
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET), through Operation Alliance, requested assistance from Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6) for the construction of permanent tactical training facilities to be used to train Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEAs) in effective counter drug procedures. The Ada, Oklahoma law enforcement training facility construction project is located in the northwest portion of the City of Ada, OK (Figure 1-1).

Owner Address: CLEET
3530 North Martin Luther King Blvd.
Oklahoma City, OK 73136

1.1 Description

JTF-6 proposes to construct law enforcement training facilities to be used by DLEAs located in Oklahoma. The proposed new facilities would provide a permanent location for law enforcement tactical training. The training facilities would be constructed within a 356-acre tract of land deeded from two (2) non-profit organization to CLEET. The proposed facilities would include, but is not be limited to:

- Firearms ranges
- Main campus comprising administrative offices, space for support staff and instructor offices, classrooms, conference rooms, cafeteria, dormitory, and other multi-purpose rooms
- Equipment storage building for driver training course
- Driver training component consisting of a control tower, emergency skills pad, skid avoidance pad, 12-block city street configuration, 3.25 miles of driving courses, and three water crossings
- Parking area

A schematic of the proposed facility is provided in Figure 1-2. Total area of disturbance would be approximately 70 acres for this project.

Equipment to be used for the construction may include, but are not limited to, backhoes, front-end loaders, forklifts, concrete trucks, pneumatic hammers, drills, and other building construction related equipment.

Engineering personnel, both military and private, would implement all construction activities pertaining to the Proposed Action. The military personnel will bivouac on an area of land located near the City airport on land owned by the City of Ada.

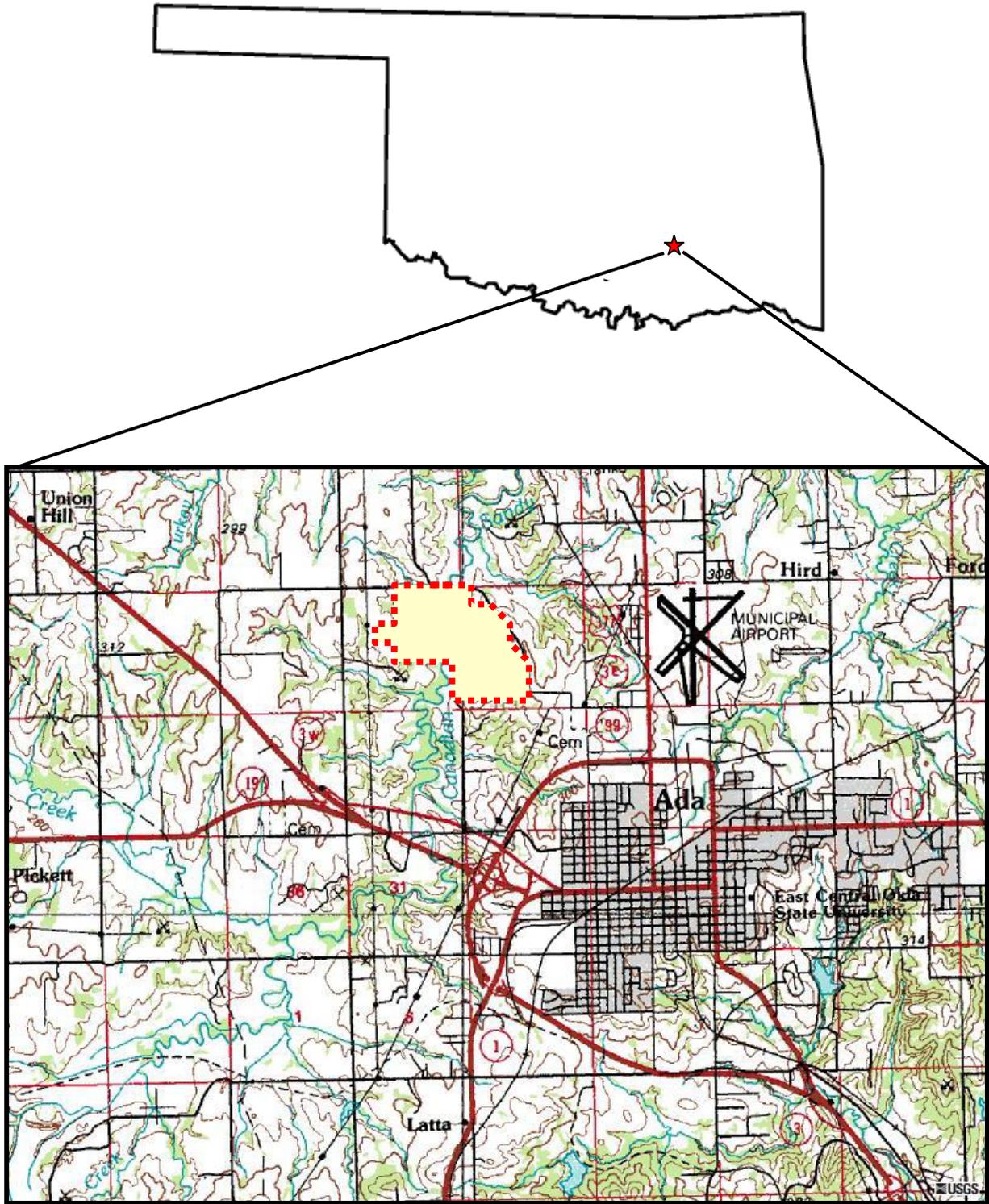


FIGURE 1-1 SITE LOCATION MAP

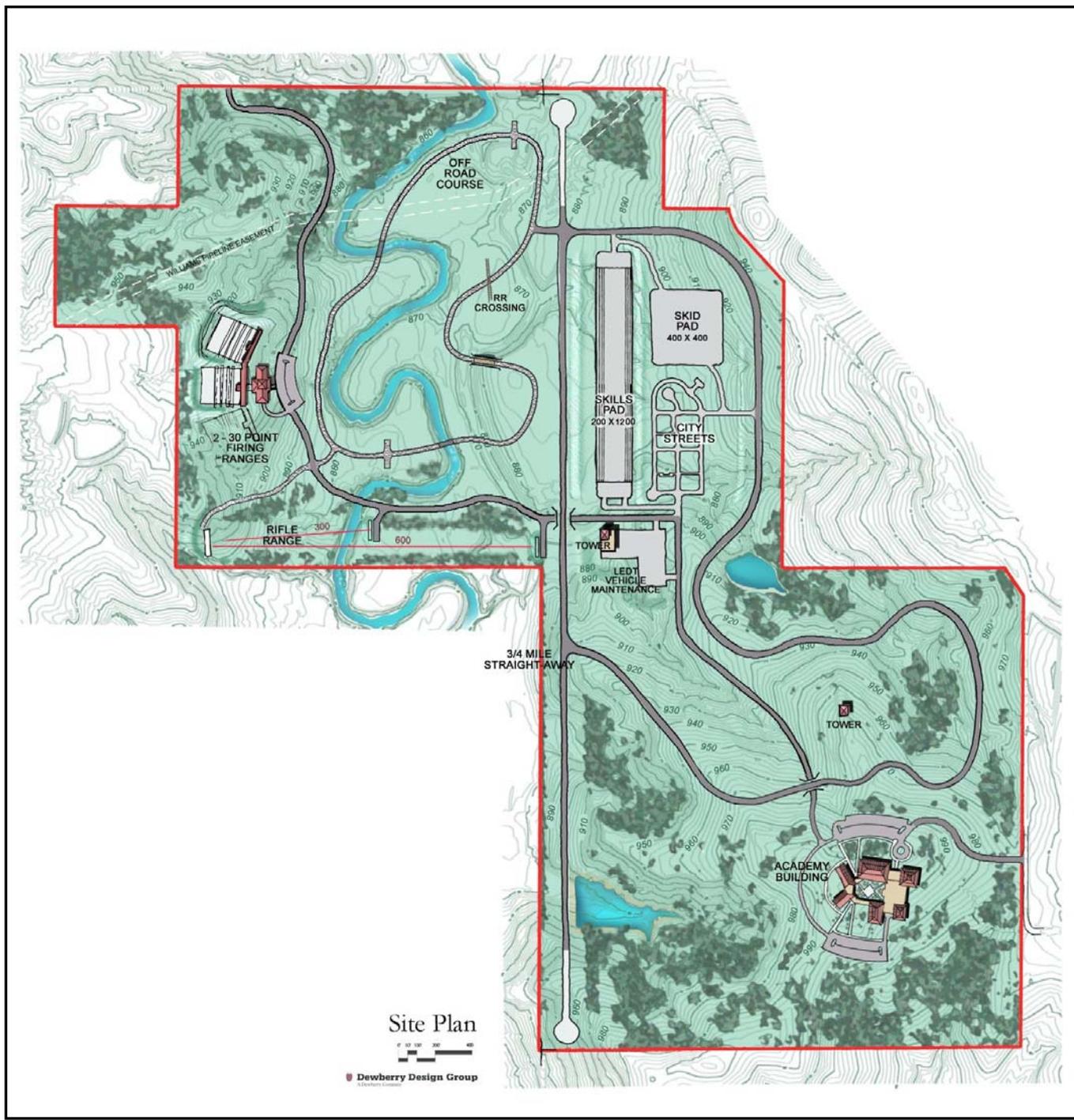


FIGURE 1-2 SCHEMATIC OF PROPOSED TACTICAL TRAINING FACILITIES

1.1.1 Soils and Soil Properties

According to the Soil Survey of Pontotoc County, Oklahoma (NRCS 1973), the major soil found within the proposed project area is of the Talpa series. These soils are very shallow, well-drained, and found on gently sloping to steep uplands. Limestone fragments constitute up to 30% of the top eight inches of soil. Below this point is hard limestone. Permeability of Talpa soils is moderate, and available water capacity is low.

Another less dominant soil type included in the Port series occurs along the flood plain of Sandy Creek. These soils are deep and well-drained, with moderately slow permeability and high available water capacity.

1.1.2 Site Area

The proposed site is currently undeveloped land with varying terrain and habitat. The eastern boundary is roughly represented by Egypt Road, and the entire site is surrounded by private landowners. Adjacent properties are generally large homesteads, including a horse farm located beyond the western boundaries of the property.

1.1.3 Name of Receiving Waters

Sandy Creek runs north to south through the west-central section of the northern portion of the property. The creek flows north approximately four miles before ending at the Canadian River. Several tributaries of the creek drain the property, some only during wet conditions. At least three permanent ponds exist on the property, all of which are included in the Sandy Creek system. One such pond, located near the center of the property, appears in topography maps as early as the 1970s, although exact age is unknown. This pond was created by a natural beaver dam constructed of fallen trees and caulked with mud.

1.1.4 Stormwater Storage Structures

No stormwater will be retained from the construction or implementation of the project, therefore, no storage structures will be required or utilized.

2.0 SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The following major activities will be implemented to reduce sediment and other pollutants in storm water discharges:

- No sensitive areas containing unique habitats, rare and endangered plants and animals, and wetlands were identified prior to the start of construction. If any are discovered during construction activities, they will be staked and flagged as areas possibly not to be further disturbed by construction activities.
- If any cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, the State Historic Preservation Officer will be notified immediately, and all construction related activities in the vicinity of the “find” will cease until the site has been evaluated and cleared for continued activity.
- Straw bale check dams and/or siltation fencing will be installed at points of water conveyance to reduce slope erosion and sediment leaving the area.

2.1 Controls

2.1.1 Erosion Sediment Controls

Storm Water Management: Auguring for the supports of the tactical training facilities would result in spoil which would be placed to the side of the barrier location. This material would be compacted to reduce its erosion potential. Bales of straw and/or a siltation fence would be staked in low areas to control surface water and sedimentation at points of conveyance (Figures 1-3 and 1-4).

2.1.2 Waste Disposal Controls

Waste Materials: All non-hazardous construction waste materials (brush, paper, cloth, etc.) would be collected daily, stored in containers and disposed in an approved manner or at a state-approved landfill facility. The trash storage containers would meet all local and state solid waste management regulations. Containers would have secure, tight-fitting lids and would be emptied as needed. All personnel participating in construction activities would be instructed on the procedure for waste disposal.

Hazardous Waste: All hazardous waste would be transported, handled, stored, and used in strict accordance with local, state, and Federal regulations and manufacturers’ recommendations.

Sanitary Waste: All sanitary waste would be collected in portable units by a licensed contractor and would be disposed at a state-approved facility in accordance with local and state regulations.

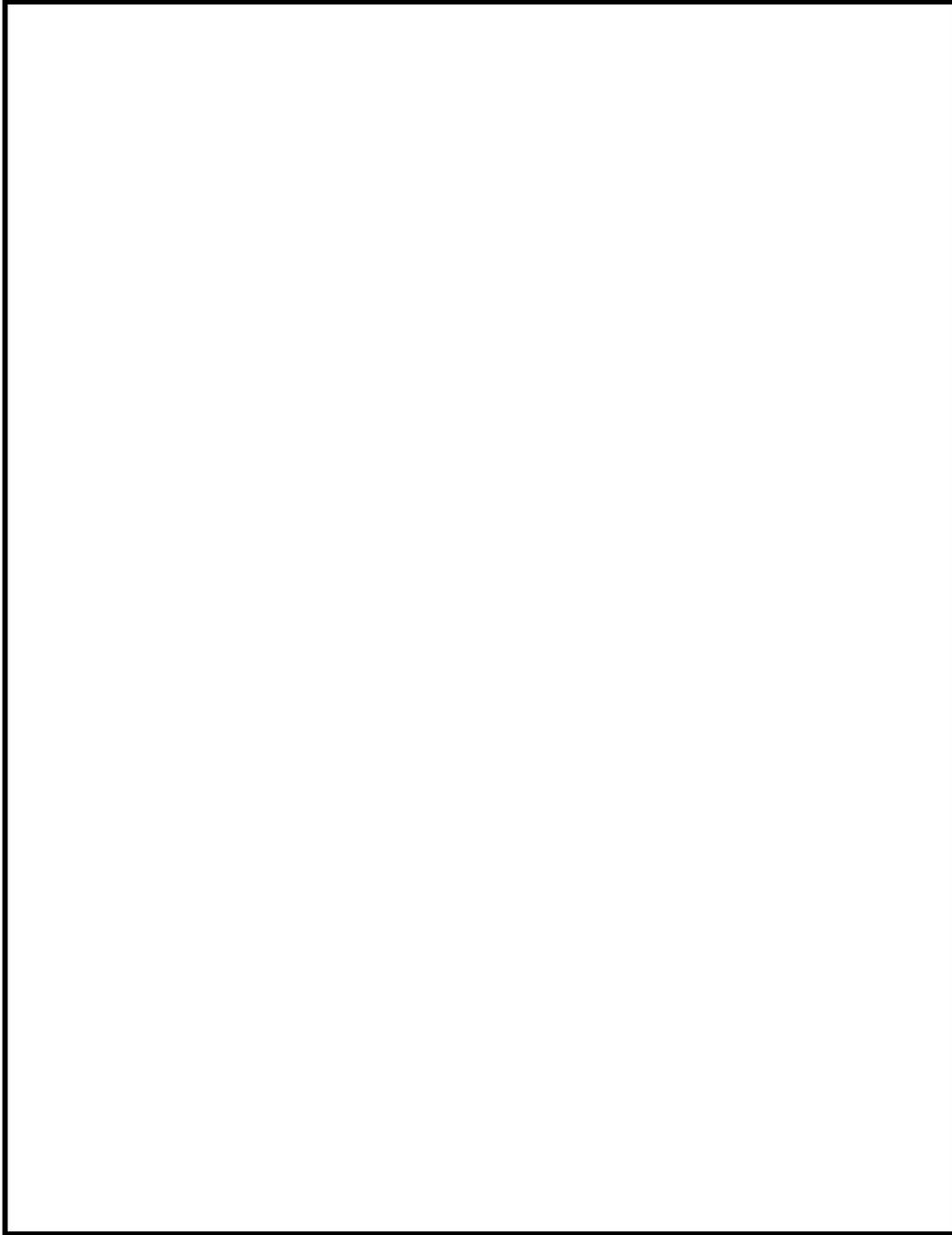


FIGURE 1-3 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

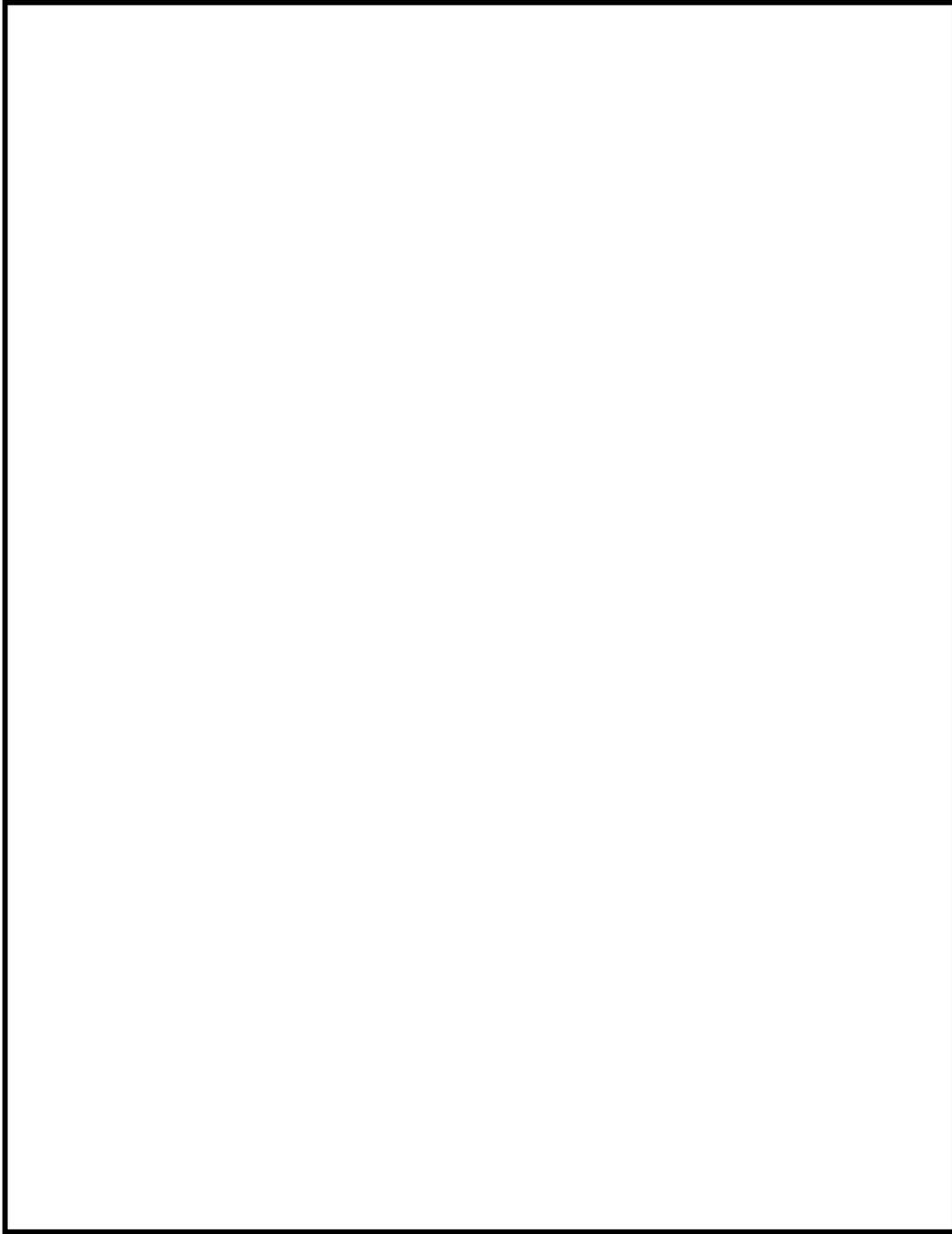


FIGURE 1-4 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Off-Site Vehicle Tracking: Excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked on the public roadways would be removed daily. Excavated material would not be removed from the site.

2.2 Timing and Controls/Measures

All clearing, grubbing, and control measures for storm water runoff would be done contemporaneously with construction activities.

3.0 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES

A blank Notice of Intent (NOI) form is included as Attachment 1. This form is to be completed and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

EPA
Storm Water Notice of Intent (4203M)
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

A copy of this Plan should also be sent to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, and to the local agency that approves the construction plans. The owner of the site is to submit the NOI prior to the commencement of construction. The completed form is to be inserted as Attachment 1 and is thereafter considered to be part of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Given that the average annual rainfall is 42 inches, all pollution prevention measures would need to be inspected twice a month to identify areas that might contribute to runoff, and evaluate whether the existing SWPPP measures are still adequate to reduce pollutant loadings (Attachment 2).

The inspector would thoroughly understand the requirements of the SWPPP and have a basic knowledge of engineering aspects on controlling storm water and reducing runoff pollution. Areas being regraded would be inspected for erosion and soil loss from the site. Discharge points will be inspected for signs of erosion or sediment associated with the discharge. Built up sediment will be removed when it has reached one-third the height of the siltation fence. Locations where vehicles enter and leave the site will be checked for signs of off-site sediment tracking. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and pollution control maintenance procedures will be inspected for adequacy. The SWPPP will be revised as necessary during the construction period (Attachments 2 and 3), and construction records will be maintained on the project site. Additionally, upon completion of the construction, a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted to both EPA and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (Attachment 4).

3.1 Inventory for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The following materials have the potential to be onsite during construction of the tactical training facilities.

- Diesel Fuel
- Hydraulic Fluid
- Gasoline
- Transmission Fluid
- Oil
- Marking Paint
- Lubricants

3.2 Spill Prevention

3.2.1 Best Management Practices

The following management practices would be implemented to reduce the risk of spills and accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff.

- Good Housekeeping: No fuel and/or maintenance materials would be stored on – site after working hours. All fuel, fluids, oil and lubricants would be stored aboard designated and specially manufactured service vehicles and removed from the site after working hours.
- Hazardous Materials Storage: All hazardous products would be stored in or aboard designated and specially manufactured service vehicles. The service vehicles would be present only during the time equipment is in operation and will be removed from the site after working hours.

Products would be kept in original sealed containers. Surplus materials would be removed daily after working hours.

3.2.2 Product-Specific Practices

The following product-specific practices would be implemented:

- Petroleum Products: All vehicles would be stored, repaired, and refueled on-site. All vehicles will be monitored for leaks during regularly scheduled, preventive maintenance actions. All products would be kept in original sealed containers during periods of use. All empty containers would be disposed in an approved manner. Spill containment areas would be established at staging areas throughout the construction project, and all equipment would be refueled and repaired within the staging areas. All spills would be promptly cleaned up and reported to applicable regulatory agencies. Equipment would be kept within the spill containment sites to prevent spilled material from reaching and polluting drainage ways. All personnel would be briefed on spill prevention, control, and clean-up procedures. Petroleum products would not be stored on-site after working hours.

4.0 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan was prepared in accordance with guidelines published in the Federal Register, Volume 57, Number 175, September 9, 1992. After construction, an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) storm water permit for industrial operations would not be required.

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

EPA NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

ATTACHMENT 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM
(RAINFALL EVENT)

ATTACHMENT 3

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM
(CHANGES)

ATTACHMENT 4

EPA NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)
FOR CONSTRUCTION