NETT LAKE RESERVATION

DEMOLITION DEBRIS LAND DISPOSAL FACILITY

PERMIT APPLICATION

SEPTEMBER 1998

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SECTION 1. GENERAL

A. BACKGROUND

This document is an application for permitting the construction and operation of a new tribally owned and operated demolition debris land disposal facility on the Nett Lake Reservation. This document and accompanying plans and specifications have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Solid Waste Management Rules. However, it is understood that the MPCA has no jurisdiction or regulatory authority for solid waste management within the Bois Forte Reservation. In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency does not have permitting authority for demolition debris land disposal facilities on tribal lands. This application has been developed for the review and approval of the Reservation Tribal Council as a means to provide documentation of the design, construction, and operation and maintenance of the proposed demolition debris land disposal facility.

Several alternatives were investigated prior to choosing to construct and operate a tribal demolition landfill such as self-hauling to county owned and operated facility and/or using a private contractor. It was determined that a tribally operated facility on the reservation was the most cost-effective and viable option for the long-term management and disposal of demolition waste. A tribal demolition facility would solve many demo disposal problems, provide cost-effective disposal for the Tribal Council and other tribal departments, and improve services and benefits to the Reservation community. The proposed facility will be constructed in voluntary compliance with applicable local, state, and federal solid waste management rules, tribal environmental protection policies, and tribal land use planning and zoning ordinances.

B. LOCATION

The location of the proposed Nett Lake Reservation demolition debris land disposal facility (Demo LDF) is on approximately 10 acres of tribal trust land in the NE1/4, NE1/4, SW1/4 of Section 5, T. 64N, R. 21W, Unorganized Township, St. Louis County. The site is located approximately one-half mile east of the Palmquist Housing Addition and the Nett Lake Police Department on Palmquist Road. A location map showing the Nett Lake Reservation boundaries and area surrounding the boundaries of the facility is included in the appendix with the engineering drawings.

C. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The proposed facility has a total disposal capacity of about 25,000 cubic yards including compacted in-place demolition debris and intermittent, intermediate, and final cover material. The facility has an estimatedservice life of 20 years. The facility is to be located on the site of the existing Palmquist Landfill. The Palmquist Landfill was an open dump during the period of 1975 to 1994 it was officially closed and capped with federal assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health

Service, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The open dump was consolidated in the center of the disturbed land area and capped with clay per the federal requirements for landfill closure.

The Nett Lake Solid Waste Transfer Station is located directly across the road from the proposed demolition site. This facility is the central location for solid waste disposal and recycling for the Nett Lake Reservation. The facility is owned by the Bois Forte Utility Board and operated in cooperation with the St. Louis County Solid Waste Department. The facility receives municipal solid waste, recyclable materials, scrap metal and appliances, used oil and batteries, tires, and yard waste. Currently, the area within the boundaries of the proposed demolition site is used for storage of scrap metal and appliances, tires, and yard waste. The addition of a demolition debris disposal facility adjacent to this site will assist in consolidating the solid waste disposal and recycling services of the Nett Lake Reservation.

The proposed demolition landfill will be owned and operated by the Bois Forte DNR Office of Environmental Services which will have ultimate responsibility and authority for all operations and permit requirements. Contracts for monthly cover, phased closures, and any future monitoring or testing requirements may be awarded and administered by the Reservation Tribal Council through the Office of Environmental Services. Contracted services and annual report preparation will be administered directly by the Office of Environmental Services. Responsibility for the daily operation, record keeping, security, and screening of acceptable wastes will be delegated to the Integrated Waste Management Program. Employees with a valid Type III Demolition Landfill Operator certification will be located at the facility during operating hours. The facility may be open to the public in conjunction with the Nett Lake Transfer Station between 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday during summer hours and 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday during winter hours. Vehicle access to the site is controlled by a locked gate on the access road to the site and the topography and forest surrounding the site.

SECTION 2. ENGINEERING

A. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Solid waste management facilities must be located, designed, constructed, and operated to prevent and minimize contamination of the air, soil, ground water, and surface water. The design of the Nett Lake Demolition Land Disposal Facility has been developed with the following considerations:

A.1. LOCATION

The facility is not located on a site with active karst features including sinkholes, disappearing streams, and caves. The facility is also not located within a: wetland, floodplain, surface water, shore land, wild and scenic river land use area, park or recreational area, wildlife refuge, or historical or archeological site. The proposed

location is in previously disturbed and impacted area at the closed Palmquist Landfill. Natural features of interest within one mile of the site include a small pond ("Whiptigouche") northwest of the existing landfill The area immediately surrounding the proposed demolition facility is undeveloped forest land used for timber management. Residential and commercial development is located west of the Nett Lake Demolition Landfill site. The Palmquist Housing Addition consists of approximately 40 HUD homes one-half mile directly west of the site. The housing development utilizes one deep well (177 feet) for it's water supply. The water system is classified as a Public Water Supply under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and regular ground water monitoring and analysis insures the safety of this water source. Across the road from Palmquist Housing is the Nett Lake Police Department and Tribal Court. Three residential trailer homes are also located on this parcel. These facilities also share one well. A sawmill is located approximately one mile west of the proposed facility. The private and community wells in this area are upgradient from the proposed Nett Lake Demolition facility. There is little or no risk of ground water contamination from this source impacting the quality of water supply wells in the Palmquist area.

A total of four monitoring wells exist around the site's existing closed landfill which is located adjacent to the proposed demo site. The wells have been used to detect the presence of leachate from the closed landfill. Presently, there does not appear to be a contamination plume from this potential source. There are no ground water monitoring wells installed for the demolition landfill at the present time.

The existing closed landfill and proposed demo LDF are located next to a large tract of forest land owned by the Potlatch Corporation. The impacted areas are near the west boundary of this property. All waste disposal boundaries are at least fifty (50) feet away from the surrounding property lines. No easements exist on the property.

The nearest airport is located approximately 10 miles to the east. Due to the prohibition of burning and the non-putrescible nature of the waste allowed to be disposed of by this permit, an increase in bird or rodent activity is not expected. Should the site cause an increase in bird activity which might be hazardous to aircraft operation, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented.

A.2. VEHICULAR

The proposed facility is located about 2 miles west of County Highway 23 on Palmquist Road. During the spring thaw, a 5-ton per axle weigh limit restriction is in force on these roadways. However, this weight limit is in force for two months only and haulers adjust their loads accordingly. It is projected that most vehicles using the demolition site will be small flat bed trucks, pickup trucks, and small dump trucks which may not be subject to hauling restrictions. A gravel access road is used for both the Nett Lake Transfer Station and the demolition landfill site which do not require dust control.

Users of the demolition area must first enter the Nett Lake Transfer Station for

inspection, documentation, and volume determination. From there, vehicles will be directed across the road to the demolition landfill. Transfer Station staff will direct the placement of the demolition material to limit the size of the active landfill face. The access road to the demolition area will maintained year round.

A.3. SOIL AND GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION

Wastes to be accepted at the proposed demolition disposal facility are limited to demolition materials which is solid waste resulting from the demolition of buildings, roads, and other man-made structures including concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, untreated wood, masonry, glass, rock, and plastic building parts. These types of materials are relatively inert and are not expected to cause ground water contamination problems. Detailed descriptions of acceptable and unacceptable waste items may be found in the Operation and Maintenance section.

An extensive amount of hydrogeological information has been gathered and collected at the proposed demolition landfill site. Soil borings conducted for the Palmquist Landfill closure located clay soils suitable for the landfill cap and cover material. Clay was excavated from an area directly south and adjacent to the Palmquist Landfill. The clay borrow area resulting from the landfill closure is the proposed site of the demolition landfill. Two "natural" berms are already in place forming two sides of the proposed landfill basin. The presence of a thick layer of clay (>20 feet) forms a natural liner for the landfill. Monitoring wells installed for the existing landfill indicate the depth of the ground water table and direction of ground water flow. The water table is approximately twenty (20) feet below the ground surface and flows in a south- southeasterly direction. There are no down gradient receptor wells within five miles of the landfill site. The excavated clay resulting from the landfill construction and other on-site materials will be used as cover material. The presence of low permeability material for both a liner and cover significantly reduce the risk to human health and the environment from the proposed facility. Based upon the existing information and data collected, no further hydrogeological investigation or groundwater monitoring is needed at the demolition site. (Soil boring logs, monitor well logs, and other site-specific information may be found in the appendix.)

A.4. CAPACITY AND OPERATING LIFE

The proposed demolition landfill has been designed with a total disposal capacity of 25,000 cubic yards, including compacted in-place demolition debris and intermittent, intermediate, and final cover material. It is estimated that the facility will receive about 5,000 cubic yards in it's first year of operation and 1,000 cubic yards annually thereafter. At this rate, the facility will have an estimated service life of about 20 years.

A.5. SITE DEVELOPMENT

5.a. PHASE DEVELOPMENT

Development of this demolition disposal facility wil proceed according to a systematic plan designed to promote orderly development, staying within the limits of

the permitted disposal area, and minimizing the effects of surface water run-on, run-off, and erosion. Development will be by a phased area fill method and will proceed from east to west across the site, beginning at the northern limit of the first phase of the disposal areas as shown on the development plan (see Appendix). Demolition waste will be placed as close as possible to the existing active face. At a minimum , once a month the owner will confine and compact the waste and place a layer of intermittent cover. Intermittent cover will only be required during winter months on an as needed basis due to reduced volumes of incoming material. However, intermittent cover will be placed as late in the fall and as early in the spring as possible.

The operator placing intermittent cover will first confine and compact the monthly accumulation of debris into a cell of uniform depth (approximately three feet) and regular dimensions within the limits of the permitted area and along the existing active face. Using the excavated materials from the cell construction as a source of cover material, the operator will place and compact a minimum of six inches of intermittent cover material over the entire cell and place and compact side slopes to a maximum 5:1 slope. Additional cells will be constructed with intermittent cover until the entire phase is covered with waste. Additional lifts will then be placed, compacted, and covered over the entire phase area until the maximum planned elevations are reached.

When a phase is completed up to the maximum planned elevations, arrangement will be made for final cover. Final cover will consist of compacted fill at least two feet in depth. Slopes for final cover may vary between 4% and 20%. Each phase receiving final cover will be completed with a minimum six- inch thick layer of suitable topsoil and will be revegetated to prevent erosion. Succeeding phases of development will proceed as shown on the plans.

5.b. CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION

All construction will be completed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to and approved by the Reservation Tribal Council as part of the final permitting document. Any further additions or modifications to the facility will be submitted in writing to the Reservation Tribal Council for approval before implementation. The owner or operator of the facility will notify the Reservation Tribal Council at least ten (10) days prior to the construction, installation, or modification of any initial or subsequent design feature. The Reservation Tribal Council may be present during such construction or installation.

5.c. STORAGE/PROCESSING AREAS

A separate handling and storage area for the transfer of major appliances has been established within the boundaries of the Nett Lake Demolition Landfill site. Major appliances include: clothes washers and dryers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, furnaces and heat pumps, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional and microwave ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, refrigerators and freezers.

A separate storage area for the transfer of waste tires has been established within the boundaries of the Nett Lake Demolition Landfill site.

A separate storage area for the collection and transfer of lead acid batteries has been established at the Nett Lake Solid Waste Transfer Station.

Because this proposed facility will only accept demolition material as defined by law, no separate processing area has been established for the unloading, inspection, sorting, and salvaging of reclaimable materials. Incoming loads are inspected at the Nett Lake Solid Waste Transfer Station and unacceptable materials are disposed of there. In addition, the demolition area is inspected at least weekly by the Transfer Station staff and unacceptable materials are removed and transported to the Transfer Station for proper disposal.

A.6. SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE/EROSION CONTROL

Original drainage patterns within the landfill site and throughout the surrounding areas will be maintained. The fill phases are located in areas where the original drainage patterns flow north to south across the site. The areas south and west of the demolition landfill phases slope to the original drainage courses. By maintaining the original site drainage, and by grading the diversion drainage courses around the planned fill areas as shown on the development plans, the quantity of surface water running on to the landfill phases will be insignificant, and the runoff from the landfill phases will be directed off the site. Final contour slopes on the top deck of the landfill will be approximately 4% and will slope to the south-southwest. Final slopes on the side slopes of the landfill will be approximately 20%. Maximum side slope distance will be 80 feet which will not require diversion drainage ways. In addition, an existing low area will be modified and used as a sedimentation basin to capture run-off from the site.

A.7. FINAL COVER DESIGN AND END USE

Intermittent and intermediate cover will consist of silty clay and clay soils excavated from an on-site borrow pit. Each phase of landfill development will require an estimated 1500 cubic yards of intermittent cover material.

As final elevations are reached, final cover will be applied. This final cover will consist of at least two feet of compacted material graded to minimize water infiltration. The top six inches of final cover material will consist of adequate topsoil to support vegetative growth. Shallow-rooted grasses will be planted to prevent erosion. Regular inspections of these areas will be conducted to detect any differential settlement so that ponding is prevented. The end use of the facility has been designated as open space.

B. ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND PLAN SHEETS

Attached in the Appendix are topographically drawings showing original contours, a phased development plan sheet, and cross-section plan sheets. These plans were

prepared in 1998 by surveyors, draftsmen, and engineers of the Indian Health Service, Dr. David Steffy-professor of Waste Management of Bemidji State University, and Darin Steen, Bois Forte Environmental Specialist.

SECTION 3. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

A. SITE PREPARATION & DEVELOPMENT

The site has been previously disturbed due to the existing closed landfill. An access road with a locking gate is already in place. The clay lined basin resulting from the excavation of the existing landfill cover material is the proposed location of the demolition landfill site. Therefore, much of the site preparation and development has already been completed. The access road will be improved with a gravel base in the areas around the existing landfill so that the integrity of the clay cap will not be adversely impacted. The development plans for the proposed facility use original grades as much as possible so minimal excavation will be necessary. Excavated soil will be stockpiled on site to be used as cover material. Surface water will be diverted according to the engineering plans. A run-off diversion berm, drainage ditches, silt fences, and erosion mats will be employed to prevent erosion where necessary. Intermittent and intermediate cover will consist of silty clay and clay soils excavated and transported from an on-site borrow pit.

All construction will be completed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted as part of this permitting document. The facility will only accept waste for disposal in the new demolition landfill site after the permit and construction plans have been approved by the Reservation Tribal Council. Any changes to the final approved plans will be submitted in writing to the Reservation Tribal Council for approval before implementation. The owner or operator of the facility will notify the Reservation Tribal Council at least ten (10) days prior to the final construction of any engineered feature to allow the Reservation Tribal Council or designated staff to inspect the site before placing fill. A minimum separation distance of fifty (50) feet from the facility property line will be maintained at all times around the waste disposal boundaries.

B. ACCESS CONTROL AND SECURITY

Vehicle access to the site is through the Nett Lake Solid Waste Transfer Station. Demolition waste haulers must first visit the Transfer Station to have loads inspected, screened, and the volume measured prior to disposing of demolition material in the demolition landfill site. Access to the demolition landfill is through a locked gate across the road from the Transfer Station. Chain link fences and a locked pipe gate restrict access to these sites during hours that the facilities are closed. Pedestrian access is prohibited by the site's location and surrounding topographical features and forest cover. A sign is posted at the main entrance to the site which lists the operating hours of the facility.

C. SOLID AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

The majority of waste accepted for disposal at the Nett Lake Demolition Landfill will be demolition debris along with smaller quantities of the specific non-hazardous new construction and remodeling wastes as defined below. The comparatively small quantities of the new construction and remodeling wastes expected, and their similarity in composition to the demolition debris wastes defined by federal and state rules, allow for their disposal without further analysis. A synthetic liner/leachate collection system, ground water monitoring network, or a financial assurance fund are not necessary based upon this determination.

Upon request from future individual waste generators, physical and chemical properties of small quantities of other non-hazardous wastes from new construction/remodeling or industrial or manufacturing processes will be evaluated and accepted on a case by case basis upon approval by the Reservation Tribal Council. This will allow appropriate consideration by the waste generator, the facility owner and operator, and the Reservation Tribal Council to ensure that best management practices of these waste are being employed with regard to more desirable options such as recycling or reuse, along with the long term liability for disposal at the facility. Information may be obtained through Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), test results from the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), test results from the Paint Filter Liquids (PFL) test, or other as approved by the Office of Environmental Services.

The Nett Lake Demolition Landfill will be restricted to acceptable wastes generated on tribal lands only. No attempt to solicit additional non-demolition waste for disposal will be made nor for wastes generated from outside the reservation. Therefore, a separate procedure to identify or notify industrial waste generators of procedures at this facility is not warranted. All users of this facility will be notified of the wastes accepted and other facility requirements by having a handout available at the site. In addition, other integrated waste management education materials will be provided in the form of booklets, brochures, flyers, newspaper ads and articles, and mailings.

The owner/operator will submit any proposed changes in management practices or acceptable wastes to the Reservation Tribal Council for approval before implementation or acceptance. The Reservation Tribal Council may require a permit modification and public notice; or, installation and use of a water quality monitoring network; or, implementation of financial assurance measures at the facility to protect the public health and the environment.

C.1. ACCEPTABLE / NON-ACCEPTABLE WASTE TYPES

The facility will only accept demolition debris which is defined as solid waste resulting from the demolition of buildings, roads, and other man-made structures including concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, untreated wood, masonry, trees, and glass or plastic building parts. In addition, small quantities of the specific non-hazardous new construction and remodeling wastes as defined below will be accepted

on a case by case basis. A separate list of acceptable and unacceptable wastes for this facility is enclosed in the Appendix and will be available at the site at all times it is open. Any materials not identified as acceptable will be refused by the site operator as described in the following load inspection procedure.

C.2. LOAD INSPECTION PROCEDURE

All incoming demolition waste will be inspected by staff at the Nett Lake Transfer Station prior to acceptance for disposal at the demolition site. Unacceptable materials will be diverted for processing at the Transfer Station. The demolition facility will be inspected at least weekly by staff and unacceptable materials will be removed and transported to the Transfer Station for proper disposal. In addition, the active working face of the demolition facility may be used as a processing area for the unloading, inspection, sorting, salvaging of reclaimable demolition debris materials, and removal of non-acceptable wastes. With effective education and training of reservation staff and community members who may use the demolition site, it is expected that prohibited wastes will be managed properly. Demolition wastes disposed of at the site will be spread and inspected a final time before compacting and placing cover materials. All wastes brought to the facility that are not identified on the acceptable waste list will not be handled at the site. The hauler or waste generator will be directed by the site operator to dispose of unacceptable materials at the Nett Lake Transfer Station or a St. Louis County disposal facility.

Any putrescible waste recovered at the site will be stored in an enclosed structure or in a leak, fly, rodent proof waste container by the end of each operating day. All salvageable and recyclable materials will be containerized unless confined to the designated loading, processing, or storage areas defined herein. No Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) materials may be placed or stored on unprotected soil. The putrescible and other MSW waste will be removed at least once a week. A roll- off box, solid waste canister, or other acceptable container will be kept on-site for disposal and the removal of MSW materials to a permitted MSW facility.

C.3. HANDLING AND STORAGE METHODS

A separate handling and storage area for the transfer of scrap metal and major appliances has been established at the proposed facility. Proper handling to minimize damage to the units during unloading, storage, and loading will be assured by the Transfer Station staff. Currently, Curtiss White Goods, Inc. processes and recycles scrap metal and appliances under contract with St. Louis County. Major appliances are defined as clothes washers and dryers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, furnaces and heat pumps, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional and microwave ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, refrigerators and freezers.

A separate storage area for the transfer of waste tires has been established at the proposed facility. Currently, R & J Tire Recyclers transports stored tires from the Transfer Station under contract with St. Louis County. No more than 500 passenger tire equivalents (PTEs) will be stored on-site at any time.

A separate storage area for the collection and transfer of lead-acid batteries has been established at the adjacent Nett Lake Solid Waste Transfer Station. Damage to the units will be minimized during handling by using safe handling and storage procedures including leak prevention and storage inside proper containment devices. Currently, Arrowhead Battery transports stored batteries from the Transfer Station by contract with St. Louis County.

Yard waste may be disposed of at the proposed facility in a designated compost area (to be determined). The compost area will be maintained by Transfer Station staff.

D. WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Based on the volume and the composition of the waste accepted for disposal, no provisions for leachate containment or detection through water monitoring are necessary at this time. The Reservation Tribal Council may require installation and use of a ground water quality monitoring network at the facility if it is determined that such a network is necessary to protect public health and the environment.

E. PHASE DEVELOPMENT

The facility will be developed in several phases beginning with the first phase at the east-northeast limit of the demolition landfill and proceeding across the site to the west-southwest to the final phase. Waste haulers are directed to place waste materials as close as is practical to the active working face of the landfill. At a minimum, once a month the operator will confine and compact the accumulated waste into a cell of uniform depth (approximately three feet) and regular dimensions within the limits of the permitted area and along the existing active face. Using materials excavated on-sitet, the operator will then place and compact a minimum of six inches of intermittent cover over the entire cell and place and compact side slopes to a maximum 5:1 slope. Additional cells will be constructed with intermittent cover until the entire phase area is covered with waste. Additional lifts will then be placed, compacted, and covered over the phase area until the maximum planned elevations are reached. During construction of each phase, original site drainage patterns will be maintained to divert surface water away from the active face. All construction will be done as detailed on the engineering plan sheets contained herein and updated plans will be available to the operator at all times.

E.1. WORKING FACE

The working face, or active filling area, will be kept to as small an area as practical. Volumes may vary greatly at the site and cannot be accurately predicted. However, it is estimated that 5,000 cubic yards may be disposed of in the first year and about 1,000 cubic yards per year in the future. Grade stakes will be placed and maintained at all times to identify the current working cell and to ensure grading and filling occur within the approved limits of the cell. Waste will be placed in the active fill area and spread in two (2) foot layers when possible before compacting and backfilling around bulky or non-compatible wastes. This area will be operated and maintained at all times to divert surface water drainage around and away from the fill area. Maintaining a manageable working face will allow for the orderly filling of the cell

and minimize the overall amount of intermittent cover needed.

E.2. COVER

An adequate supply of suitable cover materials will be maintained at all times on the site. Cover materials will consist of silty clay and clay soils excavated from an on-site borrow pit. Although cover requirements are minimal in the winter months, cover material will be available in the borrow area throughout the year. After being sufficiently compacted, the exposed waste will be covered with a minimum of six (6) inches of suitable intermittent cover at least every thirty (30) days. If the active area is expected to be inactive for more than thirty (30) days, (example: site closed for the winter) a minimum total of twelve (12) inches of intermediate cover will be placed. Within thirty (30) days of reaching final waste elevations within a cell, placement of the final cover will begin. The cover system will be maintained at all times to prevent water or wind erosion and to retain slope stability and vegetative growth. Final cover placement is detailed in Section 4. Each year the portions of cells or phases that have reached final elevations and have had final cover placed will be permanently marked to identify the boundaries of all final filled areas. The permanent markers will consist of survey markers.

F. PERSONNEL TRAINING

F.1. GENERAL

All facility personnel will be provided training within the first six (6) months of their employment with respect to procedures relevant to their position including:

a) responding to fires;
b) responding to facility failures, such as erosion;
c) responding to ground water or surface water pollution incidents;
d) inspecting, accepting and managing waste approved for storage or disposal; and
e) inspecting and rejecting waste not permitted at the facility.

Continued training will be provided by the Office of Environmental Services or St. Louis County whenever the facility or operations are modified, and a review of the initial information will be conducted a minimum of once per year.

F.2. TYPE III CERTIFICATION

An operator certified by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency as a Type III Operator, under parts 7048.0100 to 7048.1300, will be on-site at all times the facility is open to accept waste. At least two Bois Forte staff will receive training and certification by the MPCA within the first year of operation.

G. RECORDS and REPORTING

G.1. OPERATING RECORD

A written operating record will be made by the Office of Environmental Services and kept at the facility. The following information will be recorded and maintained for a minimum of five years after the site is closed:

a) the amount by volume of each waste type received and the date;

b) summaries and details of incidents that require implementing the contingency plan;

d) records and results of inspections;

e) monitoring, testing, or analytical data required for the permit.

G.2. SITE INSPECTION REPORT

A self inspection of the facility will be conducted quarterly by the Office of Environmental Services for malfunctions, deterioration, or discharges that may result in the release of pollutants. A sample report is included in Appendix. Problems found and corrective actions taken will be documented on the report. Any deterioration or malfunction that is not, or cannot be remedied within two weeks will be reported to the Reservation Tribal Council immediately for further review. Completed reports will be maintained as part of the operating record described previously.

G.3. ANNUAL REPORT and SURVEY

The Bois Forte Office of Environmental Services will prepare a single copy of an annual facility report by no later than February 1 for the preceding calendar year. The annual report will describe all facility activities during the previous calendar year and include:

a) the name and address of the solid waste management facility;

b) the year covered by the report;

c) the quantity by volume of each waste type disposed of at the facility;

d) the remaining capacity for storage or disposal of waste at the facility based on the amount of waste received and the original capacity approved;

e) the rates charged for each waste type and the anticipated changes for the next year;

f) a review of estimated costs for closure, contingency actions, and post-closure care;

g) an assessment of the adequacy of the closure, postclosure, and contingency action plans;

h) a summary of events requiring remediation action and the corrective actions taken; and

i) a record of all personnel training and dates conducted.

Due to the small volume of demolition waste accepted at this site, an updated survey of the phase development drawing showing the elevations of completed fill areas, partially filled areas, and all pertinent structures will be conducted every three years and the results submitted in that year's Annual Report.

H. EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is owned by the Reservation Tribal Council and will be used at the facility for landfill construction, grading, filling, spreading, compacting, and covering the waste: CAT Dozer, Backhoe, Grader, Dump trucks, Skid Steer Loader. Heavy equipment will be transported to the site when needed. It is anticipated that earth work and heavy equipment operations will be conducted by Bois Forte staff. However, if necessary, the Reservation Tribal Council may elect

to contract out portions of the work.

In the event of a fire at the facility, available heavy equipment will be used to spread the waste and extinguish the flames if it can be done safely. If necessary, the Nett Lake Volunteer Fire Department, located approximately ten (10) miles away will be called to control and extinguish the fire.

I. CONTINGENCY ACTION PLAN

This section will identify some of the events that may occur at the facility, and the actions, equipment, timetable, and costs that may be necessary to minimize the adverse effects to human health and the environment. This section will be reviewed annually by the owner and operator, and an updated copy included with the annual report.

This section will be amended whenever an event occurs which was not planned for, or whenever the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility changes so that the response changes. Since the facility will be closely monitored by staff from the Nett Lake Transfer Station, phone and personal communication is available at all times to respond to an unexpected event.

Information in this section will be included in the initial and annual training given to all facility personnel. Events occurring at the facility will be documented on the site inspection reports and recorded and maintained as part of the facility operating record.

EVENT: VANDALISM
POSSIBLE RESULT: damage to signs, gates, fencing, structures, or equipment.
ACTIONS NEEDED: assess damage, evaluate impact on operations, secure facility.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: N/A
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: the facility will be temporarily secured immediately, and security devices will be repaired within 24 hours of discovery. All damage impairing proper operations will be repaired or replaced within two weeks.
COST ESTIMATE: Less than $5,000

EVENT: UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING OF WASTE MATERIALS
POSSIBLE RESULT: increased risk of pollution and facility liability.
ACTIONS NEEDED: identify type of waste and assess potential risks. If hazardous materials are suspected (containers with labels stating "flammable", "caustic", "explosive", "poison", "corrosive", "combustible", "radioactive", "chlorine", "oxidizer", or "dangerous"; or have a strong chemical odor) implement the EMERGENCY RESPONSE procedure immediately. If household garbage or other non-hazardous materials are discovered, document the event including the date, time, your name, and a detailed description and estimated volume of the waste. Document and retain any information that may be helpful in identifying the violator(s). Contact the Office of Environmental Services, DNR conservation officers, and Nett Lake Police Department to coordinate efforts to identify the violators and pursue cleanup

costs or enforcement actions. Take actions to dispose of the waste properly if violators cannot be identified.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: Depending on the type and volume of the waste material, a skid steer loader or a pickup truck may be sufficient for loading, transporting, and proper disposal.
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: to discourage further dumping, all non-hazardous materials will be removed within 24 hours after information is documented. Hazardous materials will be handled only by authorized personnel and the timetable for removal is dependant upon the materials.
COST ESTIMATE: $5,000 - $20,000

EVENT: SEVERE OR EXCESSIVE RAINFALL, FLOODING
POSSIBLE RESULT: damaged surface water control structures, accumulation of water in the active fill area, soil erosion, sediment transport off-site, damaged vegetation, damage to roads limiting or prohibiting access to the landfill area.
ACTIONS NEEDED: assess damage, impact on operations, and the need to modify or close operations. Evaluate design of damaged structures and slopes and make permanent repairs.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: May require heavy equipment to repair roads or drainage structures.
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: provide drainage of water accumulated in the active fill area within 24 hours. Damaged or deficient drainage or diversion structures will be repaired or replaced within 2 weeks of occurrence. If permanent repairs cannot be made within 2 weeks, temporary controls, such as hay bales or silt fences, will be implemented for a maximum of 30 days. Final covered areas sustaining soil erosion or vegetation damage will be repaired within 30 days except that exposed waste will be recovered within 2 weeks and temporary diversion methods will be implemented.
COST ESTIMATE: Heavy equipment plus operator - $1,000/day. Drainage structure repair or replacement - $1,000-$2,500.

EVENT: GRASS OR SURFACE FIRE
POSSIBLE RESULT: damaged vegetation and increased risk of cover damage due to soil erosion.
ACTIONS NEEDED: immediately implement the EMERGENCY RESPONSE procedures if the fire is, or at any time expands, beyond your control. Use soil material or water to extinguish the fire. Assess the damages, the impact on operations and the need to close temporarily. Make repairs and revegetate. Determine the cause of the fire and implement future preventative measures. Report any fire as described in the emergency response procedure.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: Dozer
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: repair cover and/or revegetate within 2 weeks.
COST ESTIMATE: Heavy equipment plus operator - $1,000/day. Revegetation - $1,000.

EVENT: SUBSURFACE FIRE WITHIN FILL AREA

POSSIBLE RESULT: altered chemical makeup of disposed materials, increased risk of environmental contamination, and/or impaired operations.
ACTIONS NEEDED: assess your ability to control and extinguish the fire with equipment and personnel available on-site. Immediately implement the EMERGENCY RESPONSE procedures if the fire is, or at any time expands, beyond your control. Excavate the burning material and isolate it away from the active working face or any previously filled or at risk areas. Extinguish the fire by covering it with either soil material or water. Mix material and recover if necessary to assure it is completely extinguished and will not re-ignite before leaving the material unattended. Assess the damage, the impact on operations, and the need to close temporarily. Determine the cause of the fire and implement future preventative measures. Report any fire as described in the emergency response procedure.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: Dozer, loader, or backhoe
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: repairs unable to be completed within 2 weeks will be prioritized and scheduled over a 30 day period.
COST ESTIMATE: Heavy equipment plus operator - $1,000/day. Revegetation - $1,000.

EVENT: SETTLEMENT
POSSIBLE RESULT: ponding of water, damaged vegetation, disturbance of cover system, increased risk of leachate generation.
ACTIONS NEEDED: assess damage and evaluate cause if other than normal aging, check % slope to insure proper grading is in place, backfill with appropriate soil material to reconstruct cover, and revegetate.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: skid steer loader, dozer, or grader.
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: repair within 2 weeks.
COST ESTIMATE: Heavy equipment plus operator - $1,000/day.

EVENT: EQUIPMENT FAILURE OR DOWN TIME
POSSIBLE RESULT: impaired operations, inability to properly handle or dispose of materials.
ACTIONS NEEDED: In the event of equipment down time for repairs, maintenance, etc. contracted services will be obtained to handle temporary operation and maintenance of the landfill site.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: contractual services - depends on what equipment is needed.
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: repairs completed or necessary replacements acquired within 2 weeks if facility is open.
COST ESTIMATE: Heavy equipment plus operator - $1,000/day.

EVENT: TEMPORARY FACILITY CLOSURE
POSSIBLE RESULT: unauthorized dumping
ACTIONS NEEDED: a Notice of Closure will be posted at the entrance to the facility stating the reason, the anticipated reopening date, the nearest alternative facility, and a contact person and phone number to call for further information. If the closure is expected to be for an extended period of time, the notice may also be mailed to

regular customers, or advertised through the local media.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: N/A
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: Reopen facility within 30 days.
COST ESTIMATE: Less than $2,000 for clean-up and disposal.

EVENT: ANIMAL BURROWING
POSSIBLE RESULT: disturbance of cover system, increased risk of leachate generation.
ACTIONS NEEDED: implement animal control methods, repair cover system, revegetate.
EQUIPMENT NEEDED: Dozer for cover repair if necessary
TIMETABLE TO REMEDIATE: complete within 2 weeks of discovery with adequate follow up inspections to assure extermination effective.
COST ESTIMATE: Heavy equipment plus operator - $1,000/day. Revegetation - $1,000.

J. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

This section will identify the more serious events that may occur at the facility requiring immediate, prompt action to minimize the adverse effects to human health and the environment. During an emergency the owner or operator will take all reasonable measures to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, reoccur, or spread.

This section will be reviewed annually by the owner and operator, and an updated copy included with the annual report. This plan will be amended to correct inadequacies or whenever the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility changes so that the response changes. Since the facility will be closely monitored by staff from the Nett Lake Transfer Station, phone and personal communication is available at all times to respond to an emergency event.

This information will be kept readily available to personnel on site at all times the facility is open. Information in this section will be included in the initial and annual training given to all facility personnel.
Emergencies occurring at the facility will be documented on the site inspection report and recorded and maintained as part of the facility operating record.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES:

1. RECOGNIZE THE EMERGENCY

2. EVALUATE THE RISK

3. CONTROL OR LIMIT THE EMERGENCY

4. PROVIDE INFORMATION TO APPROPRIATE RESPONDERS

5. TAKE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

6. REPORT TO APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES

POLICE: EMERGENCY 911
NON-EMERGENCY 757-3237 Nett Lake Police Department

FIRE: EMERGENCY 911
NON-EMERGENCY 757-0100 Nett Lake Volunteer Fire Dept.

DNR: EMERGENCY 911
NON-EMERGENCY 757-3261 Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES: 757-3261

STATE DUTY OFFICER: 1-800-422-0798

POISON CONTROL CENTER: 1-800-222-1222

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION:

HAZARDOUS WASTE
Asses the situation. Secure the area and , if safe to do so, determine the type of waste (i.e. corrosive, toxic, reactive, etc.). If a release of a hazardous waste has occurred, immediately contact the nearest emergency response agency. Then contact the Office of Environmental Services. If the waste is safely contained, contact the Office of Environmental Services and request assistance or direction. Proceed as directed. The site operator will prepare and submit an Incident Report Form to the Office of Environmental Services within 24 hours. Office of Environmental Services will submit a follow up report in writing describing the emergency and the procedures followed as part of the facility operating record.

FIRE
Assess the situation and immediately contact the Nett Lake Volunteer Fire Department. Secure the area by directing customers to leave the area and by prohibiting access by other customers. Provide emergency first aid, if necessary, until emergency response units arrive. The owner or operator will contain, recover, and treat liquids that come into contact with the waste during an emergency response action. Liquids will be contained with temporary berms or dikes. Liquids will then be analyzed for contaminants, and properly disposed of. The site operator will prepare and submit an Incident Report Form to the Office of Environmental Services within 24 hours. Office of Environmental Services will submit a follow up report in writing describing the emergency and the procedures followed as part of the facility operating record.

EXPLOSION

Assess the situation. If anyone has been injured, immediately contact the Nett Lake Volunteer Fire Department, Police Department, and Emergency Medical Services, then notify the Office of Environmental Services. Secure the area, provide emergency first aid if necessary, and assess damages. Proceed as recommended by the Police or Fire Department. The site operator will prepare and submit an Incident Report Form to the Office of Environmental Services within 24 hours. Office of
Environmental Services will submit a follow up report in writing describing the emergency and the procedures followed as part of the facility operating record.

SECTION 4. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

A. CLOSURE PLAN

The owner or operator will conduct all closure activities in a manner that eliminates, minimizes, or controls the escape of pollutants to ground or surface waters, soils, and the atmosphere during the POST-CLOSURE period. This plan will be amended whenever a significant change in design, operation, or expected date of closure occurs.

Each area brought to final waste elevations between May and October will have the final cover system placed within thirty (30) days. Areas reaching final waste elevations during the winter months will have a minimum of twelve (12) inches of intermediate cover placed within thirty (30) days. Completion of the final cover will be done as soon as possible in the spring, but no later than July 1.

Final cover will consist of a total of at least two (2) feet of compacted earthen material. The first layer will be sandy loose soil material from an on-site borrow area used to fill in around and cover the debris with six (6) inches of monthly intermittent cover. The middle, or intermediate layer of cover will be a minimum of 12 inches of low permeability (sandy or silty clay or clay) soil placed and compacted to retard water infiltration. The top six (6) inches of cover material, topsoil, will be suitable to support vegetation. Drought resistant, shallow-rooted grass seeds and a wildlife mix will be broadcast onto the topsoil and then disked to a maximum depth of three inches along the slope contours.

Final grade slopes will be a minimum of two (2%) percent and a maximum of twenty (20%) percent, and will be constructed as designed in the engineered plans submitted as part of this permitting document. Permanent survey markers will be placed to identify the boundaries of all final filled areas as they are completed.

A.1. NOTIFICATION

The owner or operator will notify the Reservation Tribal Council ninety (90) days before the expected final closure of the facility. Before earthmoving equipment is

removed from the property, a site investigation conducted by the Reservation Tribal Council and the Office of Environmental Services will be conducted to certify proper closure.

A Notice of Closure for the public will be posted at the entrance to the facility at least sixty (60) days in advance. This notice will give the date of closure and the nearest alternative facility. The Notice of Closure will also be published in the Bois Forte News thirty (30) days before closure, and a copy sent to the Reservation Tribal Council within ten (10) days of the publication.

A.2. COST ESTIMATES

The facility is expected to remain open for approximately 20 years. Waste volumes are expected to vary from year to year. Current facility closure costs using an expected closing date of 2018 are as follows:

Low Permeability Cover Material (on-site)	$0
Dozer plus operator (10 days @ $1000/day)	$10,000
Imported Topsoil (1,000 cubic yards @ $10/cubic yard)	$10,000
Seed/Vegetative Cover	$2,000
Tractor & Disk (2 days @ $500/day)	$1,000
Surveying	$2,000
Total Anticipated Closure Costs =	$25,000

Annual cost estimates for sections to be closed during the following year and the adjusted final date of closure and related costs will be updated and included in the annual report each year.

Closure is expected to be initiated by the owner or operator when the facility reaches its permitted capacity.

A.3. PROPERTY LAND USE DESCRIPTION

After the facility has been inspected and is found properly closed by the Office of Environmental Services and Reservation Tribal Council, a detailed description of the waste types accepted at the facility and the locations of each waste type buried on the property, including a survey plat of the site, will be recorded with the Bois Forte Leasing/Land Manager. The permanent record will remain on file so that any potential purchaser or user of the property in the future may be notified of the special conditions or limitations for use of the site, as set out in the closure and post-closure plans. A copy of the permanent record will be sent to the Reservation Tribal Council to obtain a tribal resolution for final certification of closure for the site.

B. POST CLOSURE PLAN

The planned final use of this site after closure is open space with no public use. The areas within the facility currently used for scrap metal, appliance, and waste tire storage may still be utilized. A minimum of two (2) site inspections per year will be conducted by the Office of Environmental Services for a period of at least 20 years.

The contingency action plan will be modified as the facility is closed to address soil erosion, settlement, vegetative cover, and site security, including corrective actions and cost estimates.

C. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Based on the volume and the composition of the waste accepted for disposal, no provisions for financial assurance cleanup costs are necessary at this time. Future mechanisms may be put in place for the facility if a need is determined to protect public health and the environment.

APPENDIX:

A. LOCATION MAPS

B. AERIAL PHOTO/SITE MAP

C. TOPOGRAPHIC SITE MAP

D. IHS ENGINEERING PLANS AND CROSS-SECTIONAL DRAWINGS

E. DEMOLITION LANDFILL CELL DIAGRAMS

F. SOIL BORING LOGS

G. WELL LOGS

H. ACCEPTABLE WASTE LIST

I. NON-ACCEPTABLE / PROHIBITED WASTE LIST

J. FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT FORM

NETT LAKE DEMOLITION LANDFILL

ACCEPTABLE WASTES:

ASPHALT
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE
BRICKS
CONCRETE (INCLUDINGREROD)
MASONRY
TREE STUMPS, GRUBBING, ROOT BALLS
UNTREATED WOOD
INSULATION
SIDING
SHEETROCK
SHINGLES

WASTE MATERIALS AS PART OF A DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE INCLUDING:

- BUILT-IN CABINETRY
- CERAMIC FIXTURES
- CONDUIT
- GLASS
- INSULATION (FIBERGLASS, CELLULOSE, ETC.)
- METAL
- PLASTIC
- ROOFING, SHINGLES
- TILE (CERAMIC, FLOOR, VINYL, ETC.)
- WIRING
- WOOD

ANY CHANGES TO THIS LIST MUST RECEIVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM BOTH THE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND THE RESERVATION TRIBAL COUNCIL.

DEMOLITION LANDFILL NON-ACCEPTABLE / PROHIBITED WASTES:

ADHESIVE (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS OR CONTAINERS
ANIMAL CARCASSES, PARTS, OR RENDERING AND SLAUGHTERHOUSE WASTES;
APPLIANCES (INCLUDING: CLOTHES WASHERS AND DRYERS, DISHWASHERS, HOT WATER HEATERS,
FURNACES AND HEAT PUMPS, GARBAGE DISPOSALS, TRASH COMPACTORS, CONVENTIONAL AND
MICROWAVE OVENS, RANGES AND STOVES, AIR CONDITIONERS, DEHUMIDIFIERS, REFRIGERATORS,
FREEZERS)
ASBESTOS WASTES
ASHES OR WASTES THAT COULD SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUST OR IGNITE OTHER WASTES DUE TO HIGH
TEMPERATURES;
BATTERIES
CAULKING (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
CARDBOARD
CARPET AND PADDING (FROM REPLACEMENT OR REMODELING PROJECTS)
CHEMICAL CONTAINERS
EPOXY (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
FLUORESCENT TUBES AND BALLASTS
FOOD WASTE
FOUNDRY WASTE
FURNITURE
GLUE (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
HAZARDOUS WASTE
HIGH-INTENSITY DISCHARGE LAMPS
HOUSEHOLD REFUSE OR GARBAGE
INFECTIOUS WASTE
LIQUIDS (OF ANY TYPE)
MACHINERY OR ENGINE PARTS
MATTRESSES
MEDICAL WASTE
PACKAGING MATERIALS (INCL: CARDBOARD, PAPER, SHRINKWRAP, STYROFOAM)
PAINTS, THINNERS, SOLVENTS, VARNISHES (INCLUDING: APPLICATORS, BRUSHES, CANS, CONTAINERS,
FILTERS, DUST COLLECTORS)
PCB (PolyChlorinated Biphenyl) CONTAINING WASTE LESS THAN 50 ppm;
PESTICIDE CONTAINERS
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, CONTAINERS OR FILTERS (INCL: OIL, GREASE,

FUEL)
RADIOACTIVE WASTE
RESINS-EPOXY, FIBERGLASS (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
SANDBLASTING WASTE
SEALANTS (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
SEPTIC TANK PUMPINGS
SLUDGES OF ANY TYPE including: INK, LIME, WOOD, SEWAGE, or PAPER
STREET SWEEPINGS
TAR (INCL: APPLICATORS, CONTAINERS, TUBES)
THERMOSTATS AND SWITCHES CONTAINING MERCURY
TIRES
TREATED LUMBER/WOOD (INCL: DECKING, RR TIES)
VEHICLES OF ANY TYPE
YARD WASTES

THESE RECYCLABLE OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MUST NOT BE DISPOSED OF IN THE DEMOLITION LANDFILL. THEY MUST BE MANAGED SEPARATELY AND APPROPRIATELY!

NETT LAKE DEMOLITION LANDFILL
MONTHLY SITE INSPECTION REPORT

TODAY'S DATE: _____ DATE OF LAST INSPECTION:_____
INSPECTED BY:
_____

SECURITY:
YES__ NO__ gates and locks intact and in good working condition?
YES__ NO__ evidence of illegal dumping?
YES__ NO__ evidence of trespassing or vandalism?
PROBLEM:
_____
_____

ACTION NEEDED:
_____
_____
DATE COMPLETED: _____

ACTIVE WORKING FACE:
LOCATION OF CURRENT ACTIVE FILL AREA: PHASE #_____ CELL #_____
YES__ NO__ is boundary of active fill area staked: easily identifiable?
YES__ NO__ is sufficient cover material available on-site for 30 days?
YES__ NO__ is dust or litter evident beyond boundaries of fill area?
YES__ NO__ are on-site access roads in good shape?
YES__ NO__ is intermediate cover needed due to inactivity for more than 30 days?
PROBLEM:_____
_____
ACTION NEEDED:
_____
_____
DATE COMPLETED: _____

FINAL FILLED AREAS:
LOCATION OF FINAL COVERED FILL AREA(S): PHASE #_____ CELL#_____
YES__ NO__ evidence of erosion, ruts, or exposed waste?
YES__ NO__ evidence of settlement, depressions, or standing water?
YES__ NO__ evidence of burrowing animals invading the cover system?
YES__ NO__ evidence of bare spots or stunted/wilted/discolored vegetation?
YES__ NO__ are boundaries of fill areas permanently marked?
CURRENT CONDITION AND TYPE OF VEGETATIVE GROWTH:
_____
_____

PROBLEM:

_____

_____

ACTION NEEDED:

_____

_____

DATE COMPLETED: _____

CURRENT CONDITION OF DIKES, BERMS, TRENCHES, PONDING AREAS OR OTHER STRUCTURES USED FOR DRAINAGE CONTROL:

_____

_____

EQUIPMENT:
BREAKDOWN/REPAIR/MAINTENANCE SUMMARY SINCE LAST INSPECTION:

_____

_____

LOCATION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER(S):

_____

APPLIANCE STORAGE:
current # of units on site: _____ scheduled removal date: _____
COMMENTS:

_____

TIRE STORAGE:
current # of units on site: _____ scheduled removal date: _____
COMMENTS:

_____

BATTERY STORAGE:
current # of units on site: _____ scheduled removal date: _____
COMMENTS:

_____

SCRAP METAL RECYCLING STOCKPILE:
estimate on site: _____ cubic yards; scheduled removal date: _____
COMMENTS:

_____

WATER: MONITORING WELLS:
visible? protected? damaged? covered? locked?
CORRECTIVE ACTION/COMMENTS:

_____