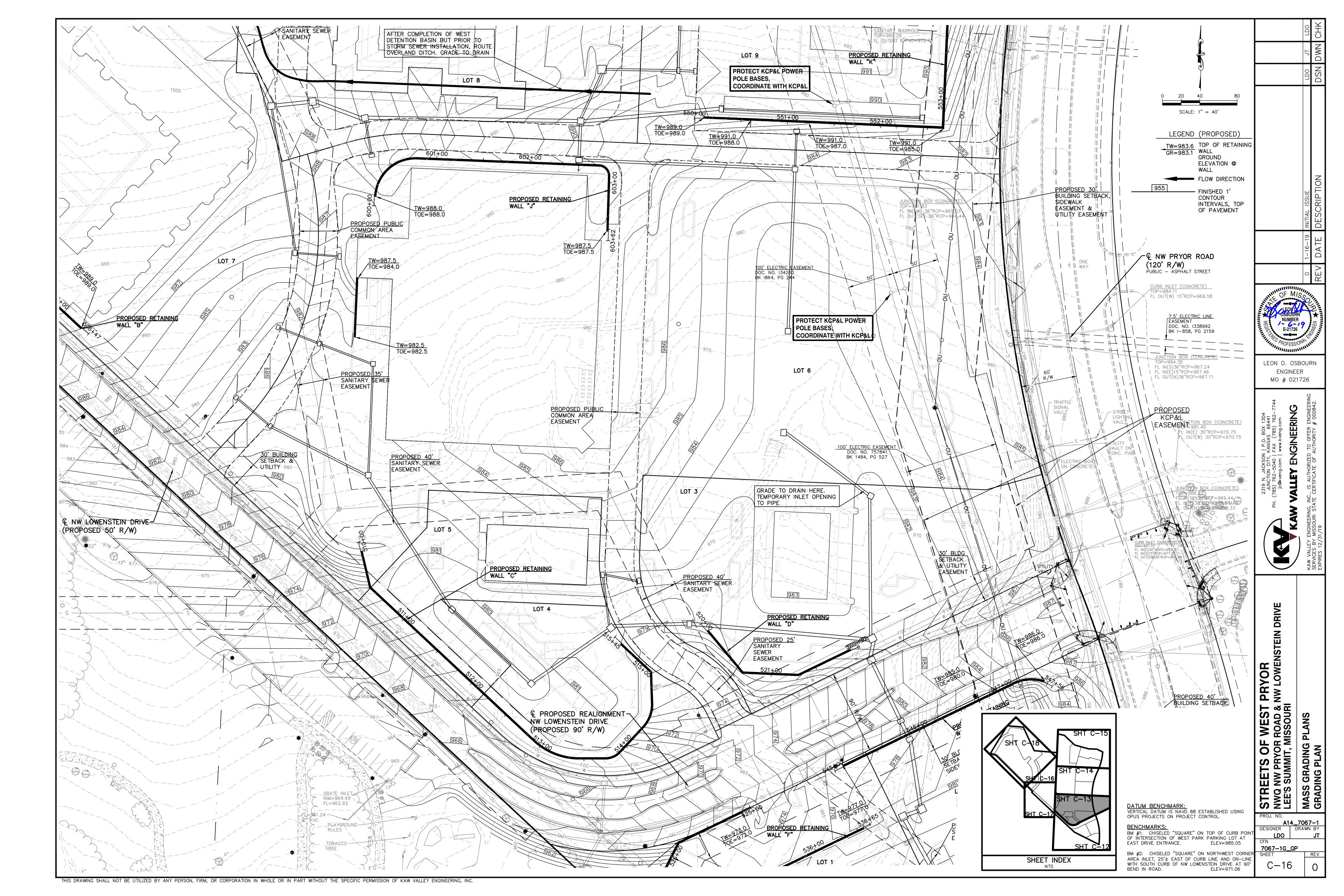
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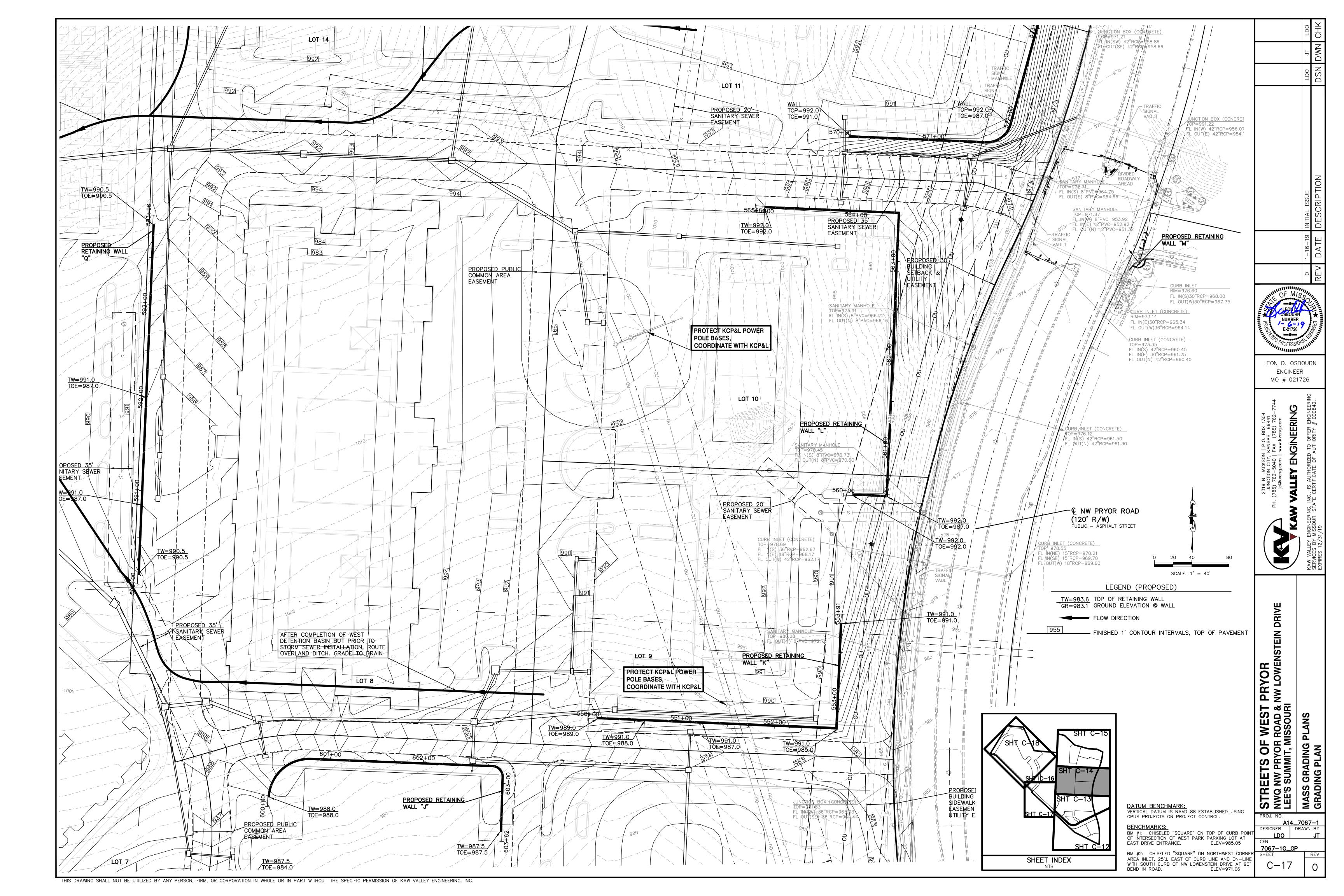
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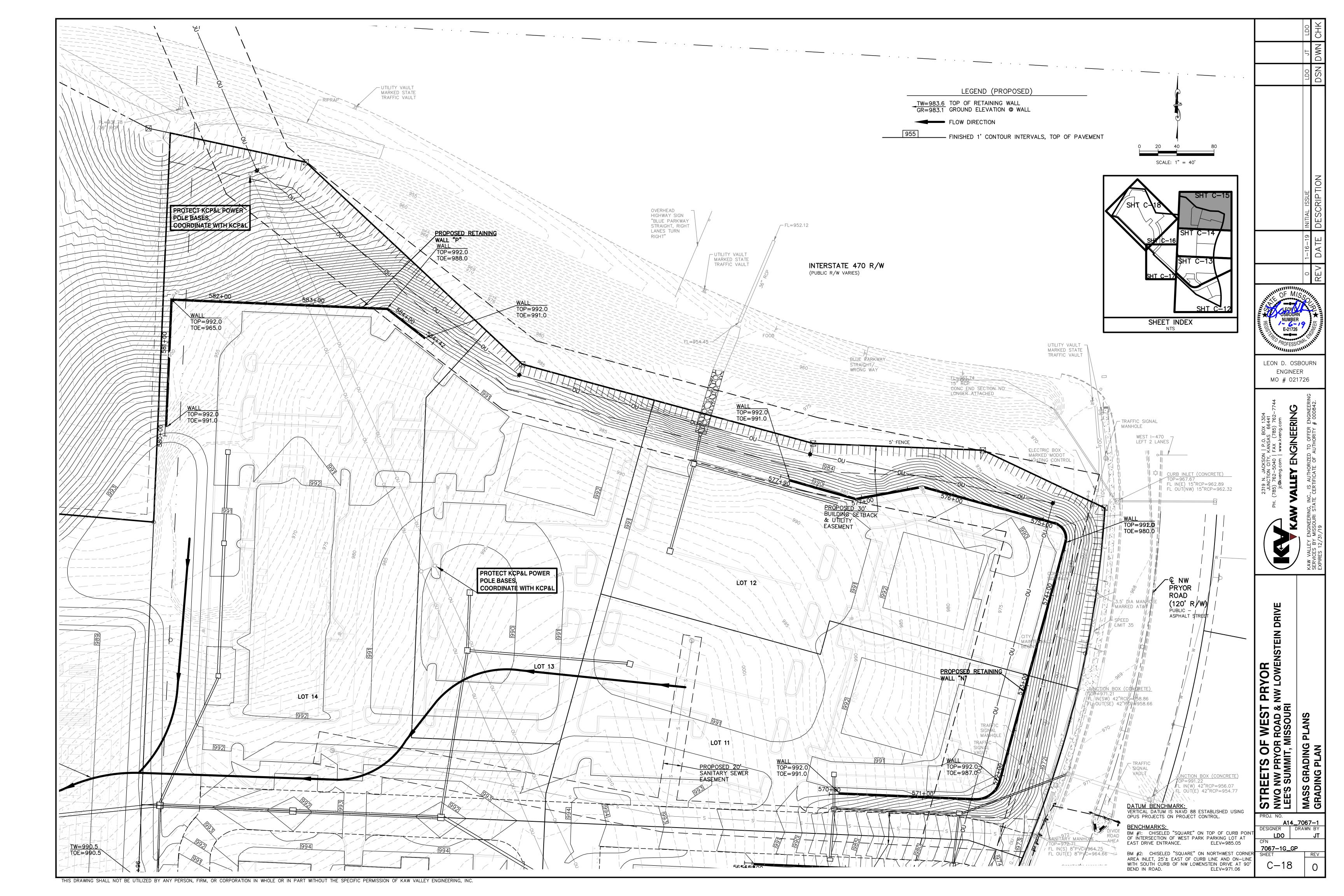
STREETS OF WEST P
NWQ NW PRYOR ROAD & N
LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI
MASS GRADING PLANS
OVERALL GRADING PLAN

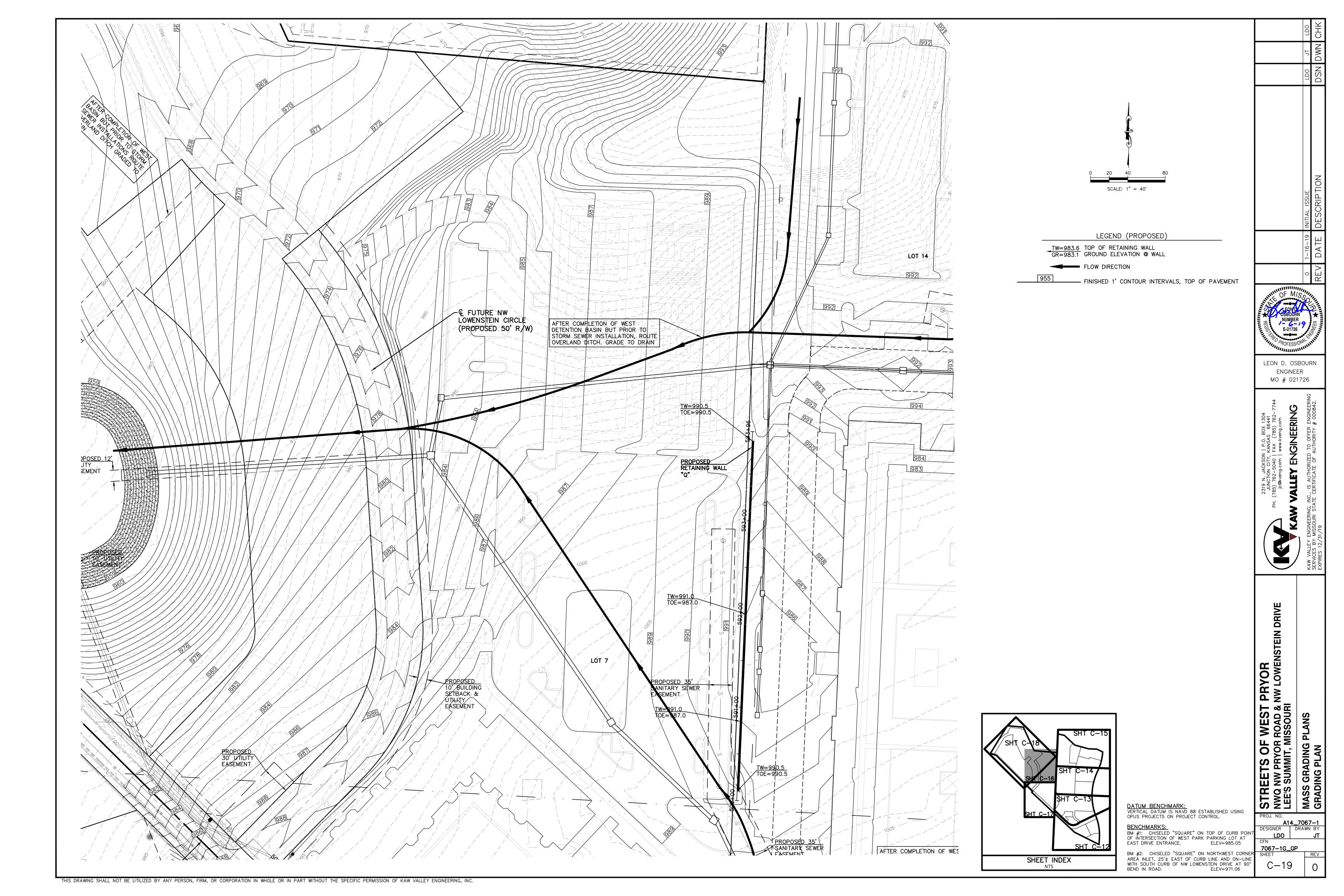
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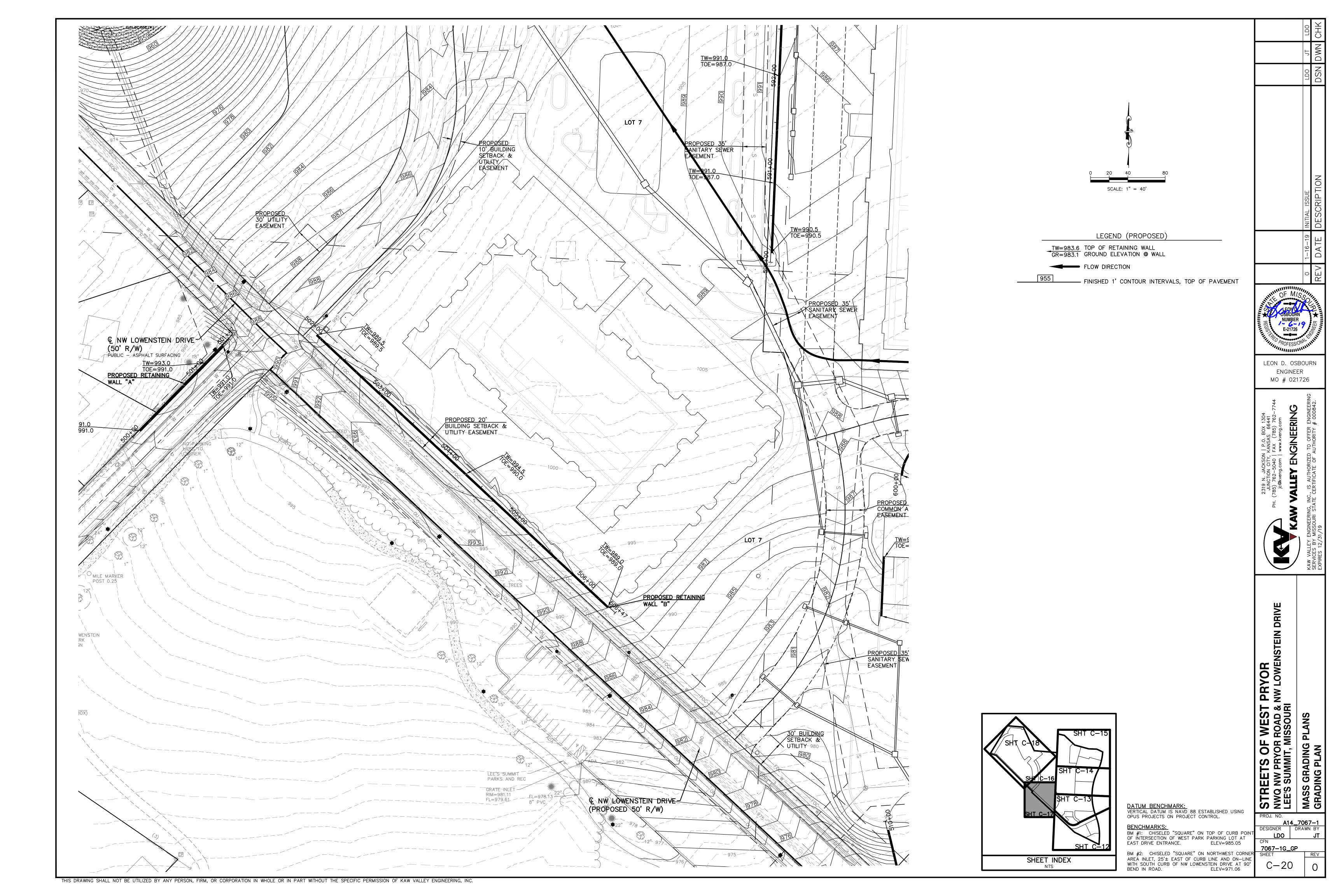


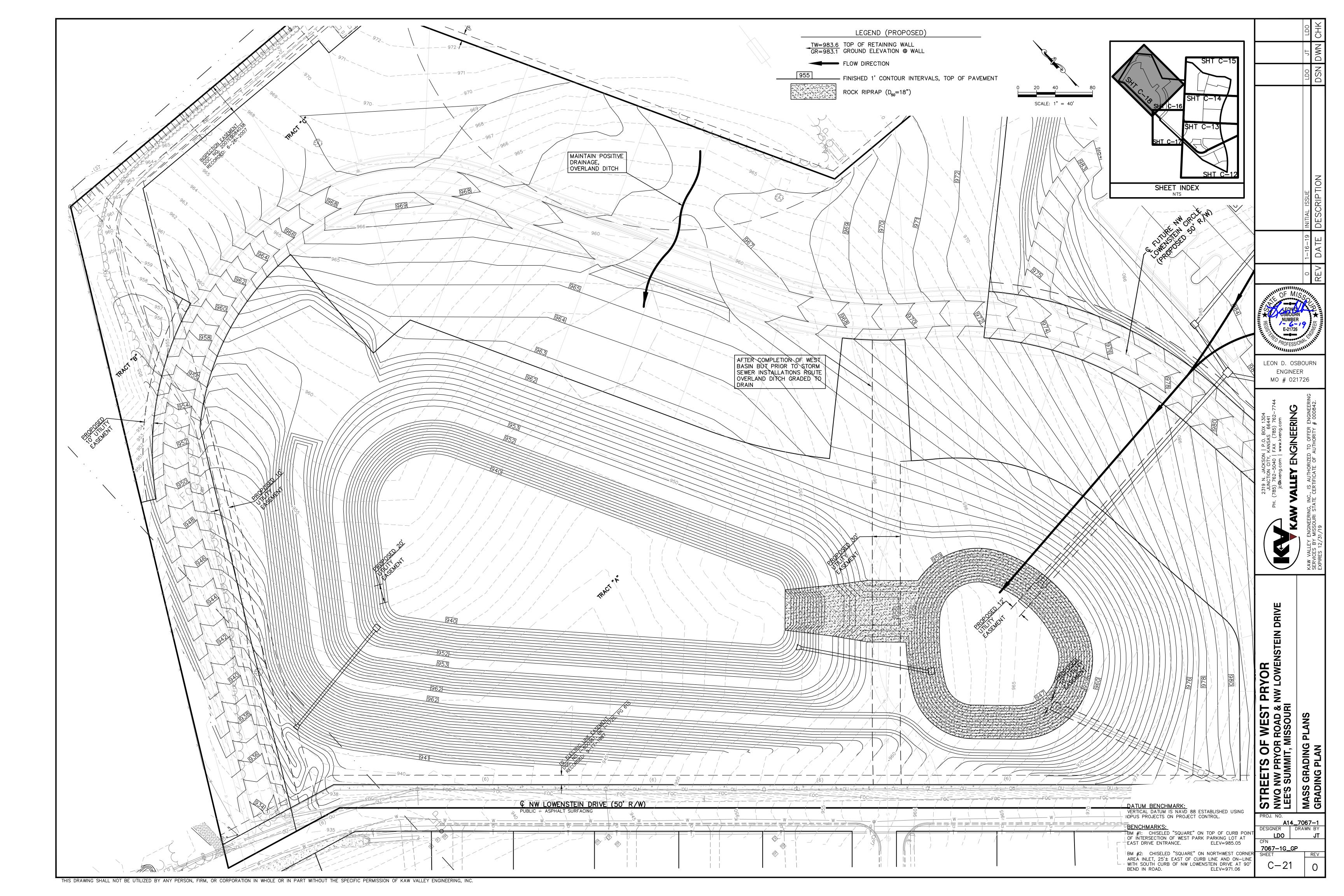


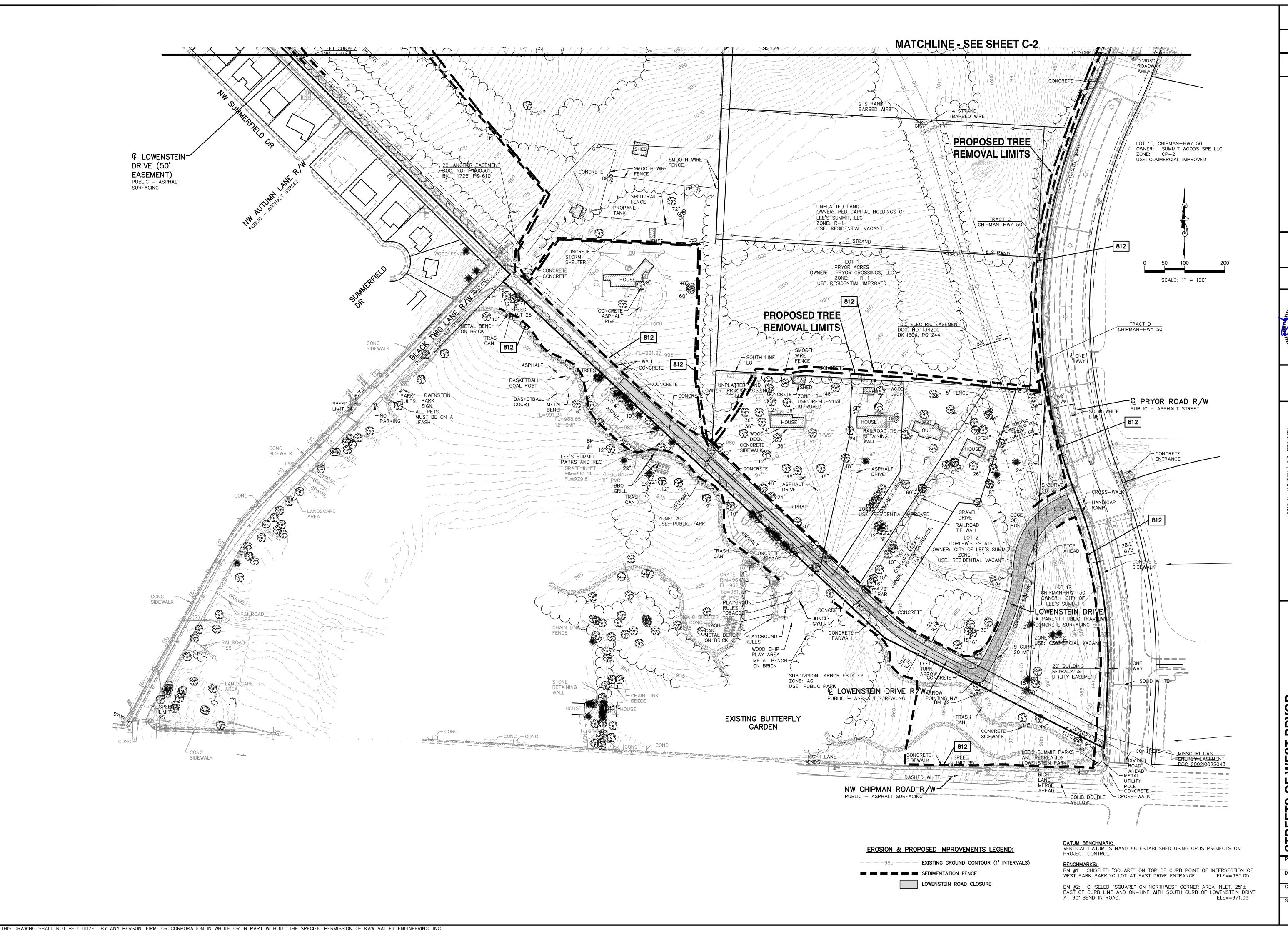














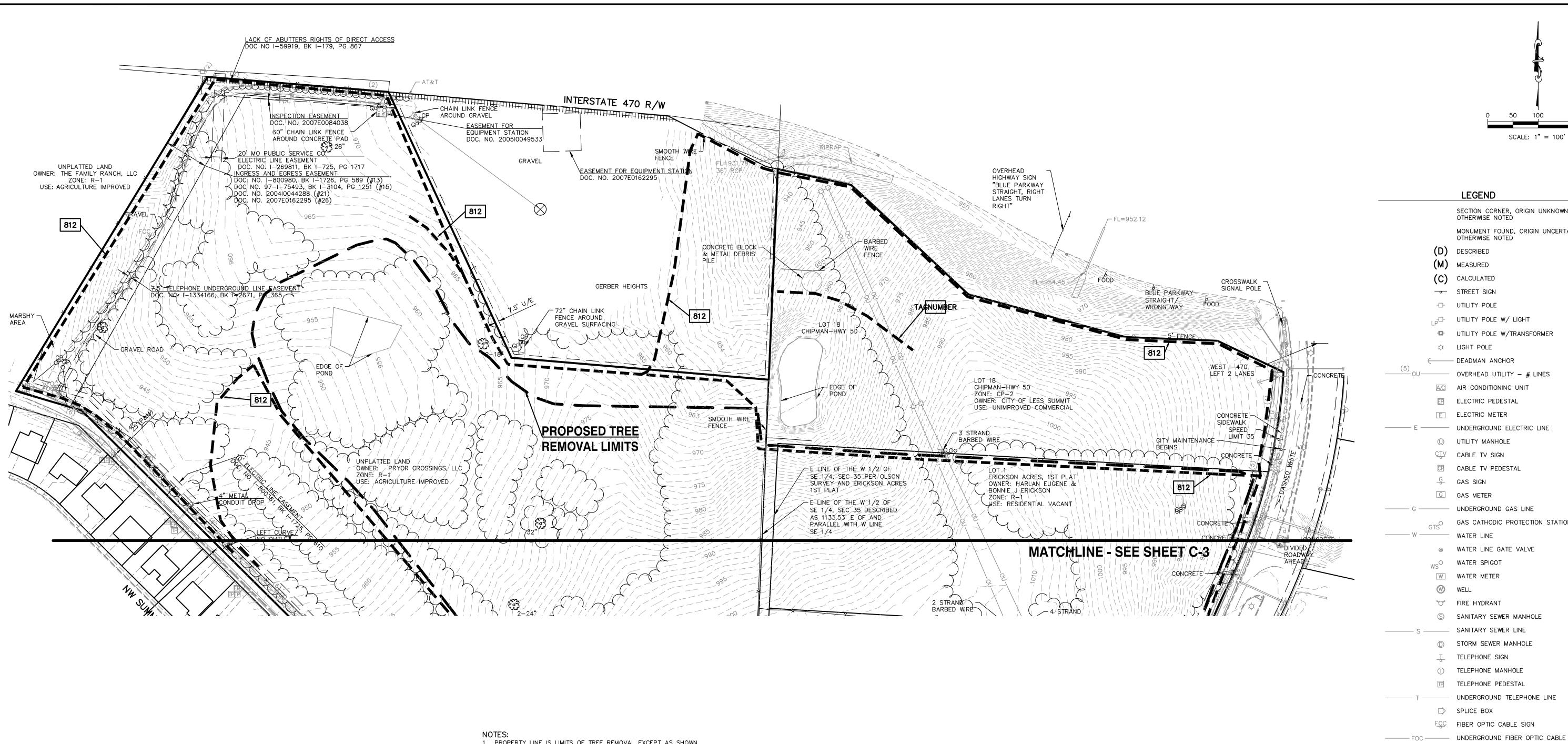
LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER MO # 021726

DRIVE STREETS OF WEST PRYOR
NWQ NW PRYOR ROAD & NW LOWENSTEIN
LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI

LAND DISTURBANCE PLAN EROSION CONTROL PLAN

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DESIGNER DRAWN BY

LDO 7067-1ECP\_PHASE1
SHEET REV



1. PROPERTY LINE IS LIMITS OF TREE REMOVAL EXCEPT AS SHOWN.

- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS PRIOR TO BEGINNING TREE REMOVAL OPERATIONS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL SILT CONTROL MEASURES DURING TREE REMOVAL.
- 4. ALL SILT SHALL REMAIN ON SITE AND SURROUNDING STREETS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF ALL MUD AND DEBRIS.
- 5. A SEDIMENTATION BARRIER IS TO BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN.
- 6. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE SEDIMENTATION BARRIERS MAINTAINED AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION BYPASS OF THE BARRIER.
- 7. SEDIMENT IS TO BE REMOVED FROM STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL AS HE/SHE DEEMS NECESSARY.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS, TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND LABOR AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROLS REQUIRED TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION FROM LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT METHODS UTILIZED ARE ADEQUATE AND COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE WORK.

10. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FENCE/STRAW BALES TO REMAIN UNTIL ADEQUATE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

- 11. MUD AND DEBRIS SHALL BE CLEANED UP AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKING DAY, OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL IF SILT IS PRESENT.
- 12. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE ON GOING IN OPERABLE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES. ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS AND/OR GOVERNING INSPECTION AGENCIES.
- 13. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ANY POINT WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ENTERING OR LEAVING THE SITE AND AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

14. AT COMPLETION OF TREE REMOVAL AND OTHER RELATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE SEEDED, SODDED, OR LANDSCAPED AS SHOWN ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN WITHIN 14 DAYS.

15. TOPSOIL IS TO BE PLACED IN AREAS UNSUITABLE FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESOLVING COMPLAINTS IN THE EVENT THAT COMPLAINTS OR DAMAGE CLAIMS ARE FILED DUE TO DAMAGES OCCURRING ADJACENT TO OR DOWNSTREAM FROM PROPERTY BY SEDIMENT RESULTING FROM EROSION ON THE PROJECT SITE.

17. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE TO KEEP SOLID WASTE FROM ENTRY INTO WATERS.

18. ALL FUELING FACILITIES PRESENT ON SITE SHALL ADHERE TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING UNDERGROUND STORAGE, ABOVE GROUND STORAGE AND DISPENSERS, INCLUDING SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTER MEASURES.

19. RIGHT OF WAY TO BE STABILIZED AS REQUIRED BY APWA SECTION 2400.

20. EROSION CONTROL CAN BE PLACED IN PHASING AS TREE REMOVAL PROGRESSES.

21. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT STUMP REMOVAL WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE EARTHWORK PHASE.

22. CONTRACTOR TO USE BURN PIT AND SMOKE CURTAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

DETAILS - SEE DETAIL SHEET NO. C-4 812 SILT FENCE (APWA STD DWG NO. ESC-03)

### EROSION & PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS LEGEND:

SEDIMENTATION FENCE

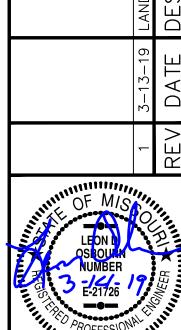
MAILBOX ADA HANDICAP SIGN HANDICAP PAINTED SYMBOL ■ LEFT TURN ARROW → STRAIGHT ARROW RIGHT TURN ARROW GP GATE POST o FENCE POST ----- WOOD FENCE ——O——— CHAIN LINK FENCE X BARBED WIRE FENCE 18" DECIDUOUS TREE W/SIZE & DRIP LINE 22 EVERGREEN TREE W/SIZE & DRIP LINE SHRUB ₽\ STUMP TREE LINE (10) PARKING STALL COUNT — 970 — 1' CONTOUR INTERVAL | RESTRICTED ACCESS

<u>Datum Benchmark:</u> Vertical datum is navd 88 established using opus projects on PROJECT CONTROL.

B/B BACK OF CURB TO BACK OF CURB

E/E EDGE TO EDGE

BM #1: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON TOP OF CURB POINT OF INTERSECTION OF WEST PARK PARKING LOT AT EAST DRIVE ENTRANCE. ELEV=985.05 BM #2: CHISELED "SQUARE" ON NORTHWEST CORNER AREA INLET, 25'± EAST OF CURB LINE AND ON-LINE WITH SOUTH CURB OF LOWENSTEIN DRIVE AT 90° BEND IN ROAD. ELEV=971.06



SCALE: 1" = 100'

SECTION CORNER, ORIGIN UNKNOWN UNLESS

MONUMENT FOUND, ORIGIN UNCERTAIN UNLESS

**LEGEND** 

OTHERWISE NOTED

OTHERWISE NOTED

UTILITY POLE W/ LIGHT

AIR CONDITIONING UNIT

ELECTRIC PEDESTAL

E ELECTRIC METER

UTILITY MANHOLE

CP CABLE TV PEDESTAL

S SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

STORM SEWER MANHOLE

TELEPHONE SIGN

□ SPLICE BOX

P PULL BOX

FPO FLAG POLE

TELEPHONE MANHOLE TELEPHONE PEDESTAL

FOC FIBER OPTIC CABLE SIGN

TRAFFIC CONTROL POLE

WATER SPIGOT

W WATER METER WELL

TIRE HYDRANT

CTV CABLE TV SIGN

GAS SIGN

G GAS METER

UTILITY POLE W/TRANSFORMER

- OVERHEAD UTILITY - # LINES

- UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE

GAS CATHODIC PROTECTION STATION

(D) DESCRIBED

(M) MEASURED

(C) CALCULATED

→ STREET SIGN

--- UTILITY POLE

← DEADMAN ANCHOR

LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER MO # 021726

PN N N

AND **A14\_7067-1**DESIGNER DRAWN BY LDO

7067-1ECP\_PHASE1

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SAFETY NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION ON A CONTEMPORARY BASIS AT THE SITE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE

ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THIS REQUIREMENT WILL APPLY

SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDITIONS OF THE JOB SITE, INCLUDING SAFETY OF

THE DESIGNS REPRESENTED IN THESE PLANS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESTABLISHED

CAN OR DO WARRANTY THESE DESIGNS OR PLANS AS CONSTRUCTED, EXCEPT IN THE

PRACTICES OF CIVIL ENGINEERING FOR THE DESIGN FUNCTIONS AND USES INTENDED BY THE

SPECIFIC CASES WHERE KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING PERSONNEL INSPECT AND CONTROL THE

OWNER AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, NEITHER KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING, INC NOR ITS PERSONNEL

THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES

AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE

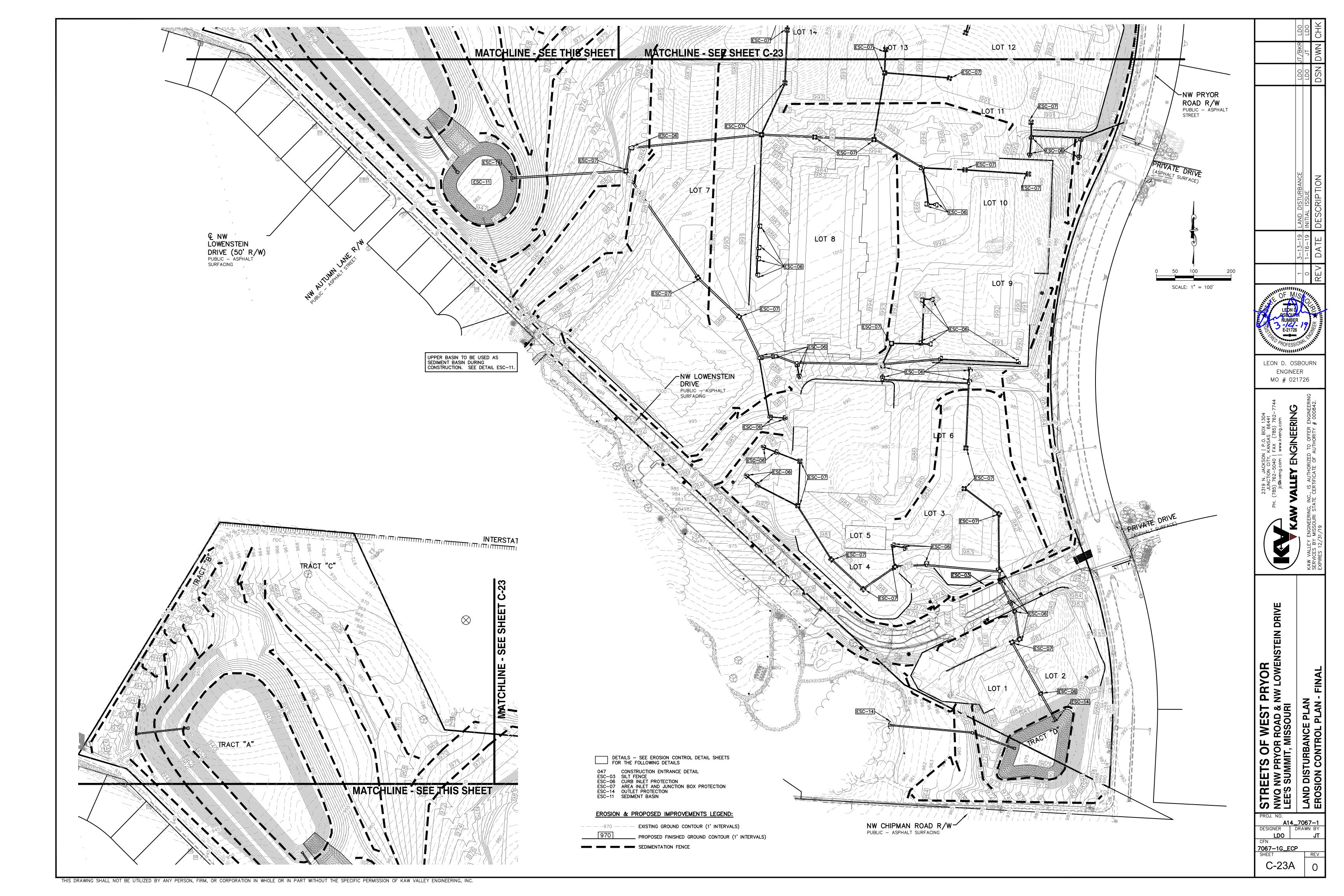
LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE ALL

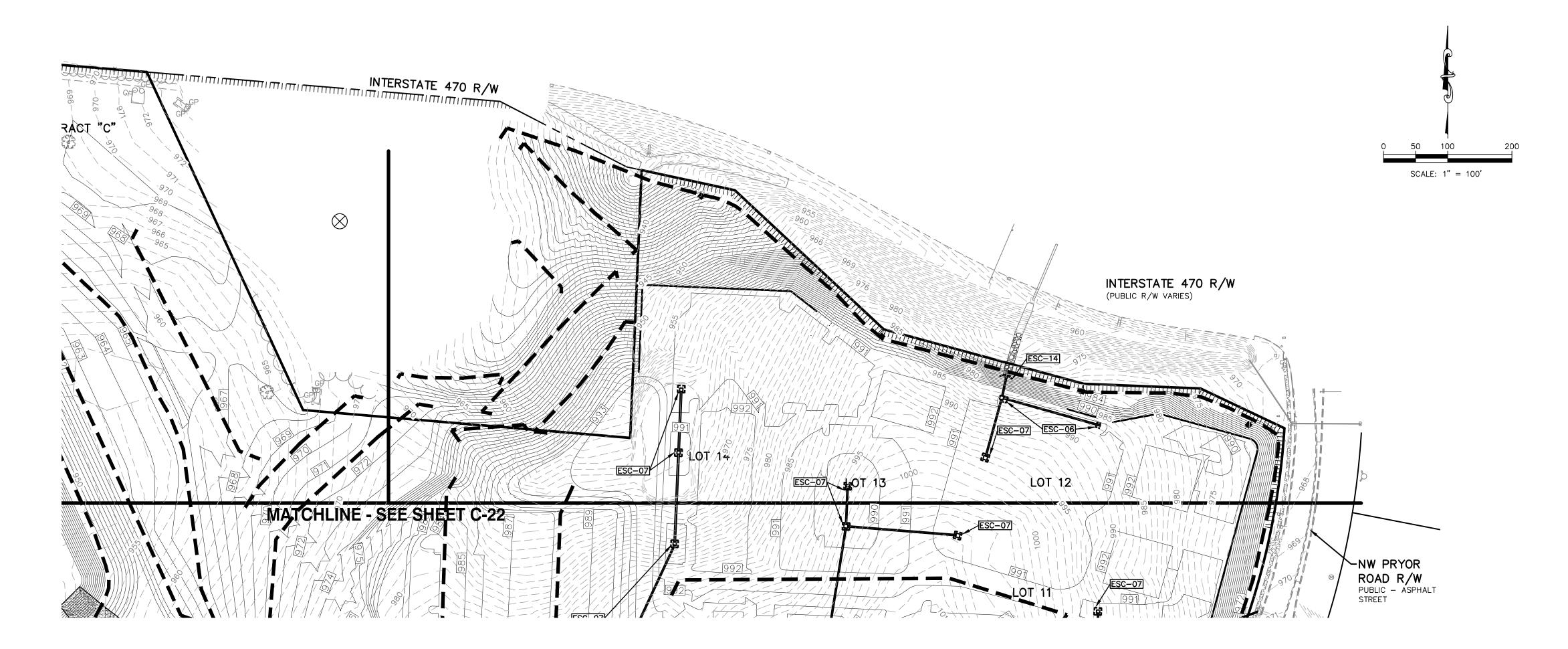
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE EXISTING UTILITIES AT LOCATIONS OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS PRIOR

RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE

UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD

EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.





GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROPERTY LINE IS LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT AS SHOWN.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS PRIOR TO BEGINNING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL SILT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

4. ALL SILT SHALL REMAIN ON SITE AND SURROUNDING STREETS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF ALL MUD AND DEBRIS.

5. A SEDIMENTATION BARRIER IS TO BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN.

6. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE SEDIMENTATION BARRIERS MAINTAINED AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION BYPASS OF THE BARRIER.

7. SLOPES ARE TO BE LEFT IN A ROUGH CONDITION DURING GRADING.

8. CURB INLET SEDIMENTATION BARRIERS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AROUND INLETS AND WEIRS WHERE SEDIMENTATION IS A CONCERN. INLET BARRIERS SHALL BE EITHER BLOCK AND GRAVEL, OR SECURED STRAW BALES, OR SILT FENCE.

9. SEDIMENT IS TO BE REMOVED FROM STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.

10. RIPRAP IS TO BE INSTALLED AT AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW (I.E. CULVERT OUTLETS).

11. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL AS HE/SHE DEEMS NECESSARY.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS, TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND LABOR AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROLS REQUIRED TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION FROM LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT METHODS UTILIZED ARE ADEQUATE AND COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE WORK.

13. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FENCE TO REMAIN UNTIL ADEQUATE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

14. MUD AND DEBRIS SHALL BE CLEANED UP AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKING DAY, OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL IF SILT IS PRESENT.

15. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE ON GOING THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TO KEEP THE DEVICES IN OPERABLE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES. ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS AND/OR GOVERNING INSPECTION AGENCIES.

16. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ANY POINT WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ENTERING OR LEAVING THE SITE AND AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

17. AT COMPLETION OF SITE GRADING AND OTHER RELATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE SEEDED, SODDED, OR LANDSCAPED AS SHOWN ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN WITHIN 14 DAYS.

18. TOPSOIL IS TO BE PLACED IN AREAS UNSUITABLE FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

19. STRIP TOPSOIL PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, STOCKPILE AND SPREAD ONTO DISKED SUBGRADE (4" MIN) A THICKNESS OF 4 INCHES.

20. ROCK LINING (RIPRAP) SHALL BE DURABLE STONE CONTAINING A COMBINED TOTAL OF NOT MORE THAN 10 PERCENT OF EARTH, SAND, SHALE AND NON-DURABLE ROCK. AT LEAST 60 PERCENT OF THE MASS SHALL BE OF PIECES HAVING A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 150 POUNDS OR MORE PER CUBIC FOOT.

21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESOLVING COMPLAINTS IN THE EVENT THAT COMPLAINTS OR DAMAGE CLAIMS ARE FILED DUE TO DAMAGES OCCURRING ADJACENT TO OR DOWNSTREAM FROM PROPERTY BY SEDIMENT RESULTING FROM EROSION ON THE PROJECT SITE.

22. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE TO KEEP SOLID WASTE FROM ENTRY INTO WATERS.

23. ALL FUELING FACILITIES PRESENT ON SITE SHALL ADHERE TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING UNDERGROUND STORAGE, ABOVE GROUND STORAGE AND DISPENSERS, INCLUDING SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTER MEASURES.

24. RIGHT OF WAY TO BE STABILIZED AS REQUIRED BY APWA SECTION 2400.

25. EROSION CONTROL IS TO BE PLACED IN PHASING AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES.

26. MINIMAL WASHING OF CONCRETE EQUIPMENT ALLOWED, CHUTE ETC. CONCRETE WASHOUT OF THE DRUM IS NOT ALLOWED. ANY PIT/WASHOUT AREA NEEDS TO BE MAINTAINED IN A NON-DISCHARGING MANNER AND ANY WASTE RESIDUE WILL NEED TO BE CLEANED OUT AND REMOVED AT THE END OF PROJECT.

27. EROSION CONTROL SEDIMENT FENCE TO BE INSTALLED 1'-0" BEHIND CURB & GUTTER UPON COMPLETION OF BACKFILL OF CURB IN ALL AREAS WHERE SLOPES FROM LOT DRAIN TOWARDS CURB. UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING THE TOES OF ALL EMBANKMENTS IN EXCESS OF TWO FEET IN HEIGHT WILL HAVE EROSION CONTROL SEDIMENT FENCE INSTALLED.

DETAILS — SEE EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEETS
FOR THE FOLLOWING DETAILS

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

ESC-03 SILT FENCE
ESC-06 CURB INLET PROTECTION
ESC-07 AREA INLET AND JUNCTION BOX PROTECTION
ESC-14 OUTLET PROTECTION
ESC-11 SEDIMENT BASIN

### EROSION & PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS LEGEND:

SEDIMENTATION FENCE

970 — EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (1' INTERVALS)

PROPOSED FINISHED GROUND CONTOUR (1' INTERVALS)

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7067-1G\_ECP SHEET C-23B

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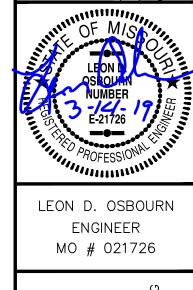
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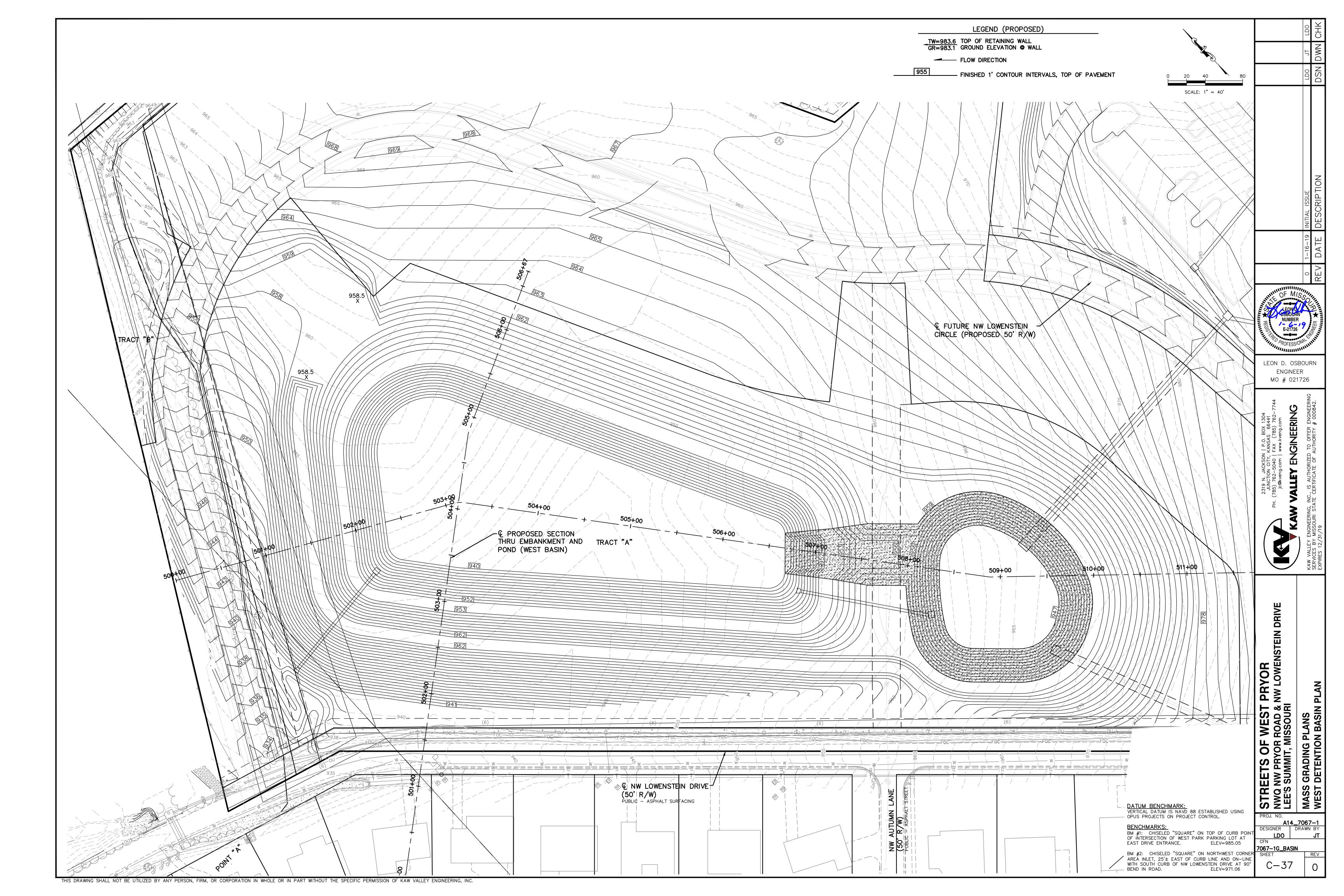
DISTURBANCE FISION CONTROL P

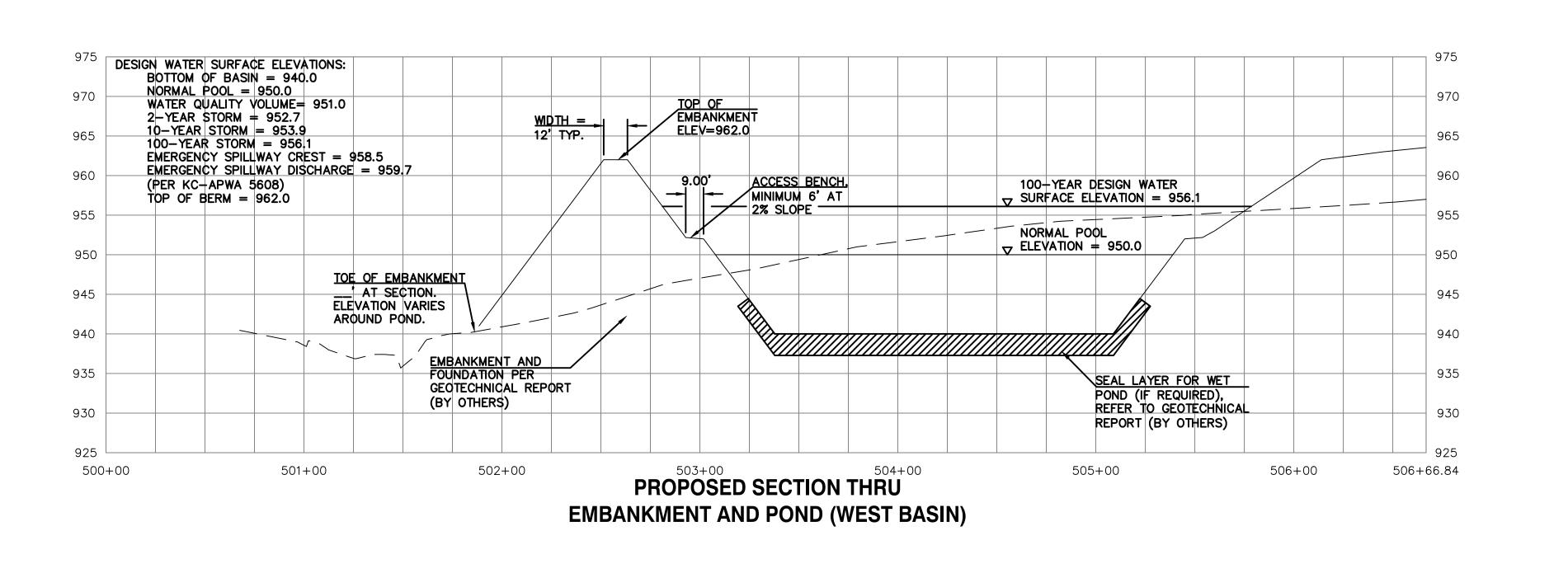
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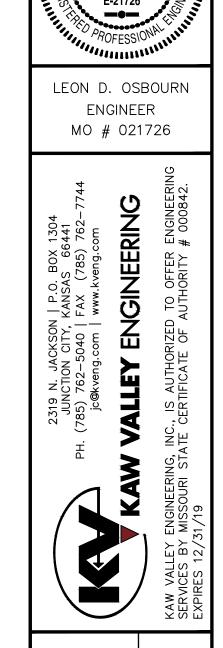
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ENGINEERING





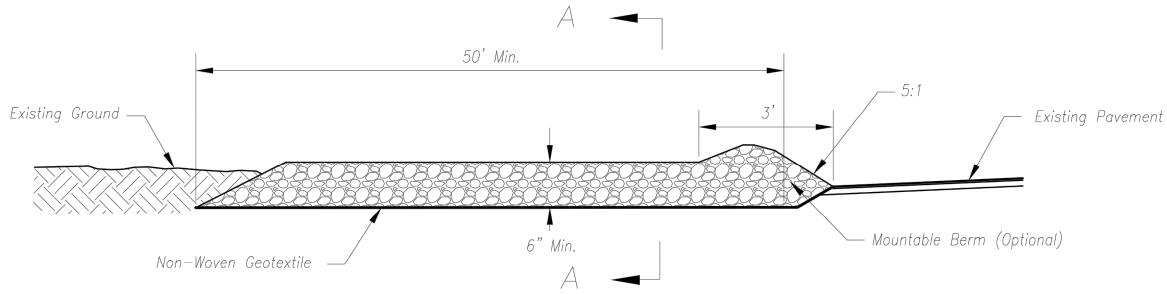


C - 38

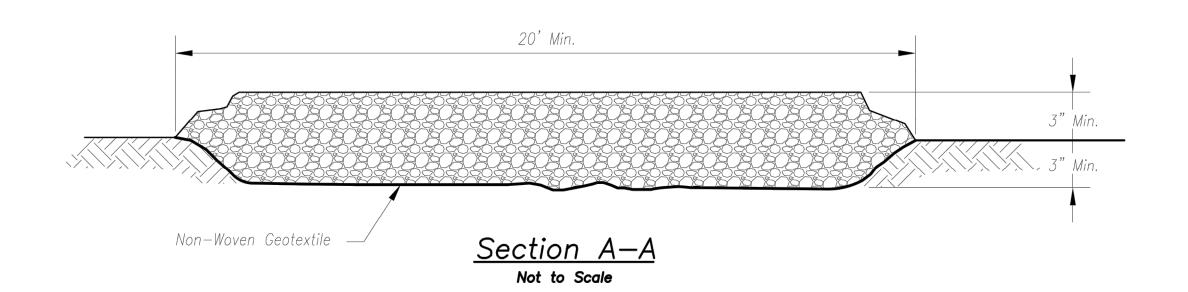
SCALE: 1" = 40'

# Existing Ground Washrock / Rumble Strip (Optional) 20' Min.\* 20' Min.\* 2-3" Coarse Aggregate \* - Must extend full width of ingress and egress operation 50' Min. 10' Min. Existing Povement 10' Min. Existing Povement 10' Min.

# Plan View Not to Scale



Side Elevation



#### Notes for Construction Entrance:

- 1. Avoid locating on steep slopes, at curves on public roads, or downhill of disturbed area.
- Remove all vegetation and other unsuitable material from the foundation area, grade, and crown for positive drainage.
- 3. If slope towards the public road exceeds 2%, construct a 6— to 8—inch high ridge with 3H:1V side slopes across the foundation approximately 15 feet from the edge of the public road to divert runoff from it.
- Install pipe under the entrance if needed to maintain drainage ditches along public roads.
- 5. Place stone to dimensions and grade as shown on plans. Leave surface sloped for drainage.
- 6. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the entrance to a sediment control device.
- 7. If conditions warrant, place geotextile fabric on the graded foundation to improve stability.

#### Maintenance for Construction Entrance:

 Reshape entrance as needed to maintain function and integrity of Installation. Top dress with clean aggregate as needed.

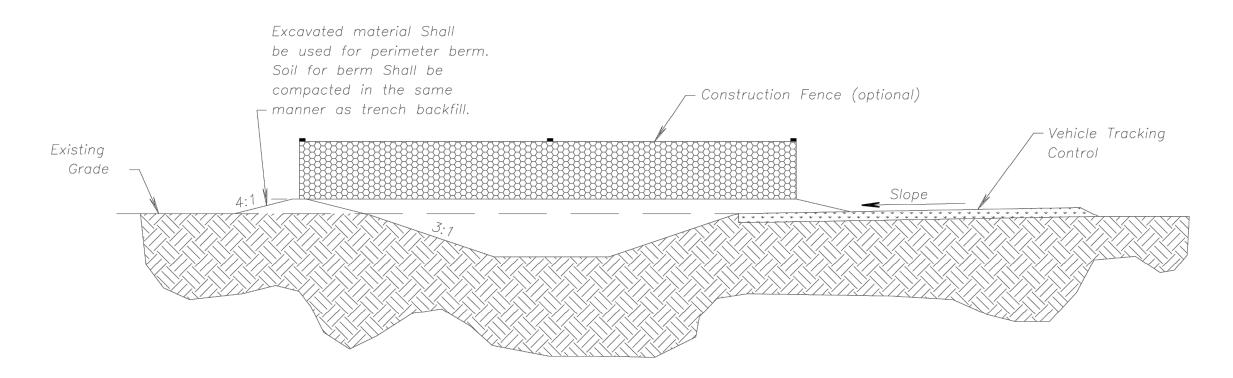
#### CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

#### Notes for Concrete Washout:

- 1. Concrete washout areas shall be installed prior to any concrete placement on site.
- 2. Concrete washout area shall include a flat subsurface pit sized relative to the amount of concrete to be placed on site. The slopes leading out of the subsurface pit shall be 3:1. The vehicle tracking pad shall be sloped towards the concrete washout area.
- 3. Vehicle tracking control is required at the access point to all concrete washout areas.
- 4. Signs shall be placed at the construction site entrance, washout area and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location(s) of the concrete washout area(s) to operators of concrete truck and pump rigs.
- 5. A one-piece impervious liner may be required along the bottom and sides of the subsurface pit in sandy or gravelly soils.

#### Maintenance for Concrete Washout:

- 1. Concrete washout materials shall be removed once the materials have filled the washout to approximately 75% full.
- 2. Concrete washout areas shall be enlarged as necessary to maintain capacity for wasted concrete.
- 3. Concrete washout water, wasted pieces of concrete and all other debris in the subsurface pit shall be transported from the job site in a water—tight container and disposed of properly.
- 4. Concrete washout areas shall remain in place until all concrete for the project is placed.
- 5. When concrete washout areas are removed, excavations shall be filled with suitable compacted backfill and topsoil, any disturbed areas associated with the installation, maintenance, and/or removal of the concrete washout areas shall be stabilized.



#### CONCRETE WASHOUT

# AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION



KANSAS CITY METRO CHAPTER

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
AND CONCRETE WASHOUT

STANDARD DRAWING
NUMBER ESC-01
ADOPTED:
10/24/2016

A14\_7067-1

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CFN
7067-1G\_DET

SHEET REV

C-44

LEON D. OSBOURN

ENGINEER

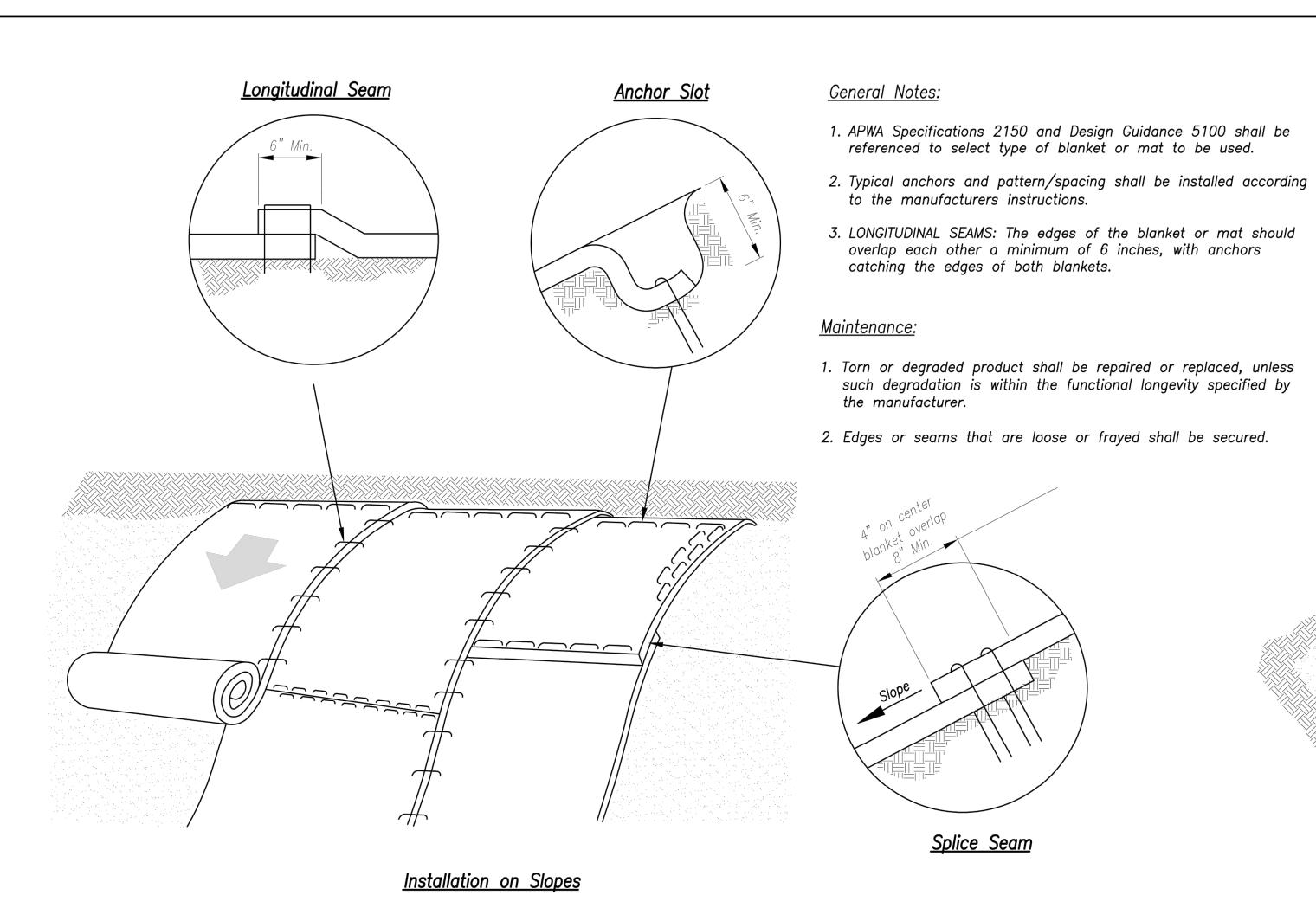
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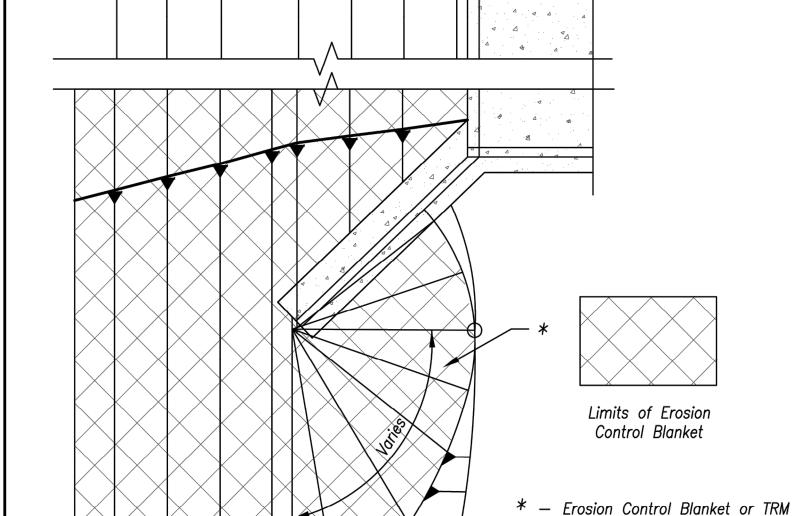
ENGINEERING

DRIVE

PRYOR NW LOWENSTEIN D

Construction Entrance modified from 2015 Overland Park Standard Details for Erosion and Sediment Control; Concrete Washout modified from 2009 City of Great Bend Standard Drawings.





Partial Box Culvert Plan Not to Scale

Installation Around Culvert Slope

may be omitted if the area

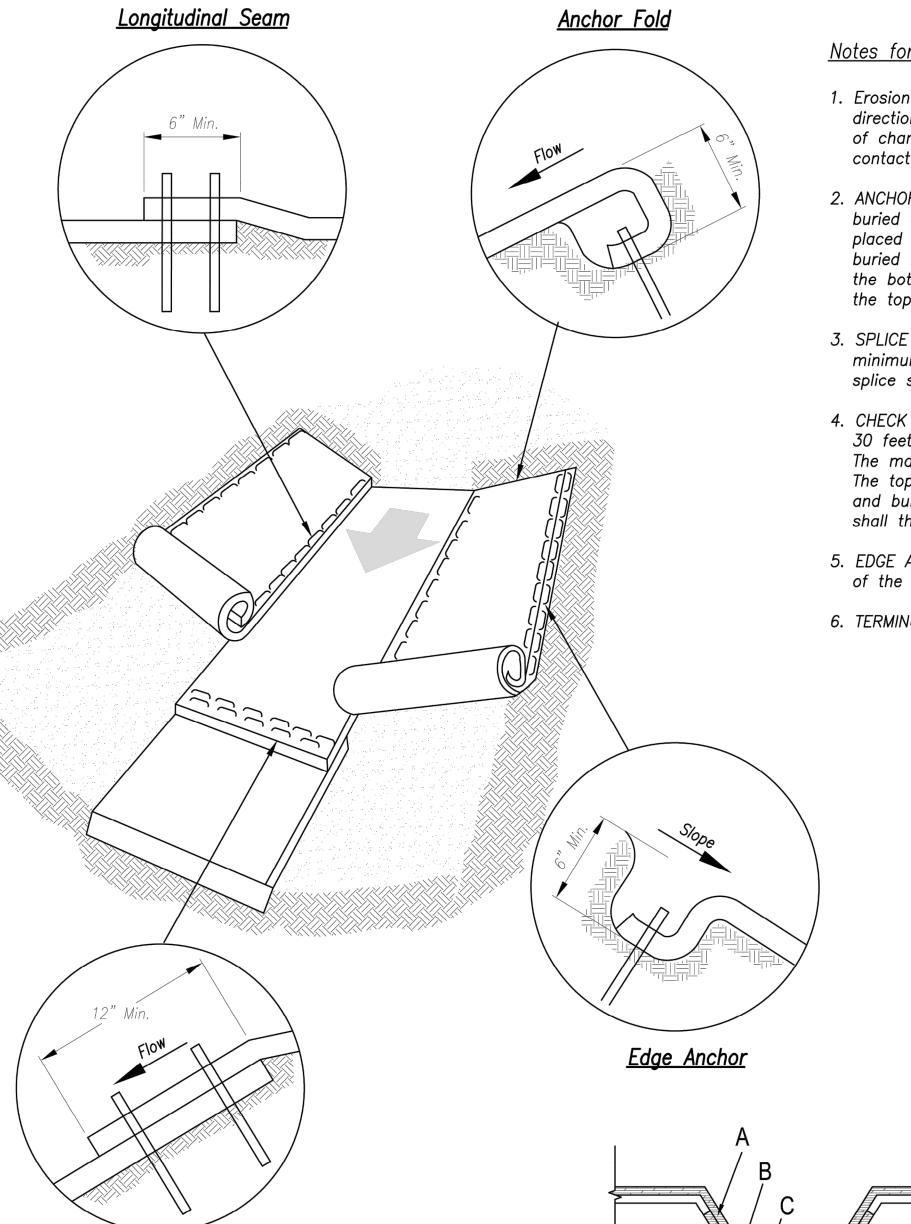
is immediately covered by

permanent slope protection

(where directed by the plans)

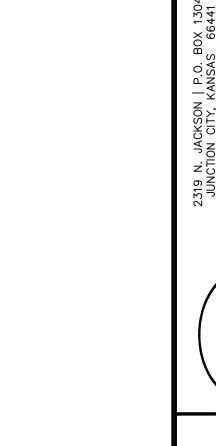
#### Notes for Installation on Slopes:

- 1. Erosion Control Blankets and TRMs shall be laid in the direction of the slope. In order for blanket to be in contact with the soil, lay blanket loosely, avoiding stretching.
- 2. ANCHOR SLOTS: The top of the blanket should be "slotted in" at the top of the slope and anchored in place with anchors 6 inches apart. The slots should be 6 inches wide x 6 inches deep with the blanket anchored in the bottom of the slot, then backfilled, tamped and seeded.
- 3. SPLICE SEAM: When splices are necessary, overlap end a minimum of 8 inches in direction of water flow. Stagger splice
- 4. TERMINAL FOLD: The bottom edge of the blanket shall be turned under a minimum of 4 inches, then anchored in place with anchors 9 inches apart.



Notes for Installation in Channels:

- 1. Erosion Control Blankets and TRMs shall be laid in the direction of the flow, with the first course at the centerline of channel, where applicable. In order for the mat to be in contact with the soil, lay the mat loosely, avoiding stretching.
- 2. ANCHOR FOLD: The top of the mat should be folded under, buried and secured with wood or other approved anchors placed 6 inches apart. The top edge of the mat should be buried in a slot 6 inches wide x 6 inches deep, anchored in the bottom of the slot, backfilled, and the mat folded over the top as shown in detail.
- 3. SPLICE SEAM: When splices are necessary, overlap end a minimum of 12 inches in direction of water flow. Stagger splice seams.
- 4. CHECK SLOTS: Establish check slots transverse to slope every 30 feet. The slots should be 6 inches wide x 6 inches deep. The mat shall be cut to a length 12 inches beyond the slot. The top of the downstream mat shall be slotted in, secured and buried similar to the edge anchor fold. The upstream mat shall then cover the slot and be anchored as shown.
- 5. EDGE ANCHORS: Lay outside edge of mat into trench at top of the slope and anchor.
- 6. TERMINUS: The bottom edge of the mat shall be anchored.

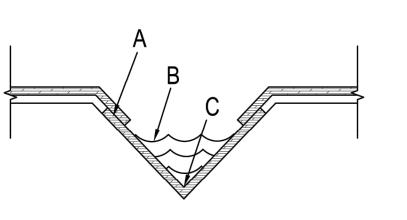


**Critical Points:** 

A – Overlaps and seams;

B - Projected water line;

C – Channel bottom / side slope vertices;



V Channel

Trapezoidal Channel

**Installation in Channels** 

Splice Seam

# AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION



METRO CHAPTER

EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND TURF REINFORMENT MATS ADOPTED:

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-02

10/24/2016

LDO

Modified from 2015 Overland Park Standard Details for Erosion and Sediment Control.

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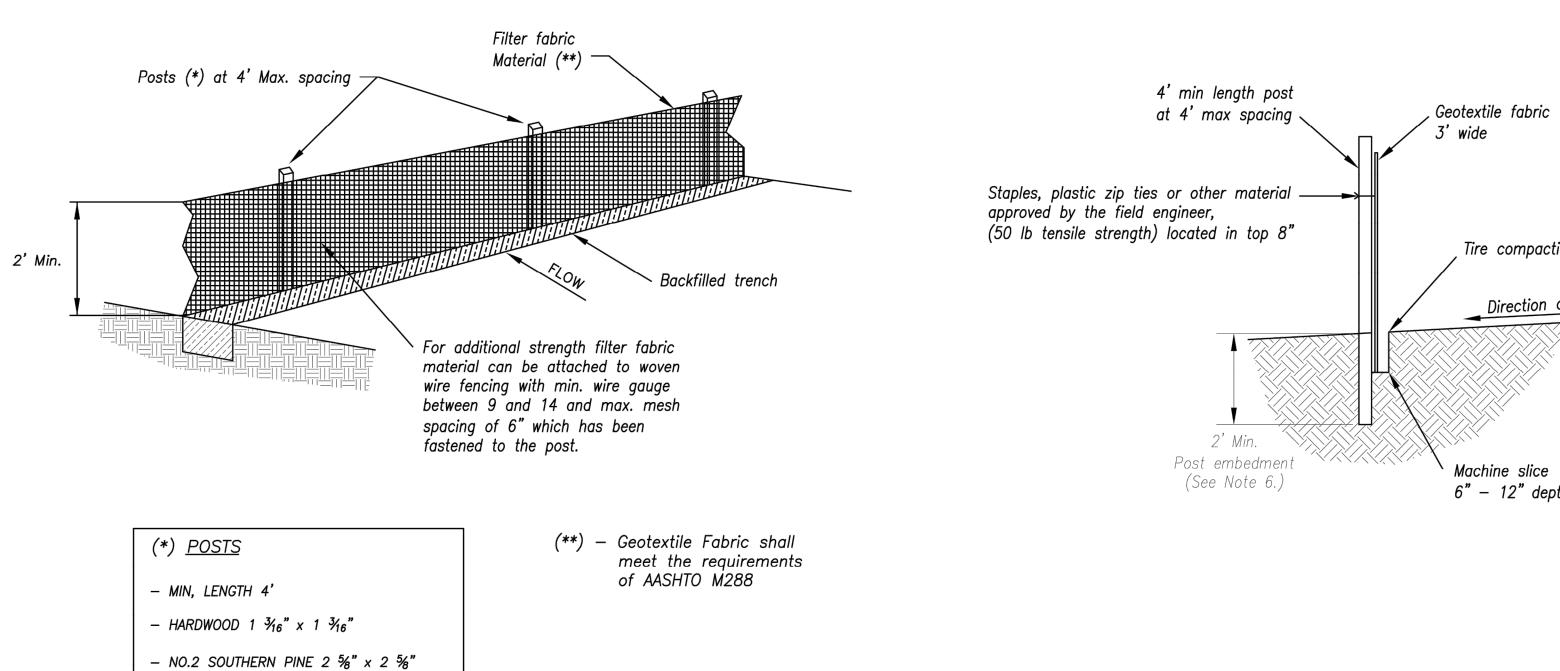
ENGINEERING

KANSAS CITY

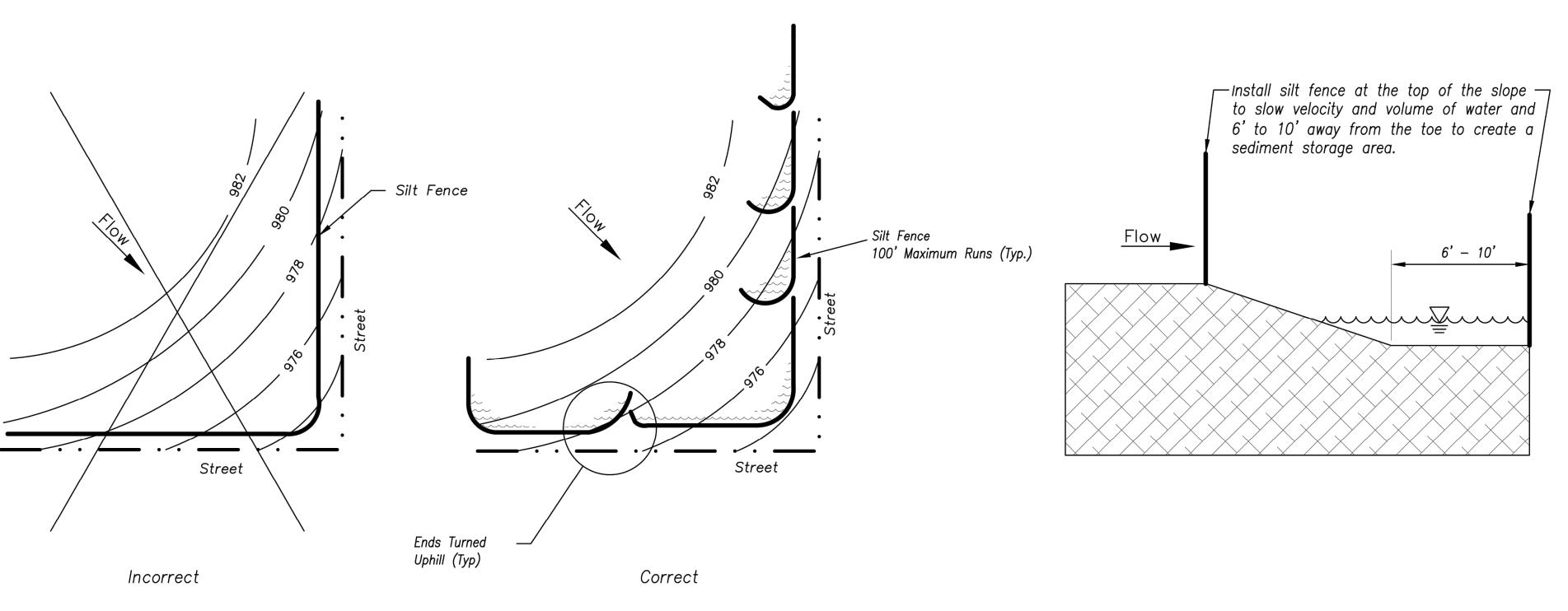
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DESIGNER DRAWN BY

PRYOR
NW LOWENSTEIN DRIVE

7067-1G\_DET SHEET C - 45

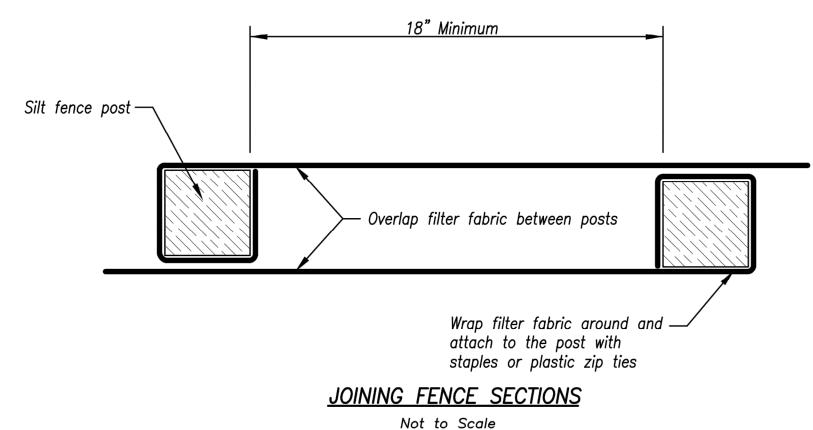


SILT FENCE DETAILS Not to Scale



#### <u>Notes:</u>

- 1. In order to contain water, the ends of the silt fence must be turned uphill (Figure A).
- 2. Long perimeter runs of silt fence must be limited to 100'. Runs should be broken up into several smaller segments to minimize water concentrations (Figure A).
- 3. Long slopes should be broken up with intermediate rows of silt fence to slow runoff velocities.
- 4. Attach fabric to upstream side of post.
- 5. Install posts a minimum of 2' into the ground.
- 6. Trenching will only be allowed for small or difficult installation, where slicing machine cannot be reasonably
- 1. Remove and dispose of sediment deposits when the deposit approaches 1/3 the height of silt fence.
- 2. Repair as necessary to maintain function and structure.







KANSAS CITY METRO CHAPTER

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-03 SILT FENCE ADOPTED:

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SHEET

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ENGINEER

MO # 021726

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DRIVE

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- STEEL 1.33 LB/FT

STREETS OF WEST PRYOR

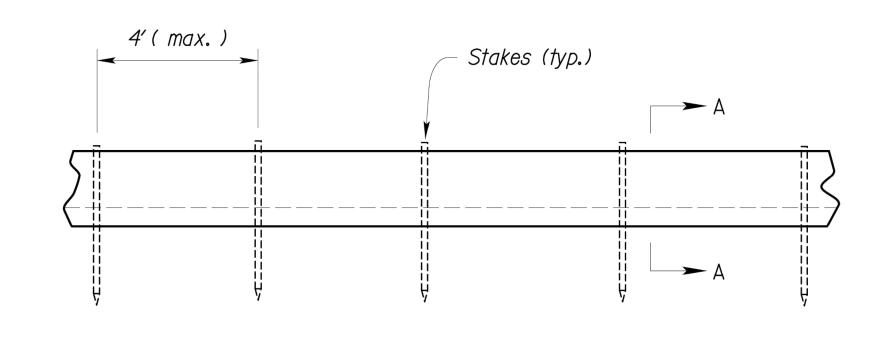
NWQ NW PRYOR ROAD & NW LOWENSTEIN
LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI C - 4610/24/2016

Tire compaction zone Direction of Flow ` Machine slice 6" - 12" depth

<u>Maintenance:</u>

<u>Figure A</u>

SILT FENCE LAYOUT Not to Scale



Typical Elevation

#### WATTLES AND BIODEGRADABLE LOG

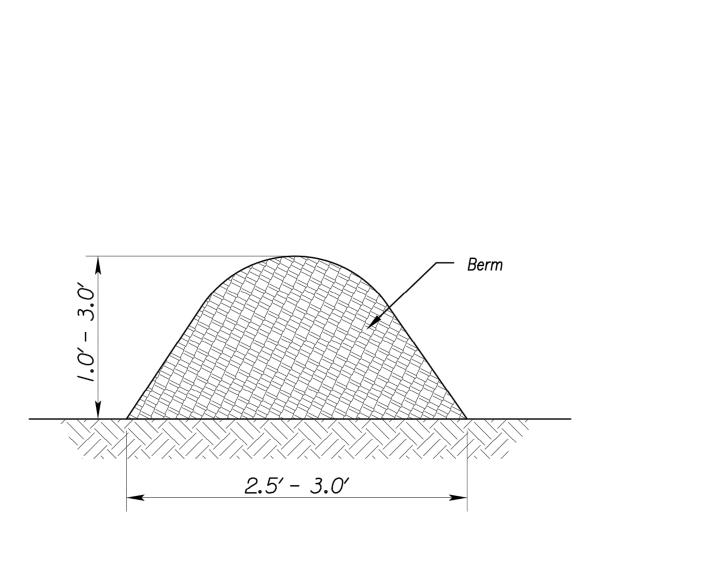
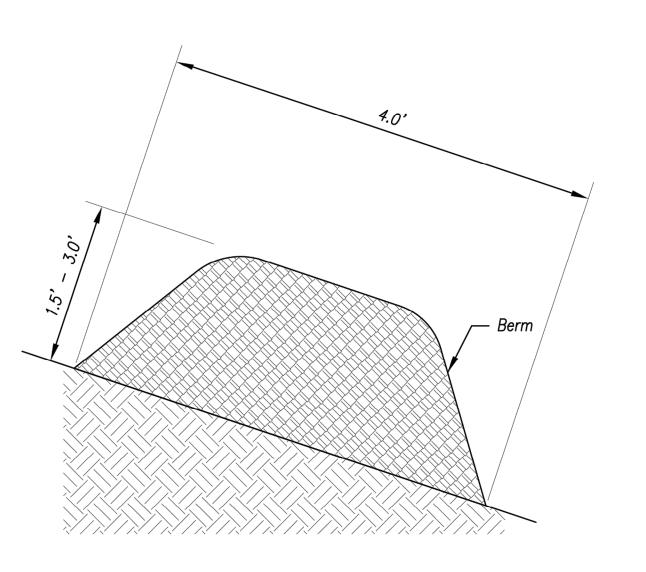


Figure 1 (Perimeter Control)

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<u>Figure 2</u> (Steep Slopes)

#### MULCH OR COMPOST FILTER BERMS

#### Notes for Wattles and Biodegradable Log Slope Protection:

- 1. The Slope barriers shall be placed along contour lines, with a short section turned upgrade at each end of the barrier. The maximum length of the slope barrier shall not exceed 250 feet, and the barrier ends need to be staggered.
- 2. Install wattles and biodegradable logs per manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Spacing of stakes per manufacturer's instructions with 4' max. spacing. Length of stakes shall be a minimum of 2 times the diameter of the log with minimum of 24".

#### Notes for Mulch and Compost Filter Beam:

- 1. The sediment control berm shall be placed uncompacted in a windrow at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.
- 2. Parallel to the base of the slope, or around the perimeter of other affected areas, construct a 1 to 3 foot high by 2.5 to 3 foot wide berm (see Figure 1). For maximum water treatment ability or for steep slopes, construct a 1.5 to 3 foot high trapezoidal berm that is a minimum of 4 feet wide at the base (see Figure 2). In extreme conditions, or where specified by the engineer, a second berm shall be constructed at the top of the slope. Engineer will specify berm requirements.
- 3. If berm is to be left as permanent or part of the natural landscape, the compost berm may be seeded during application for permanent vegetation.
- 4. Do not use compost or wood mulch berms in any runoff channels or concentrated flow areas.
- 5. Wood mulch shall consist of tree and shrub debris resulting from clearing and grubbing and shall be ground by the mechanical means such as a chipper, hammermill, tub grinder or other approved method. Mulch sizing varies with a maximum width of 2" and a maximum length of 10".

#### Maintenance for Mulch and Compost Filter Beam:

- 1. Berm shall be reshaped and material added as necessary to maintain function and dimensions.
- 2. Breaches in the berm shall be repaired promptly.

## AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION



KANSAS CITY METRO CHAPTER

WATTLES/BIODEGRADABLE LOG AND MULCH/COMPOST FILTER BERM

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-04 ADOPTED: 10/24/2016

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Modified from 2015 Overland Park Standard Details

for Erosion and Sediment Control.

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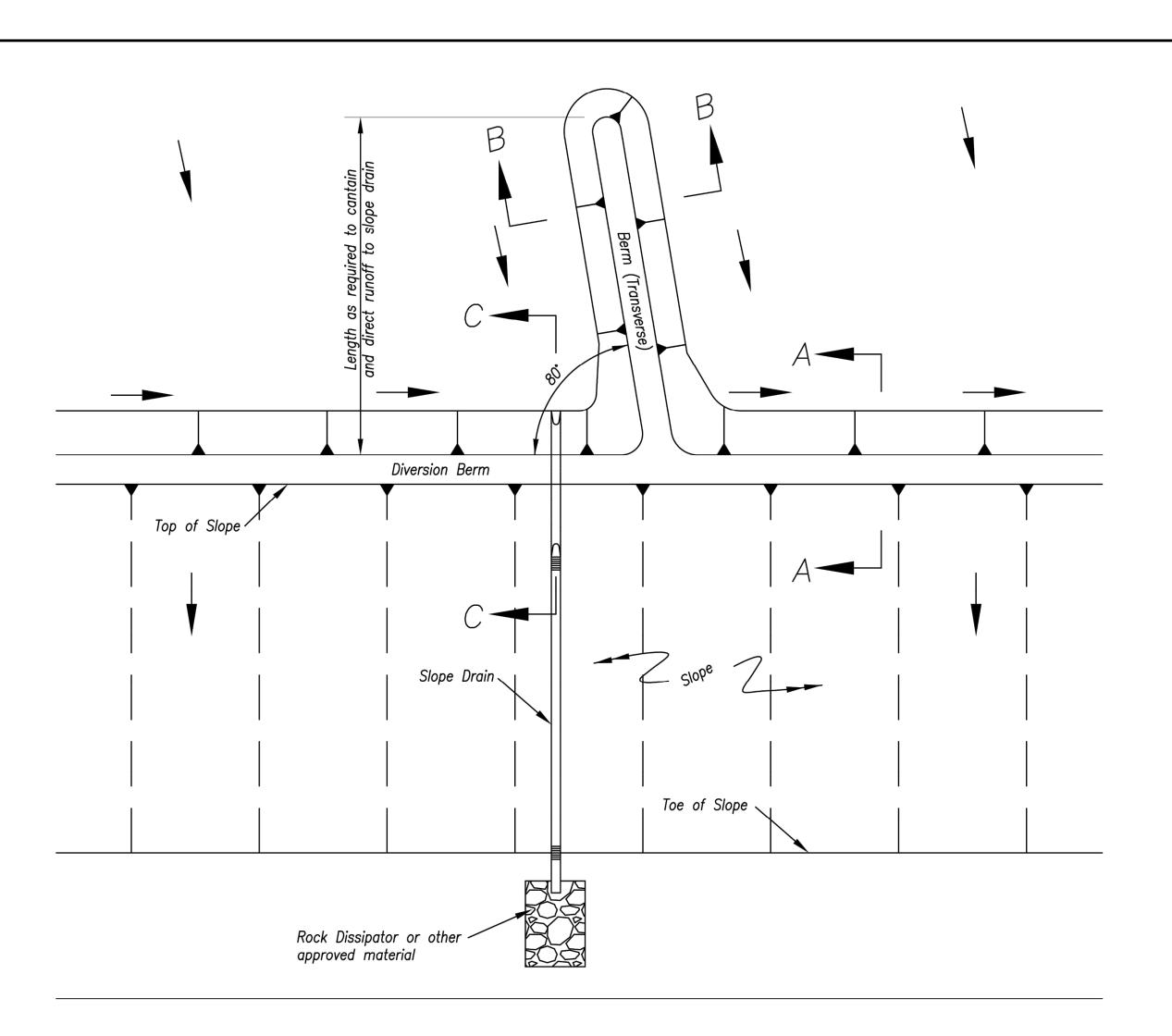
LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER MO # 021726

DRIVE

PRYOR NW LOWENSTEIN E

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7067-1G\_DET C - 47



#### TYPICAL PLAN VIEW OF DIVERSION BERM AND SLOPE DRAIN

#### Notes for Diversion Berm:

- 1. Slope drains are optional, but may be required by the engineer if the berm is at the top of a steep slope.
- 2. Diversion berms must be installed as a first step in the land-disturbing activity and must be functional prior to upslope land disturbance.
- 3. The berm should be adequately compacted to prevent failure.
- Temporary or permanent seeding and mulch shall be applied to the berm immediately following its construction.
- 5. Place the berm so to minimize damages by construction operations and traffic.
- 6. The berm must discharge to a temporary sediment trap or stabilized area.
- 7. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of diversion.
- 8. The diversion shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross-section as required to meet the criteria specified herein, free of irregularities which will impede flow.
- 9. Fills shall be compacted as needed to prevent unequal settlement that would cause damage in the completed diversion. Fill shall be composed of soil which is free from excessive organic debris, rocks or other objectionable materials.

#### Maintenance:

- 1. Berm shall be reshaped, compacted, and stabilized as necessary to maintain its function.
- 2. Breaches in the berm shall be repaired immediately.

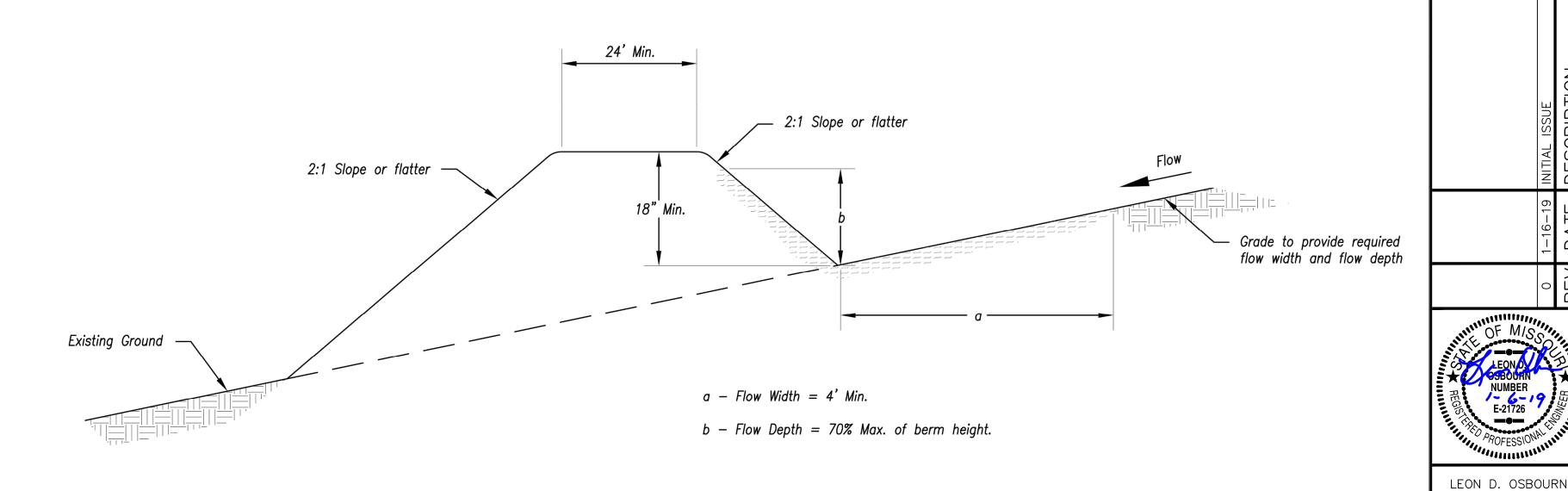
## Notes for Slope Drain:

- 1. Slope Drain and Diversion Berm may be used on either project foreslopes or project backslopes.
- 2. Discharge of Slope Drains shall be into stabilized ditch or area, or into Sediment Basin.
- 3. Pipe shall be secured in place as approved by Engineer.

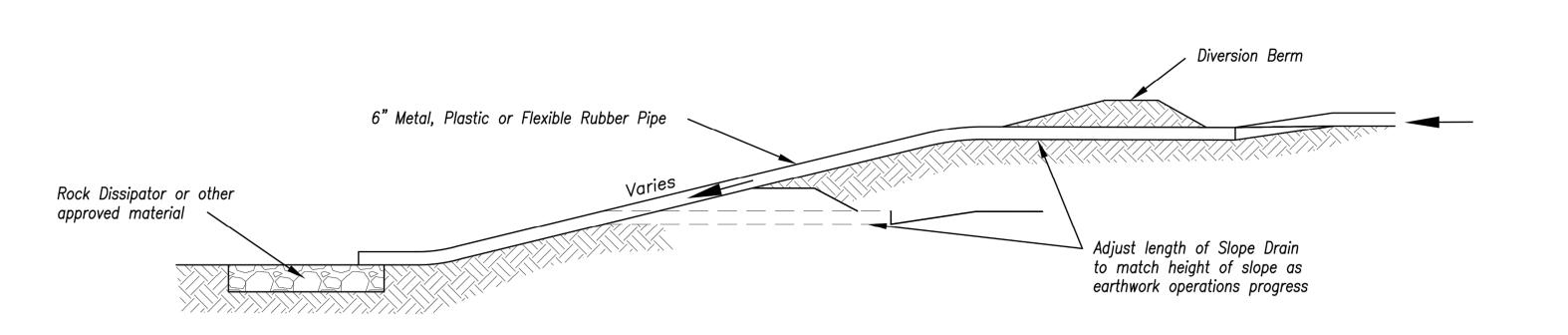
#### <u>Maintenance</u>:

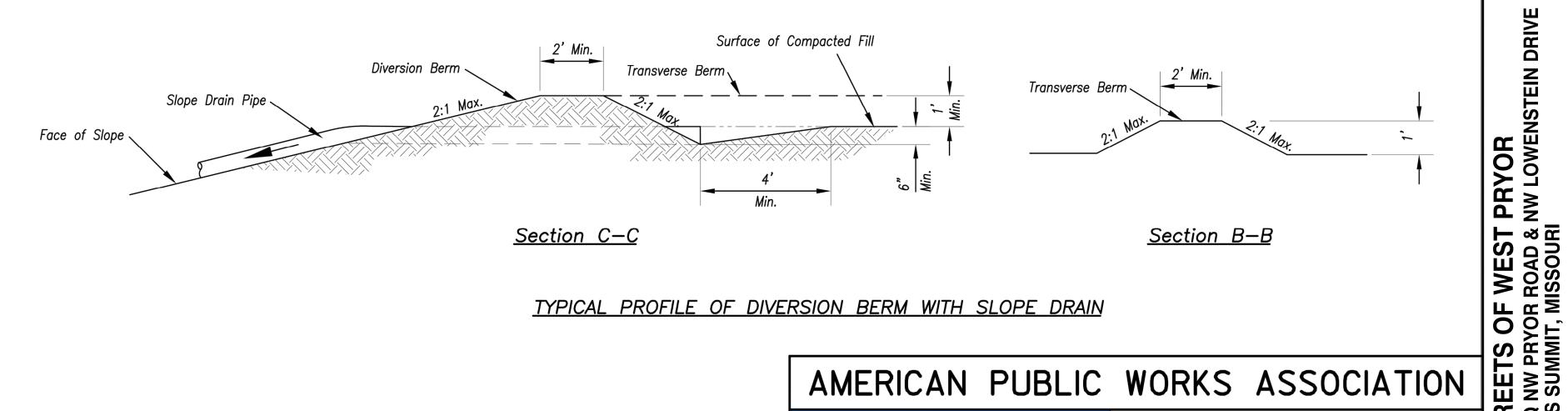
- 1. Accumulation of any visible sediment at the inlet and outlet shall be removed promptly.
- 2. Outlet conditions shall be repaired if scour is observed. Leaking or damaged section of pipe shall be repaired immediately.
- 3. Barriers directing water to the inlet shall be monitored for continuity and effectiveness.

## TYPICAL PROFILE OF DIVERSION BEAM



### TYPICAL PROFILE OF DIVERSION BERM





TYPICAL PROFILE OF DIVERSION BERM WITH SLOPE DRAIN

# AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION KANSAS CITY

DIVERSION BERMS AND SLOPE DRAINS

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-05 ADOPTED: 10/24/2016

METRO CHAPTER

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DESIGNER DRAWN BY LDO 7067-1G\_DET C-48

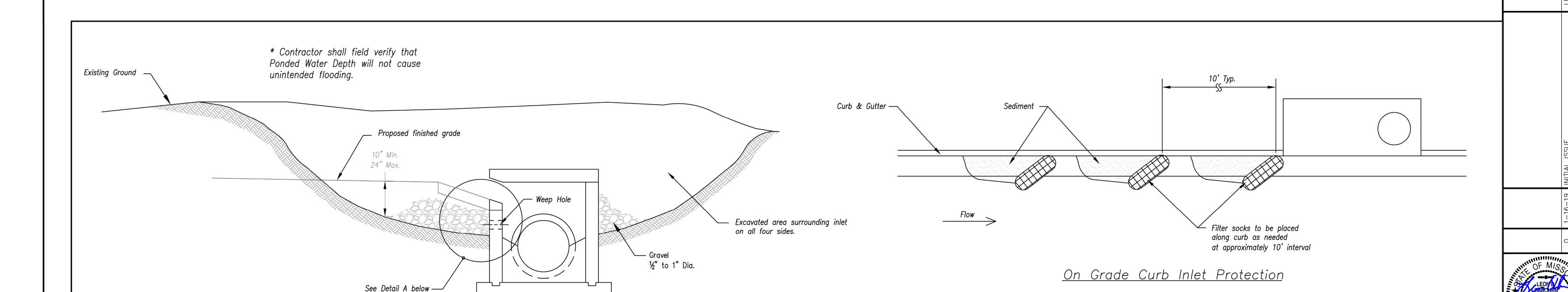
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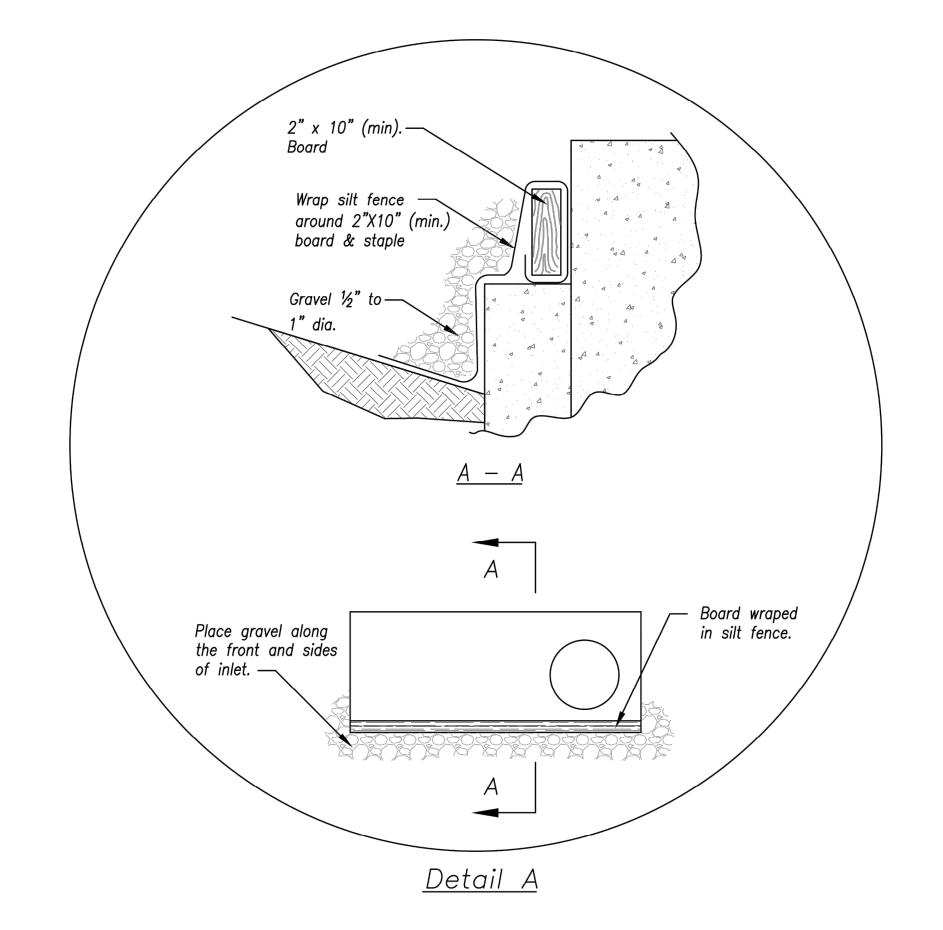
GRADING PLANS ION CONTROL DET

ENGINEER MO # 021726

VALLEY

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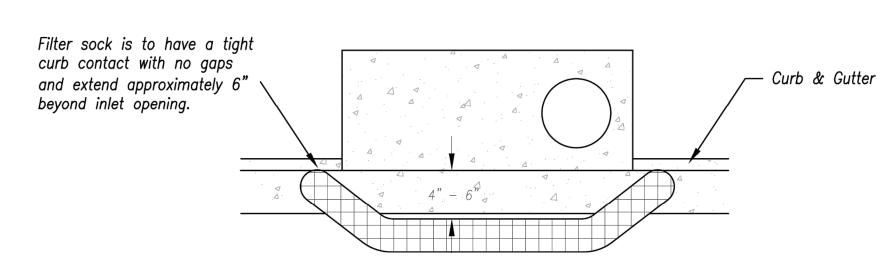
EARLY STAGE CURB INLET
(Open Box and Prior to Pouring
Curb and Inlet Throat)

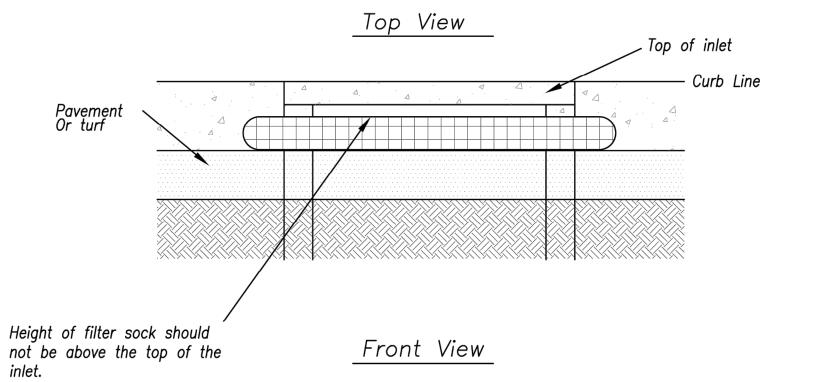
#### <u>Notes:</u>

- Immediately following inlet construction and prior to construction of curb and inlet throat, protect inlet opening by installing 2" X 10" (min.) board wrapped in silt fence. Structures shall have excavated storage area on all four sides to allow settling of sediment (Early Stage Curb Inlet).
- When inlet is completed and curb poured, filter socks or approved equal should be used (Late Stage Curb Inlet). Straw wattles are not approved for curb inlet use.
- Contractor to field verify ponding water shall not create a traffic hazard.

#### <u>Maintenance:</u>

- Remove deposited sediment from excavated storage areas when available storage has been reduced by 20%.
- Remove deposited sediment from filter socks or similar when any accumulation of sediment is visible.
- Repair or replace as necessary to maintain function and integrity of installation.





Sump Inlet Sediment Filter

<u>LATE STAGE CURB INLET</u> (After Pouring Curb and Inlet Throat)





KANSAS CITY METRO CHAPTER

CURB INLET PROTECTION

STANDARD DRAWING
NUMBER ESC-06
ADOPTED:
10/24/2016

AWING

CFN
7067-1G\_DET
SHEET

C-49

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STREETS OF WEST PRYOR
NWQ NW PRYOR ROAD & NW LOWENSTEIN
LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI

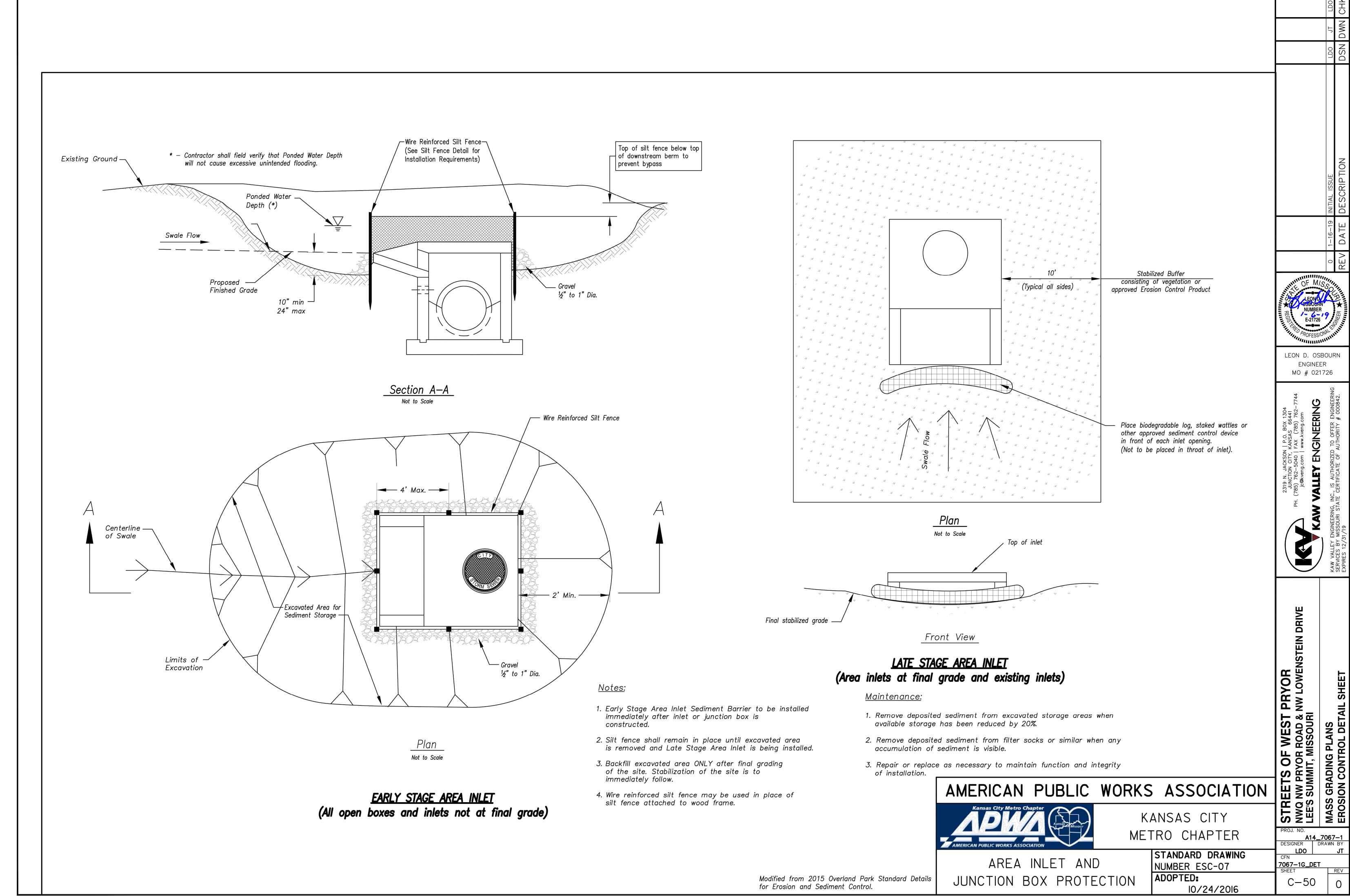
MASS GRADING PLANS
EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET

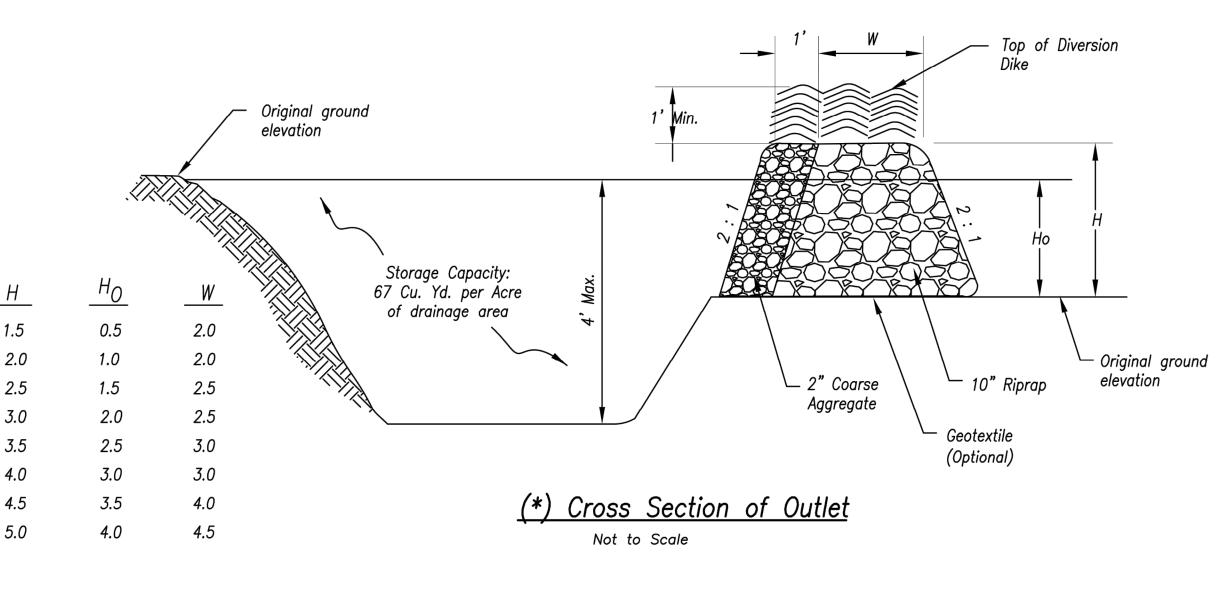
LEON D. OSBOURN
ENGINEER
MO # 021726

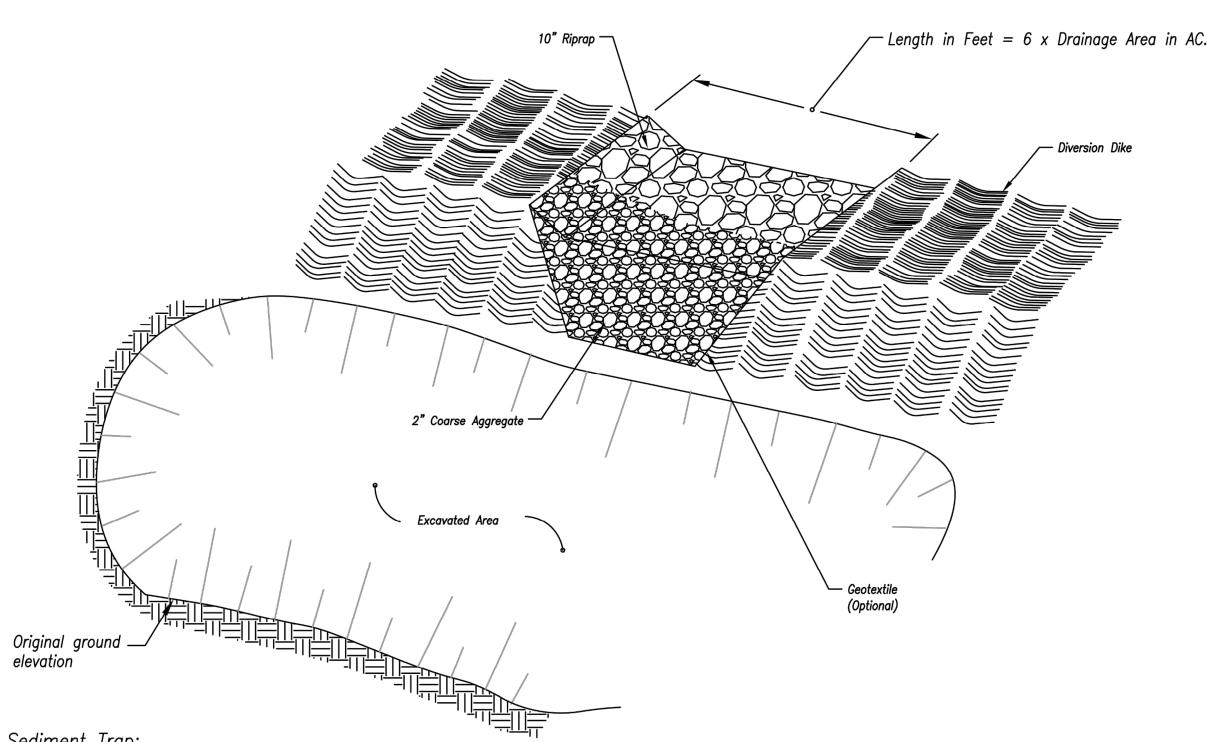
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DRIVE







Notes for Sediment Trap:

- 1. The area under the embankment shall be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of any vegetation and root mat.
- 2. Fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation, organic material, large stones, and other objectionable material. The embankment should be compacted in 6-inch layers by traversing with construction equipment.
- 3. The earthen embankment shall be stabilized immediately after installation.
- 4. Construction operations shall be carried out to minimize erosion and water pollution.
- 5. The structure shall be removed and the area stabilized when the upslope drainage area has been stabilized.
- 6. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2H : 1V or flatter, except for excavated, wet storage areas which may be at a maximum 1H : 1V grade.

(\*) — The perspective view and cross section are schematic in nature.

Construction plans must provide specific site

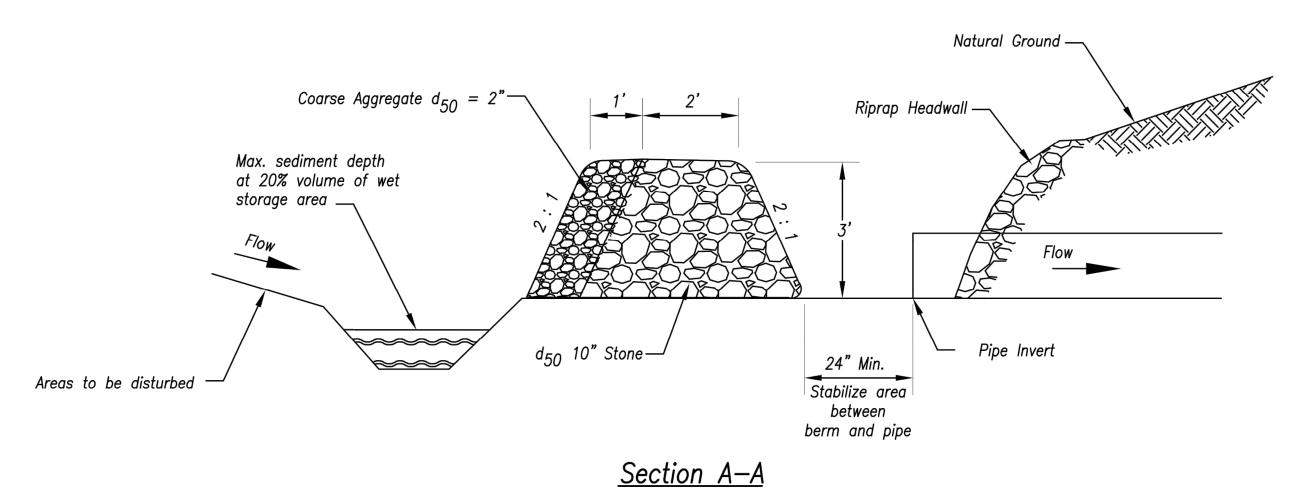
(\*) Perspective View of Outlet

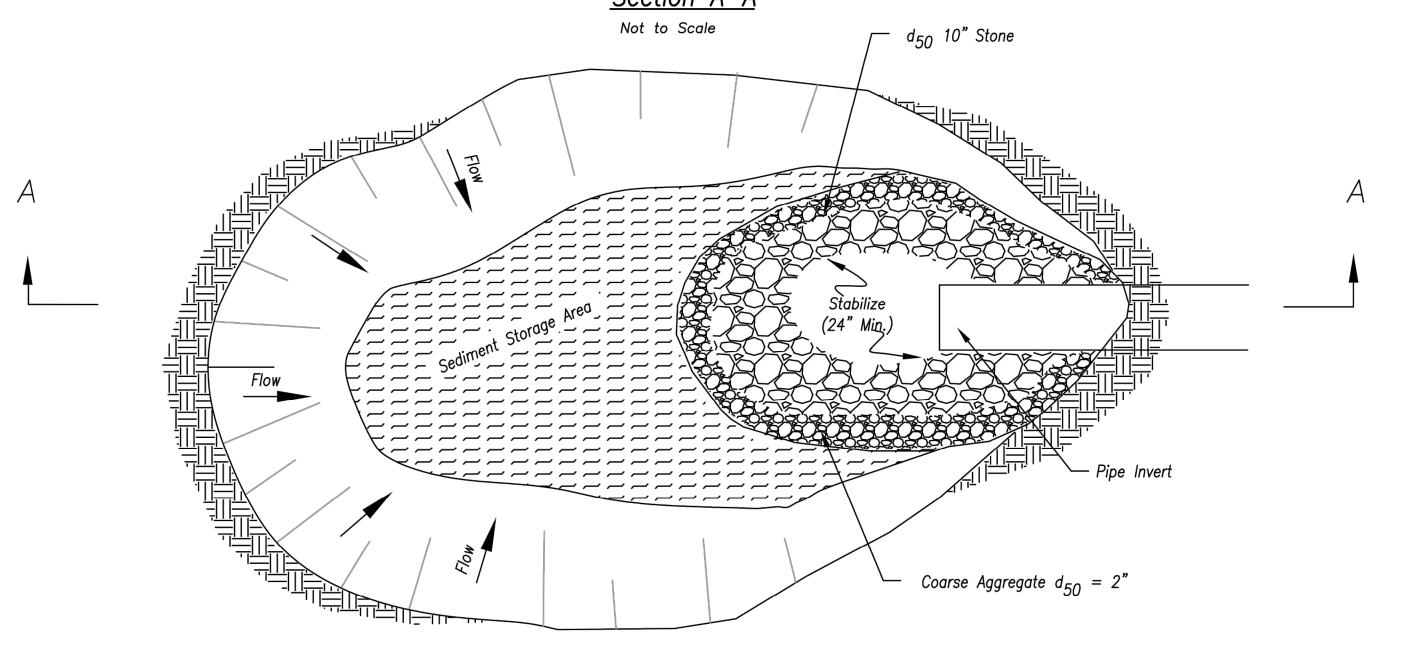
Not to Scale

#### Maintenance for Sediment Trap:

construction arrangements.

- 1. Check sediment traps after periods of significant runoff.
- 2. Remove sediment and restore the trap to its original dimensions when sediment accumulates to 20% of the storage capacity.
- 3. Immediately repair any erosion damage to the embankment and outlet.
- 4. Keep outlet and pool area free of all trash and other debris.





<u>Plan View</u>

Not to Scale

Notes for Sediment Trap at Culvert Opening:

- 1. The inlet protection device shall be constructed in a manner that will facilitate clean-out and disposal of trapped sediment and minimize interference with construction activities.
- 2. The inlet protection devices shall be constructed in such manner that any resultant ponding stormwater will not cause excessive inconvenience or damage to adjacent areas or structures.
- 3. Geometry of the design will be a horseshoe shape around the culvert inlet.
- 4. The toe of the riprap shall be no closer than 24" from the culvert opening to provide an acceptable emergency outlet for flows from larger storm events.
- 5. Storage requirements equivalent to that of temporary sediment trap.
- 6. 67 C.Y./Acre wet storage below base of stone.
- 7. 67 C.Y./Acre dry storage from base of stone to top of stone berm.

#### Maintenance for Sediment Trap at Culvert Opening:

- 1. Check sediment traps after periods of significant runoff.
- 2. Remove sediment and restore the trap to its original dimensions when sediment accumulates to 20% of the storage capacity.
- 3. Immediately repair any erosion damage to the embankment and outlet.
- 4. Keep outlet and pool area free of all trash and other debris.

AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION



NUMBER ESC-08

ADOPTED:

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LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER MO # 021726

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SEDIMENT TRAP AT CULVERT OPENING

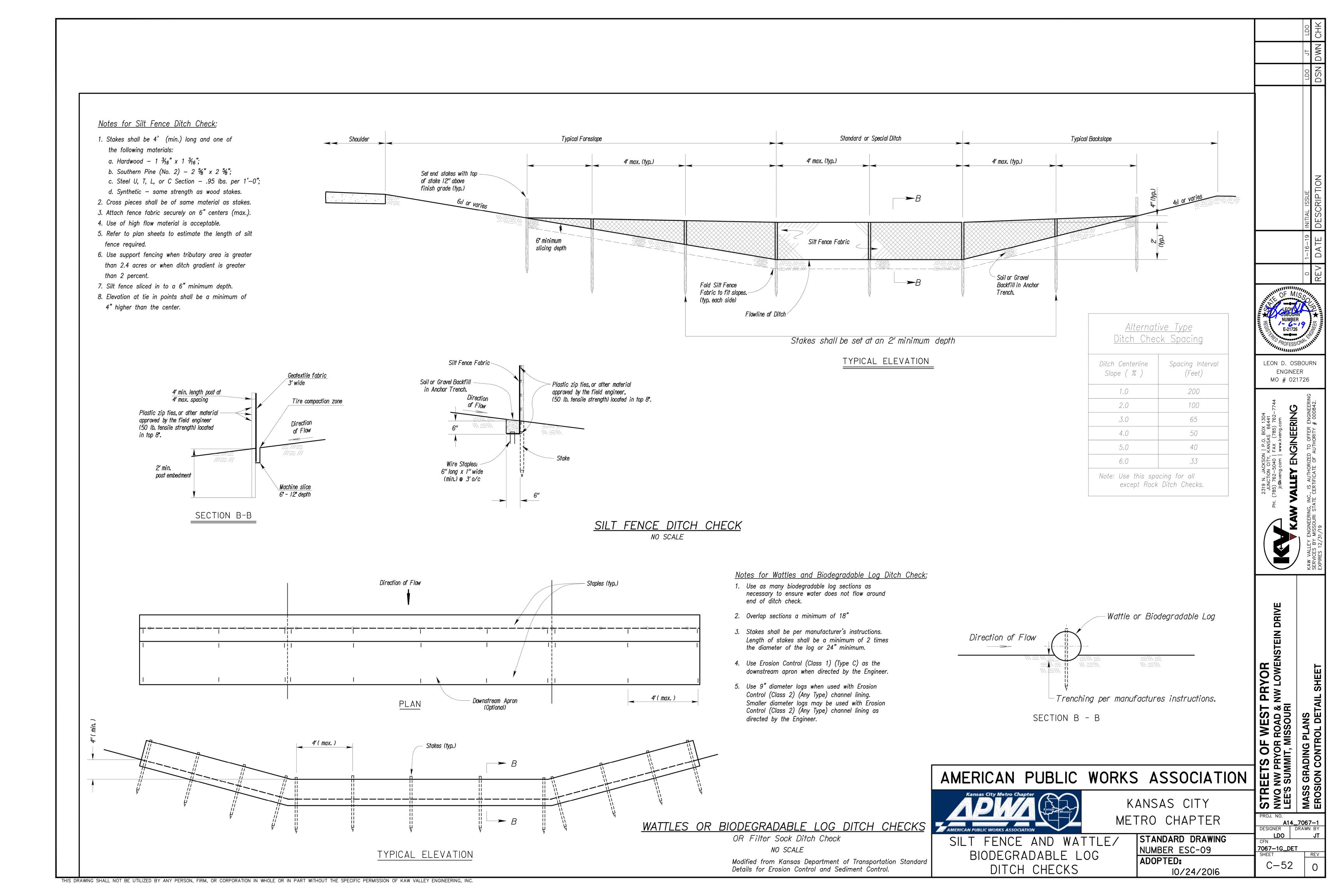
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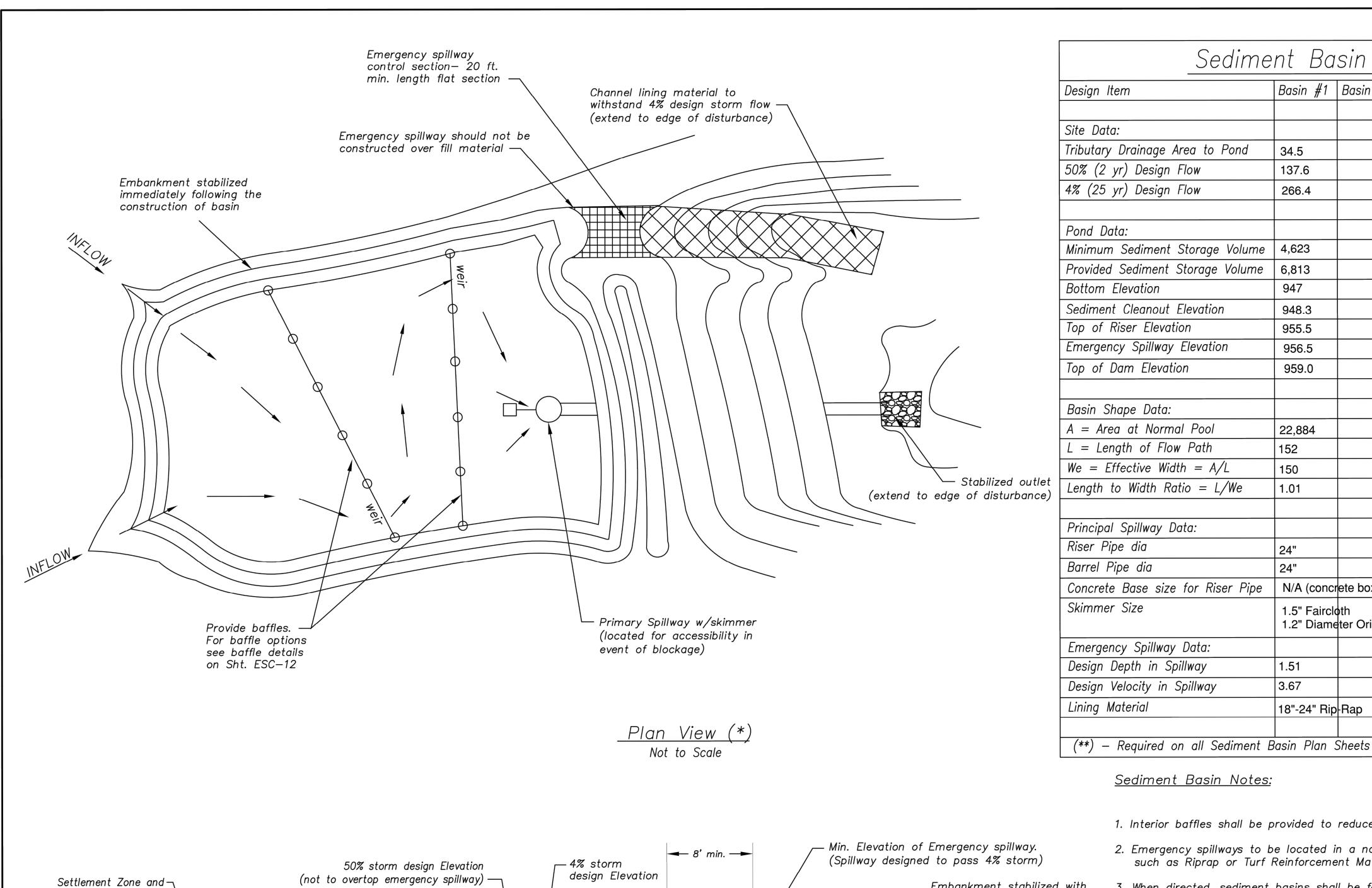
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SEDIMENT TRAP

SEDIMENT TRAPS

KANSAS CITY METRO CHAPTER STANDARD DRAWING





Freeboard

Compacted

— Principal spillway ,

Anti-seep collars
(See corrugated metal anti-seep collar

detail on sht. ESC-12)

<u>Cross Section (\*)</u>

Not to Scale

Low Permeability Backfill

along pipe (Typ.)

Design Item	Basin #1 Bas	in #2	Units	Notes
		··· // —		
Site Data:				
Tributary Drainage Area to Pond	34.5	-	Acres	34.5 acres draining to "Upper" basin
50% (2 yr) Design Flow	137.6		cfs	
1% (25 yr) Design Flow	266.4		cfs	
Pond Data:				
Minimum Sediment Storage Volume	4,623		cu yd	134 cy/acre required minimum
Provided Sediment Storage Volume	6,813		cu yd	
Bottom Elevation	947		Ft	
Sediment Cleanout Elevation	948.3		Ft	Elevation equal to 20% of original design volume
Top of Riser Elevation	955.5		Ft	Top of dry storage volume
Emergency Spillway Elevation	956.5		Ft	at or above Q—2 elevation. 1.0 ft min above principal spillway
Top of Dam Elevation	959.0		Ft	1.0 ft min above Q—25 elevation
Basin Shape Data:				
A = Area at Normal Pool	22,884		SF	
L = Length of Flow Path	152		Ft	
We = Effective Width = A/L	150		Ft	
Length to Width Ratio = L/We	1.01			
Principal Spillway Data:				
Riser Pipe dia	24"		in	15" min. Size for 2 year flow minimum
Barrel Pipe dia	24"		in	15" min. Size for 2 year flow minimum
Concrete Base size for Riser Pipe	N/A (concrete b	oox)	CY	Size to prevent flotation. 1.25 safety factor required
Skimmer Size	1.5" Faircloth 1.2" Diameter Orifice			Designer to provide specific details and calculations per application to dewater in 48 to 72 hours
Emergency Spillway Data:				
Design Depth in Spillway	1.51		ft	
Design Velocity in Spillway	3.67		ft/sec	
Lining Material	18"-24" Rip-Rap			Designer to provide specific details and calculations per application

#### Sediment Basin Notes:

- 1. Interior baffles shall be provided to reduce short—circuiting of the basin. See Sht. ESC—12 for approved baffle options.
- 2. Emergency spillways to be located in a non-fill location when feasible and shall be lined with a non-erodible material such as Riprap or Turf Reinforcement Mat.
- When directed, sediment basins shall be fenced using construction fence or other material for safety reasons and include warning signs, reading: "Danger — KEEP OUT".

#### <u>Maintenance</u>:

\_\_ Embankment stabilized with

following the construction of

construction arrangements.

(\*) — The plan and cross section are schematic in nature. Construction plans must provide specific site

vegatation immediately

15' max.

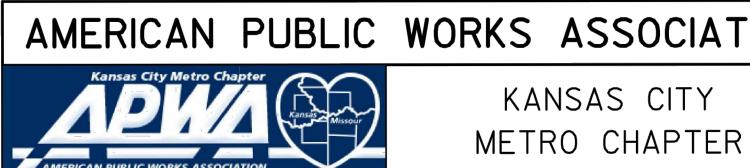
basin

Stabilized

- 1. Check temporary sediment basins after periods of significant runoff.
- 2. Remove sediment and restore the basin to its original dimensions when sediment accumulates to 20% of the storage
- 3. Immediately repair any erosion damage to the embankment and outlets.
- 4. Repair and/or replace baffles as necessary to maintain function and integrity of installation.
- 5. Keep outlet, skimmer and pool area free of all trash and other debris.

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for Erosion and Sediment Control.



SEDIMENT BASIN

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-II ADOPTED: 10/24/2016



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Trash rack —

Principal riser w/ skimmer

(see skimmer detail Sht. ESC-12)

Baffles

Concrete block — sized by Engineer to prevent floatation

Sediment Storage

Stormwater storage -

Inlet for storm

Stabilized inlet —

water system

(134 CY/Acre min.)

DRIVE

LEON D. OSBOURN ENGINEER

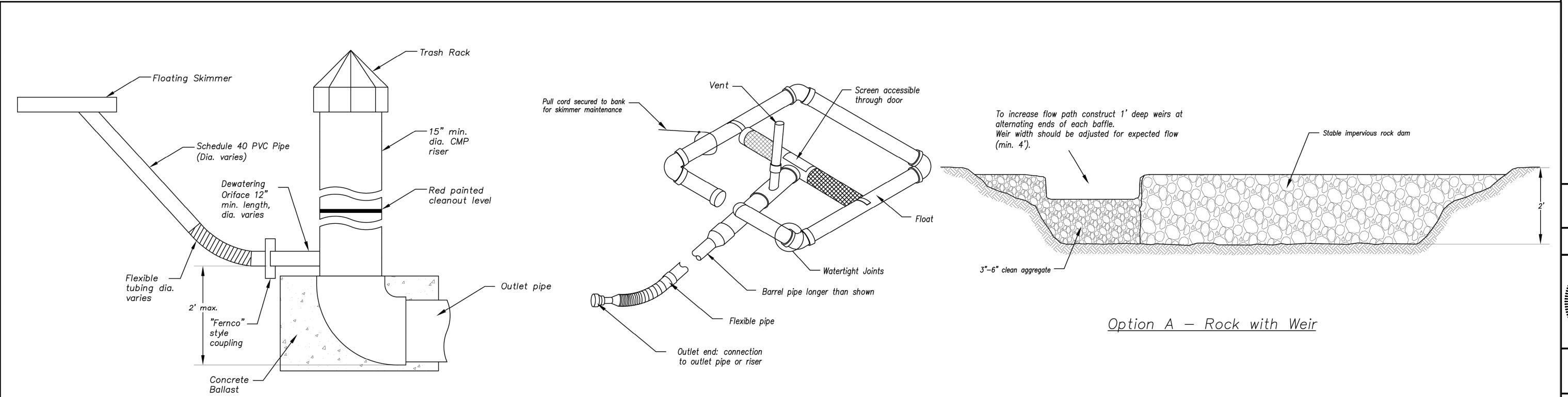
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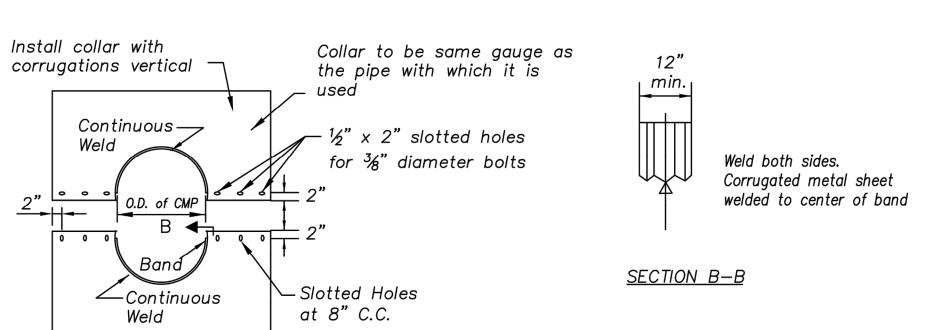
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MASS GRADING PLANS
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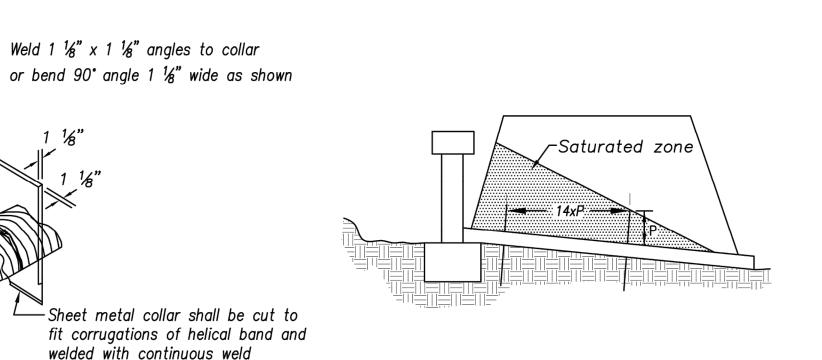
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SHEET C - 54





PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY DETAIL

Size and spacing of slotted openings shall be the same as shown for CM collar. Use rods and lugs to clamp bands securely



ISOMETRIC VIEW

Rod and Lug

В ◀

ANTI-SEEPAGE COLLAR LOCATIONS

<u>CORRUGATED METAL</u> <u>ANTI—SEEPAGE COLLAR DETAIL</u>

Not to Scale

—Band of Helical pipe

SKIMMER DETAIL (Typ.) \*

\* Designer to provide specific details per application (e.g. pipe sizes, screen sizes, perforation, etc.)

> — Metal collar to be welded to center of helical pipe band

PARTIAL ELEVATION

as required.

12" Min.

# — Coir fiber draped over support wire Baffle material shall be secured to the bottom and sides of basin by trenching or using 12" landscape staples Landscape Staple

Drape baffle material over support Maximum 4' between posts wire or rope and secure with plastic ties at posts and on wire every 12" Support wire or rope to prevent sagging Staple or trench baffle material — into bottom and sides of basin Coir fiber or similar material

<u> Option B - Coir Fiber Material</u>

#### Anti-Seepage Collar Notes:

- 1. Connections between the anti-seepage collar and the barrel must be watertight.
- 2. P = projection distance. Sized as required to achieve at least a 10% increase in seepage
- 3. 14xP = Max. spacing between collars.
- 4. Collars shall generally be placed in the middle third of the embankment, and within the saturated zone.
- 5. All materials to be in accordance with construction material specifications.
- 6. When specified on the plans, coating of collars shall be in accordance with construction material specifications.
- 7. Unassembled collars shall be marked by painting or tagging to identify matching pairs.

- 8. The lap between the two half sections and between the pipe and connecting band shall be caulked with asphalt mastic at the time of installation.
- 9. Each collar shall be furnished with two (2) 1/2" diameter rods with standard tank lugs for connecting the collars to the pipe.
- 10. For bands and collars, modification of the details shown may be used providing equal water tightness is maintained and detailed drawings are Submitted and approved by the Engineer prior to delivery.
- 11. Two other types of anti-seep collars are:
  - a. Corrugated metal, similar to above, except shop welded to a 4 ft. section of the pipe and connected to the pipe with connecting bands.
  - b. Concrete, 6 inches thick, formed around the pipe with #3 rebar spaced 15".

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## BAFFLE DETAILS

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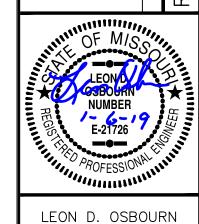
KANSAS CITY METRO CHAPTER

SEDIMENT BASIN - DETAILS

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-12 ADOPTED: 10/24/2016

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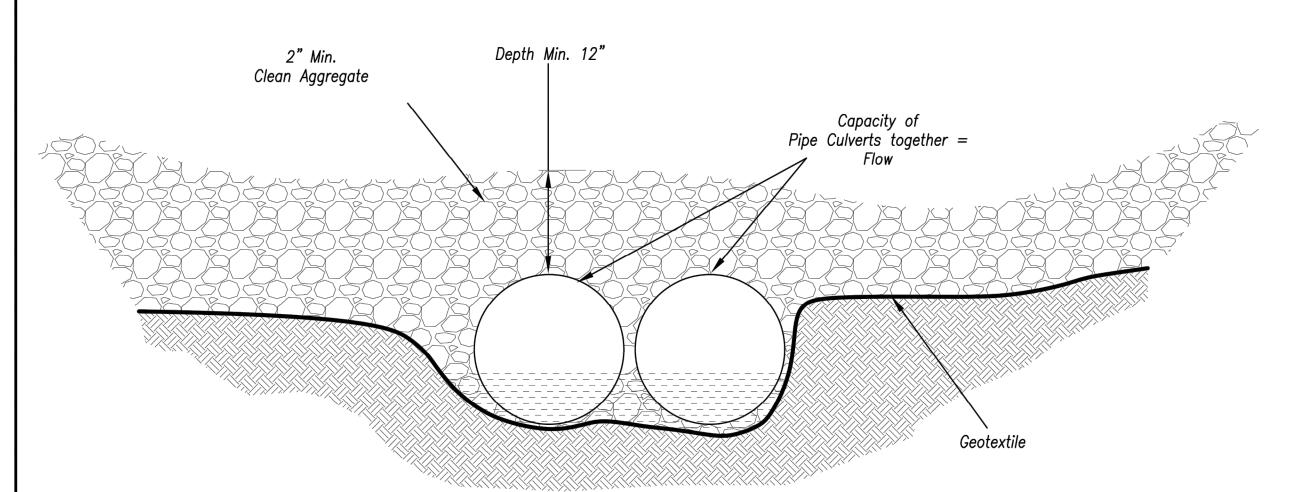
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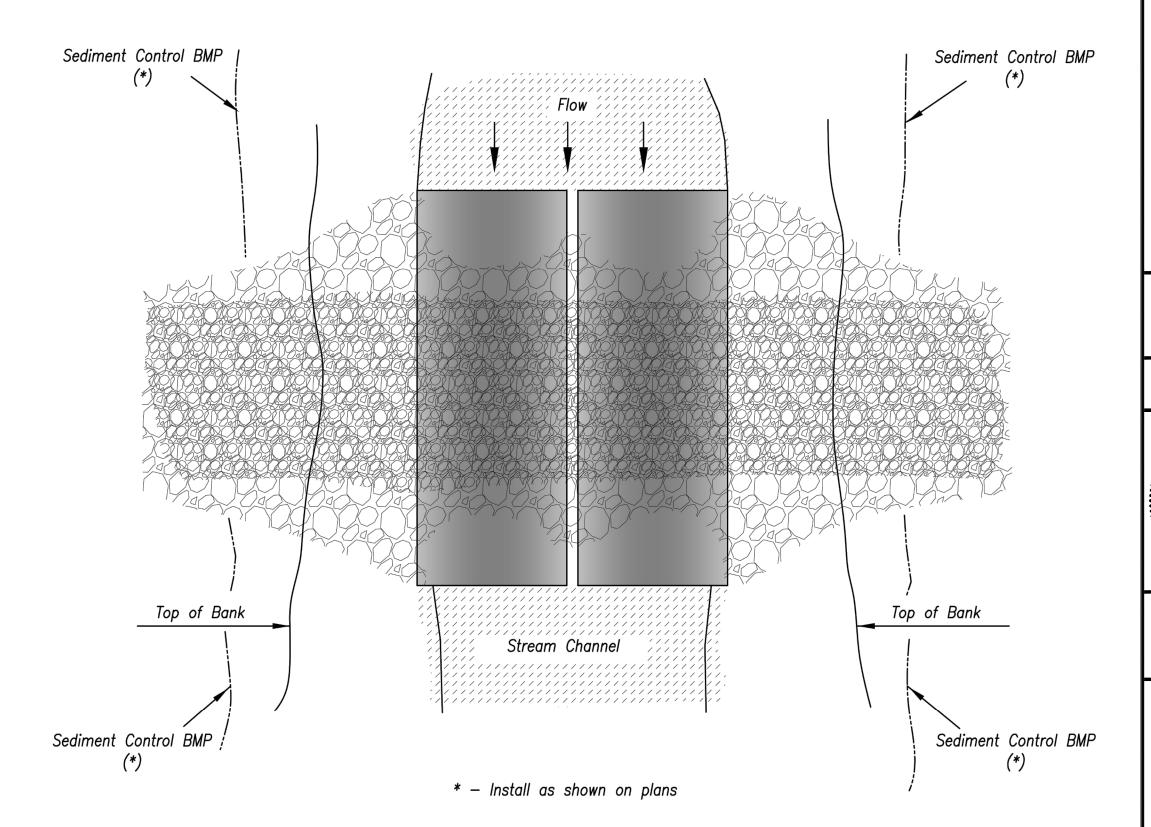
#### **ELEVATION**

#### Maintenance:

- 1. Repair stream bank erosion by stabilizing with erosion control BMPs such as erosion control blankets.
- 2. For in-stream degradation, armor the culvert outlet(s) with riprap to dissipate energy.
- 3. If sediment or debris is accumulating upstream of the crossing, remove as needed to maintain the functionality of the crossing.
- 4. If a temporary crossing is requiring excessive maintenance, replacement with a larger culvert or alternate design may be

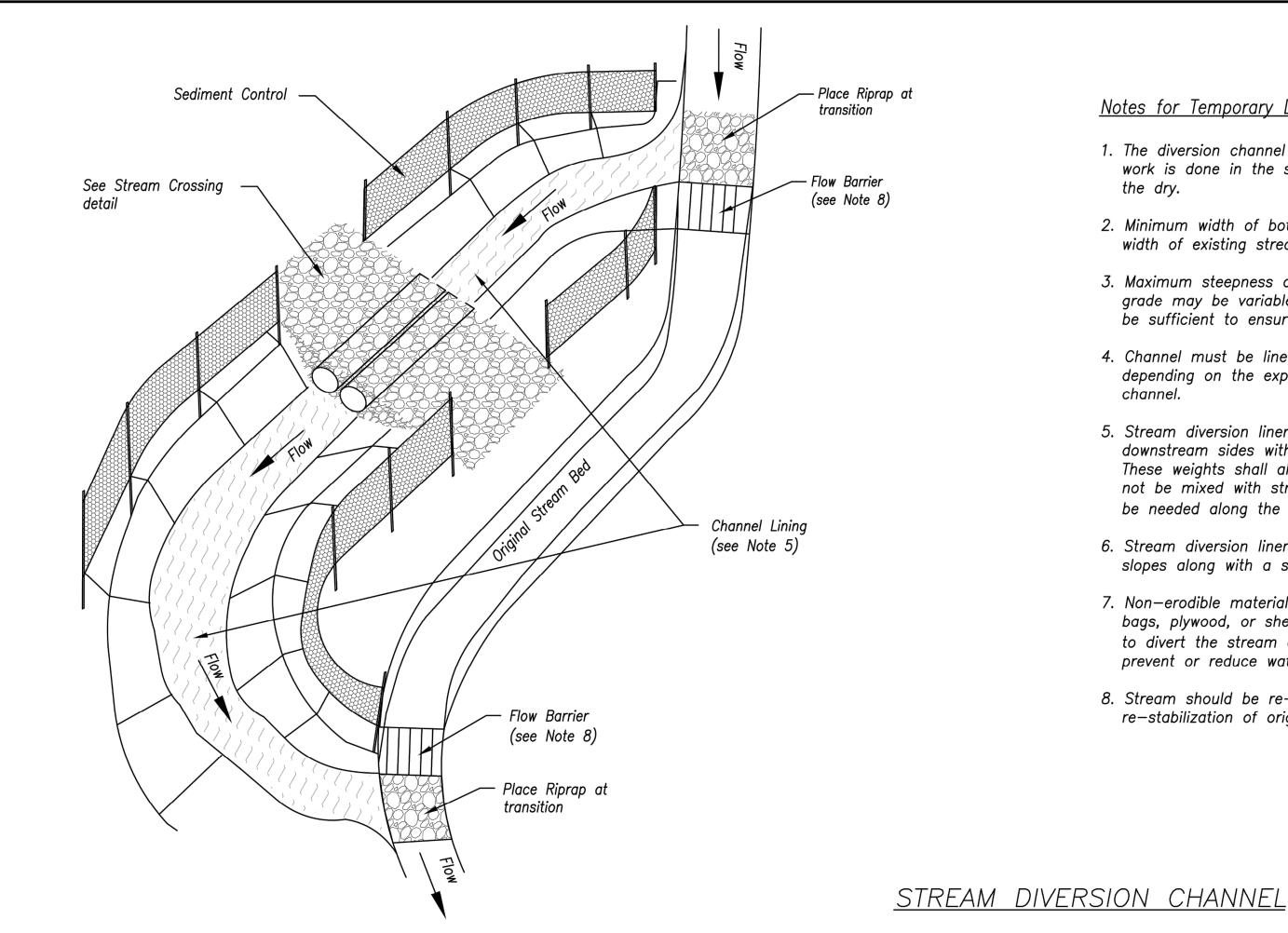
#### Notes for Temporary Stream Crossing:

- 1. Clearing and excavation of the stream bed and banks shall be kept to a minimum.
- 2. Place one pipe, buried 6" into the stream bottom, at the lowest point of the channel to allow the passage of aquatic organisms. Additional pipes shall be placed along the remainder of the stream channel bottom such that ordinary high water (OHW) flows designated in the Contract Documents shall flow through the pipes without overtopping the crossing. (See Specification for more information).
- 3. Geotextile shall be placed on the streambed and streambanks prior to placement of the pipe culvert and aggregate. The geotextile shall cover the streambed and extend a minimum of 6 inches and a maximum of 1 foot beyond the end of culvert and bedding material. Filter cloth reduces settlement and improves crossing stability.
- 4. The culvert shall extend a minimum of 1 foot beyond the upstream and downstream toe of the aggregate placed around the culvert. In no case shall the culvert exceed 40 feet in
- 5. The culvert shall be covered with a minimum of 1 foot of aggregate. If multiple culverts are used, they shall be separated by at least 12" of compacted aggregate fill.
- 6. As soon as crossing no longer needed, all structures including culverts, bedding and geotextile materials shall be removed. Removal of the structure and clean—up of the area shall be accomplished without construction equipment working in the channel.
- 7. Upon removal of the structure, the stream and banks shall immediately be shaped to its original cross-section and properly stabilized. Take care to minimize the amount of sediment lost into the stream.



<u>PLAN VIEW</u>

## TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING



#### Notes for Temporary Diversion Channel:

- 1. The diversion channel crossing must be operational before work is done in the stream. Construction will be performed in the dry.
- 2. Minimum width of bottom shall be 6 feet or equal to bottom width of existing streambed, whichever is less.
- 3. Maximum steepness of side slopes shall be 2H:1V. Depth and grade may be variable, dependent on site conditions, but shal be sufficient to ensure continuous flow of water in diversion.
- 4. Channel must be lined with riprap or turf reinforcement mat depending on the expected velocity and shear stress in the channel.
- 5. Stream diversion liners shall be secured at the upstream and downstream sides with non-erodible weights such as riprap. These weights shall allow normal flow of the stream. Soil shall not be mixed with stream diversion weights. Weights may also be needed along the diversion's length to secure liner.
- 6. Stream diversion liners shall be entrenched at the top of slopes along with a sediment control BMP.
- 7. Non-erodible materials such as riprap, Jersey barriers. sand bags, plywood, or sheet piling shall be used as flow barriers to divert the stream away from it's original channel and prevent or reduce water backup into the construction area.
- 8. Stream should be re-diverted only after backfilling and re-stabilization of original streambed and banks is completed.

# AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION



KANSAS CITY

STREAM CROSSINGS AND DIVERSION CHANNELS

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-13 ADOPTED: 10/24/2016

METRO CHAPTER

A14\_7067-1
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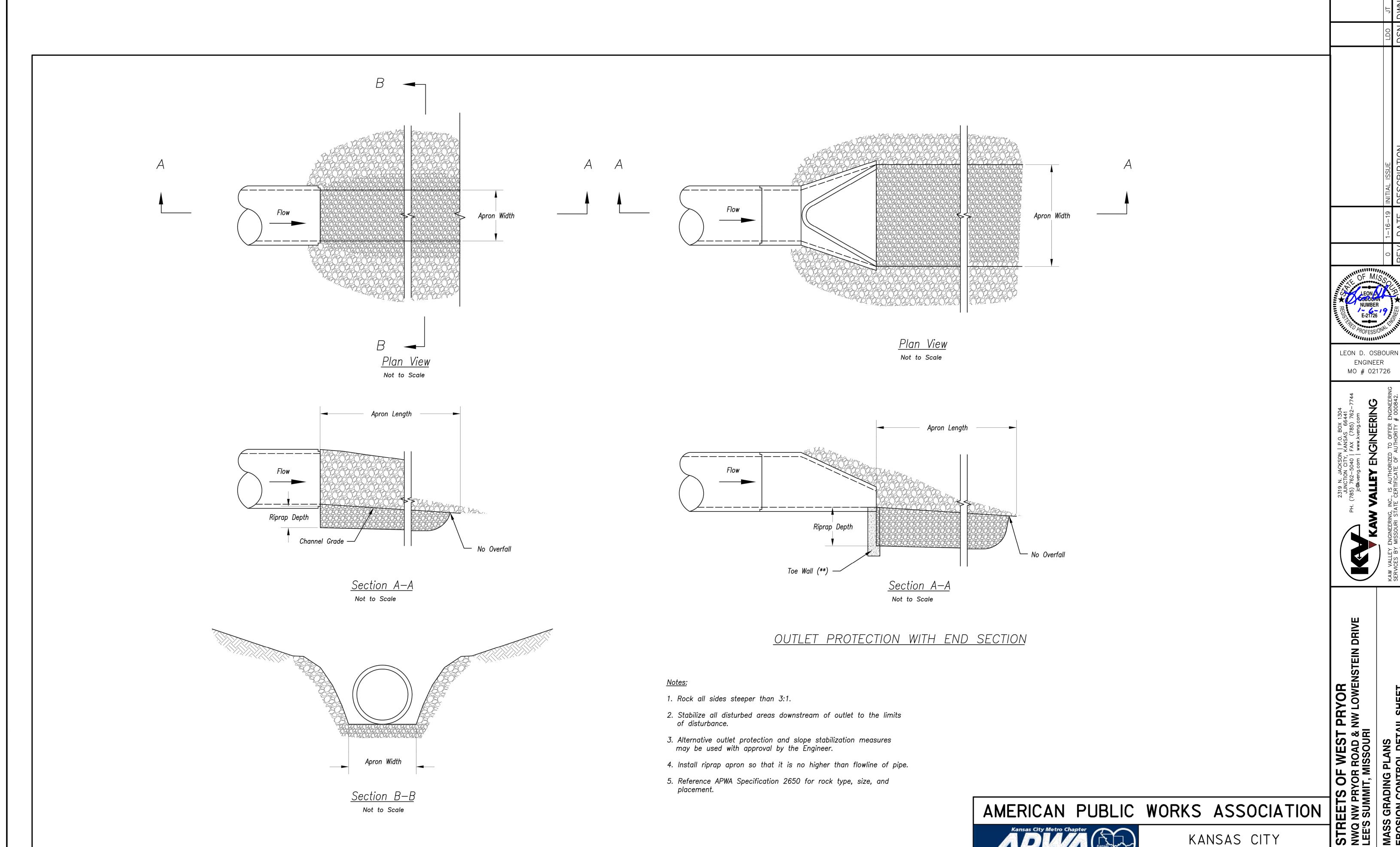
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OUTLET PROTECTION Modified from 2015 Overland Park Standard Details for Erosion and Sediment Control.



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STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER ESC-14 ADOPTED:

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OUTLET PROTECTION W/O END SECTION

10/24/2016