



This document is designed to assist property owners and developers navigate the sometimes confusing world of environmental regulation. This document leads you through the process from the discovery of an environmental problem to closure.


Federal, state, and local agencies are working together to simplify the environmental impediments to reusing contaminated property. Brownfield Programs are voluntary programs designed to assist property owners and developers successfully reusing contaminated properties.



Oil is a common contaminant in Oklahoma



Often contaminated properties have highly desirable locations



Before and after Cleanup...Property is ready for redevelopment

How to use the Decision Tree

The flow diagram on the opposite side of this poster is a tool to guide the public through the environmental decision process when redeveloping contaminated property. The primary goals of the decision tree are (1) to provide users with the appropriate regulatory agency contact information based upon the types of contaminants present, and (2) provide a general overview of the regulatory process. Users should begin in the upper left hand corner of the Decision Tree and follow the appropriate path based upon the questions at each decision point.

The information below highlights the major elements of the Decision Tree. The flow diagram to the right provides a simplified means of identifying the appropriate regulatory contact. This simplified process may not be appropriate in all cases. To properly identify the regulatory contact for a project, use the Decision Tree on the opposite side of this poster. Regulatory agency contact information is provided at the bottom of the Decision Tree.

Step 1

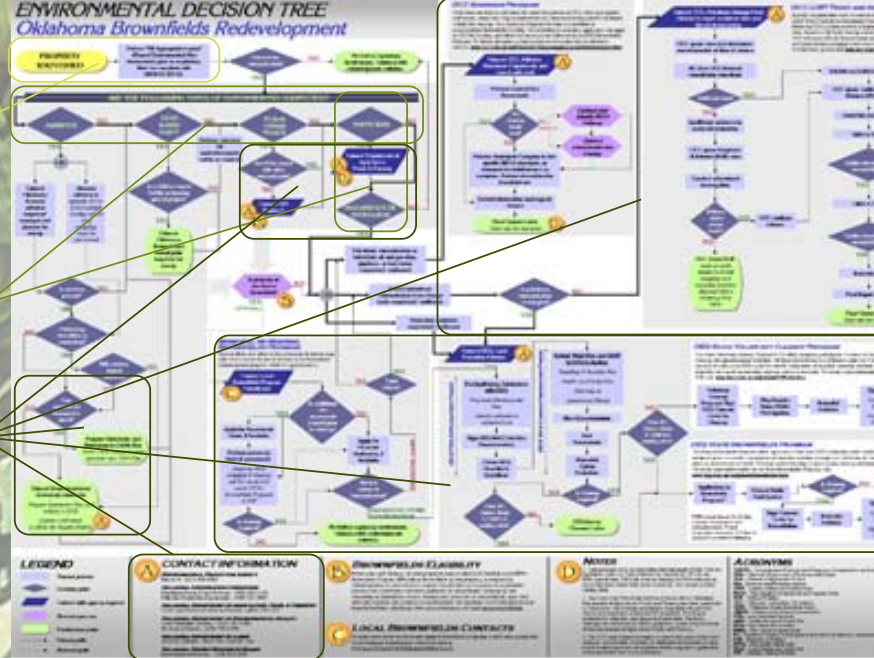
Identify Property & Perform 'AAI'

Step 2

Identify the Contaminant

Step 3

Identify the Regulating Agency



Legend

Orange letter-coded symbols within the flow chart are used to refer Decision Tree users to additional information contained in the legend.

Step 1

Identify Property & Perform All Appropriate Inquiry

Step 2

Identify the Contaminant

Step 3

Identify the Regulating Agency

Asbestos

(some activities)

PCBs & Other Toxic Materials

Pesticides

Lead Based Paint

Hazardous Substances

Petroleum Products

(in some cases)

Oklahoma Department of Labor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food & Forestry

Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

Other Useful Tools...

- Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality's Data Viewer**
<http://maps.scigis.com/deq%5Fwq/>
- Oklahoma Water Resources Board's Water Information Mapping System (WIMS)**
<http://www.owrb.state.ok.us/maps/index.php>
- Environmental Protection Agency EnviroMapper**
<http://maps.epa.gov/enviro/html/mod/enviromapper/index.html>







Spill Reporting



Hazardous Waste - An owner or operator of any facility where a spill, leak, or discharge of hazardous waste to soil, air, surface water, or groundwater occurs must immediately notify the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and take all necessary steps to remediate the release (Okla. Admin. Code 252:205-13-1). There is no requirement to report historical contamination discovered during a Phase II Environmental Assessment. Any release or discharge of a contaminant that enters the waters of the state, including groundwater, must also be immediately reported to DEQ. DEQ's Environmental Complaints Office 24-Hour Hotline number is 1-800-522-0206.

Petroleum Products - Spills of oil, petroleum products, or other "deleterious substances" in connection with oil field activities must be reported to the appropriate Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) District Office or Field Inspector within 24 hours of discovery. OCC districts and contact information can be found at [http://www.occeweb.com/divisions/og/spill\(c\).htm](http://www.occeweb.com/divisions/og/spill(c).htm). Any spill to land must be reported to the OCC if it amounts to 10 barrels or more of any substance used or produced in petroleum exploration or production. A spill of any quantity of these substances that comes in contact with water must also be reported. Releases from underground

storage tanks must be reported to the OCC within 24 hours of discovery, at (405) 521-3107. Any person involved in an incident or accident during the transportation, loading, unloading, or related storage of hazardous materials under the Oklahoma Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Transportation Act must immediately report the incident by telephone to the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, at (405) 521-6103 and follow up with a written report if the incident involves danger or harm to persons or property. Under federal law, many releases must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 (Okla. Stat. Ann. Tit. 47, § 230.8).

Other substances - Oklahoma's Emergency Response Act addresses releases of dangerous substances such as explosives, gases, flammable liquids and solids, poisons, radioactive materials, hazardous materials, deleterious substances, oil, or other substances capable of posing an unreasonable risk to public health and safety, property, or to the environment (Okla. Stat. Ann. Tit. 27A, § 4-1-102). If the incident poses a significant threat to the public health, safety or the environment, the first responder or lead official must contact the DEQ as soon as is reasonably possible. The DEQ's 24-Hour Hotline is 1-800-522-0206.

Prepared By

In Cooperation With

