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August 5, 2010

To: Sue Homewood
NC DENR Winston-Salem Regional Office
Division of Water Quality
585 Waughtown Street
Winston-Salem, NC 27107

Andrew Williams
Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Wilmington District, Raleigh Field Office
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105
Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587

From: Bob Zarzecki
Environmental Specialist
Soil & Environmental Consultants, PA
11010 Raven Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27614

Re: **INCIDENT REPORT & RESTORATION PLAN**
Riverdale Drive Landfill "NIS" Bypass Project
DWQ No. 2003-1554
SAW-2009-02319

Dear Ms. Homewood & Mr. Williams:

On behalf of the City of High Point and Seaboard Group II, please consider this letter our report of the incident that occurred at the Riverdale Drive Landfill "NIS" Bypass project.

The "NIS" Bypass project was approved under NWP38 and GC3696 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and N.C. Division of Water Quality (DWQ) respectively in late 2009. A Major Variance from the Randleman Buffer Rule was also issued for the project in the Spring of 2010. Copies of these approvals can be provided upon request.

Work began for the NIS diversion project at the Riverdale Drive Landfill during the week of July 26, 2010. The work was to begin at the Pump Station Stream (PSS) and work back towards the NIS. The first phase of the work was to excavate out the existing stormwater outfall to the PSS and install the new NIS outfall. Work was only to occur on the right side of the stream.

An incident occurred on July 28, 2010 that has resulted in debris within the PSS and disturbance to the Randle Lake Riparian Buffer in areas that were proposed to be avoided within the approved permit. Rich Glover of Jamestown Engineering is overseeing the work. Below is a report of the incident that was provided to you in an email on July 30, 2010.

PSS Incident Report:

(Rich Glover)

Rock was encoutered at a shallow depth. The rock was drilled and loaded. Blasting mats were placed on top of the blast site, however the front face of the slope which was very steep with shallow rock was not covered. It appears that due to this, the shallowness of the rock, the type of rock, and the size of the load, when the blast occurred (on 7/28/10), *the front face blew straight out sending rock across the stream, street, and into the generator building approximately 240 feet away.*

(Bob Zarzecki)

Bob Zarzecki of S&EC, PA visited the incident site on Thursday, July 29th and documented the impacted stream and buffer. He documented that blast debris had entered about 50 feet of stream, previously proposed to be avoided, and that approximately 45 linear feet of Randleman Buffer along the left stream bank was cleared as a result of the blast and clean up efforts. Bob documented that the stream was dry at the time of his evaluation and that it appeared that there was no sediment loss downstream.

Bob recommended that the contractor complete the removal of the blast debris from the stream and to stabilize the impacted areas. The contractor said that the remaining debris within the stream would be removed by hand, that turf matting will be placed along the impacted left stream bank and that ground cover will be established on the disturbed stream bank and riparian buffer. Also, the contractor said that he would immediately install additional sediment and erosion control devices (e.g., silt fence) to prevent any potential sediment loss to the stream.

DWQ Site Inspection:

On August 4, 2010, Sue Homewood and Amy Euliss of the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Winston-Salem Regional Office met the Rich Glover, the contractor and me at the incident site. The contractor had completed the clean up and stabilization work described above. All debris had been removed from the stream, grass had been planted within the disturbed buffer and the area had been stabilized with straw mulch, turf matting and erosion control devices (e.g. silt fence). The contractor was continuing with the permitted work of the NIS Bypass pipe and outlet structure along the right side of the stream. The stream was dry at the time of the inspection and no sediment had left the incident site.

Restoration Plan:

Once work is complete along the right side of the stream, the permitted rock dissipater will be installed below the newly constructed "NIS" Bypass pipe, the right stream bank will be re-established, disturbed areas will stabilized with groundcover and the silt fence will be removed.

The impacted buffer previously contained very sparse woody vegetation of primarily willow and eastern red cedar. However, the Permittee agrees to replant the disturbed buffer with hardwood trees. The disturbed buffer is approximately 45 feet along the left bank of the Pump Station Stream (PSS). The area to be replanted therefore will be 45 feet x 50 feet or approximately 2,250 sf. Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), yellow poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) and Eastern Redbud (*Cercis Canadensis*) trees will be planted. In an effort to obtain 320 trees per acre at maturity, the trees will be planted at an 8' x 8' spacing (681 trees/acre) within the proposed planting area. The total number of trees to be replanted will be approximately thirty five (35) trees. The specimens to be planted will be bare root stock. Trees will be planted in a random pattern with colored pin flags placed adjacent to trees for identification purposes. Planting is scheduled to occur in the winter of 2010. The DWQ will be notified once planting has occurred.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require additional information.

Sincerely,

Bob Zarzecki
Soil & Environmental Consultants, PA

W. Chris Thompson

Chris Thompson, PE
City of High Point

Attachments: Photos (Pre & Post Incident)

cc: Rich Glover (Jamestown Engineering)
Jim LaRue (Southwestern Environmental Consulting, Inc.)

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PSS w/ Debris Shortly after Blast Incident (7/28/10)

PSS after Clean-up and Stabilization (8/4/10)

PSS Prior to NIS Bypass Work at Pre-existing Stormwater Pipe (1/15/09)

Representative Photo of Pre-existing Riparian Vegetation (willow & cedar)