

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Central Office • 1980 West Broad Street • Columbus, OH 43223 John R. Kasich, Governor • Jerry Wray, Director

9/30/2013

Project 132007 Addendum No. 4 PID No. 92233 D01 – District 1 Campus Redevelopment Miscellaneous (Non-Highway) Letting: November 8, 2013

Notice to all Bidders and Suppliers to please be advised of the attached Proposal Addendum.

For internet access to information referenced in this addendum, please see the ODOT web site at -> <u>ftp://ftp.dot.state.oh.us/pub/Contracts/Attach/D01-92233/</u>

Proposal Addendum For ALL-District 1 Campus Redevelopment; PID 92233 Project 132007

Be advised of the following changes:

Completion Date Change: No

Bid Item Changes, Additions or Deletions: Yes

Additional Bid Items:

Ref. No.	Item No.	Total Quantity	Unit	Description	Section
0200	108E30000	Lump		Special - CPM Progress Schedule Short Duration Projects	0010

Please Note: Addendum 132007, dated 9/24/2013 should be **Addendum No. 3**, not Addendum No.1

Add the following Notes: Yes

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Prepared July 2013, is linked to this addendum

Plan sheet revisions: Yes

Sheets 5, 16, 21, 45, 50, 60, 61, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80 & 119 have been revised and are linked to this addendum.

Add the following Proposal Notes: Yes

PN 105 – 06/27/2012 - CRITICAL PATH METHOD PROGRESS SCHEDULE FOR SINGLE SEASON PROJECTS

A. General. The progress schedule required for this project is the critical path method schedule (CPM schedule). The Contractor shall designate a Schedule Representative who shall be responsible for coordinating with the Engineer during the preparation and maintenance of the schedule. The requirements of this note replace the progress schedule requirements in 108.03 of the Construction & Material Specifications.

B. Baseline Schedule. The Contractor shall submit a baseline schedule within 15 days of the execution of the Contract, or prior to the start of work, whichever comes first. The baseline schedule will be in CPM schedule format and as described below. The Engineer will review the baseline schedule and will either "approve", "approve as noted" or "reject" the schedule within 7 days of receipt. If the Engineer does not provide written notification regarding the disposition of the baseline schedule within 7 days, the submission will be considered approved.

For baseline schedules that are "approved as noted", the Contractor shall make the necessary revisions and resubmit the revised schedule within 7 days. The Engineer will only reject baseline schedules that are not in compliance with contract requirements.

For baseline schedules that are "rejected", the Engineer shall indicate in writing all portions of the schedule that are not in compliance with the contract requirements. The Engineer shall conduct a mandatory meeting with the Contractor and the Contractor's Schedule Representative within 7 days of the Engineer's written notice. The purpose of this meeting is to resolve all issues with the baseline schedule. At this meeting the Contractor shall provide clarification and all requested information necessary for the Engineer to "approve" the baseline schedule.

In the event the baseline schedule is not "approved" within 60 days of execution of the contract, all work shall cease on the project until the baseline schedule is "approved".

Approval of the baseline schedule does not revise the Contract Documents. The baseline schedule must be "approved" or "approved as noted" by the Engineer prior to the Engineer evaluating any Contractor claims associated with time impacts.

1. Schedule Requirements. Submit a .xer file prepared in Primavera software manufactured by Oracle. The Department will "Import" or accept progress schedule files from the Contractor. All Calendars assigned to activities must be project level Calendars not Global or Resource Calendars; all Activity Codes shall be project level and not Global or EPS level Activity Codes; no Resources shall be assigned to activities, and no Project Codes shall be assigned.

Table 1 – Schedule Filename Convention				
Progress Schedule	1 st Submission	2 nd Submission	3 rd Submission	
Interim Schedule	YYPPPP1IS	YYPPPP2IS	YYPPPP3IS	
Baseline Schedule	YYPPPP1B	YYPPPP2B	YYPPPP3B	
Schedule Update #1	YYPPPP1SU1	YYPPPP2SU1	YYPPPP3SU1	
Schedule Update #2	YYPPPP1SU2	YYPPPP2SU2	YYPPPP3SU2	
Delay Analysis	YYPPPP1TIA1	YYPPPP2TIA1	YYPPPP3TIA1	
Weather Delay Analysis	YYPPPP1WD1	YYPPPP2WD1	YYPPPP3WD1	
Recovery Schedule	YYPPPP1RS1	YYPPPP2RS1	YYPPPP3RS1	

YY – Project Year PPPP – Project Number

Provide a working day schedule that shows the various activities of work in sufficient detail to demonstrate a reasonable and workable plan to complete the Project by the Original Contract Completion Date. Show the order and interdependence of activities and the sequence for accomplishing the work. Describe all activities in sufficient detail so that the Engineer can readily identify the work and measure the progress of each activity. The baseline schedule must reflect the scope of work, required phasing, maintenance of traffic requirements, interim completion dates, the Completion Date, and other project milestones established in the Contract Documents. Include activities for submittals, working drawings, shop drawing preparation, submittal review time for the Department shop drawings, material procurement and fabrication, and the delivery of materials, plant, and equipment, and other similar activities.

The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring all work, including all subcontractor work, is included in the schedule. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that all work sequences are logical and that the schedule indicates a coordinated plan.

Failure by the Contractor to include any element of work required for performance of the Contract shall not excuse the Contractor from completing all work within the required time. The Engineer's review of the baseline schedule will be for compliance with the specifications and contract requirements. Approval by the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of any of their responsibilities for the accuracy or feasibility of the schedule. Omissions and errors will be corrected as described in Section E or H in this note and will not affect contract time.

- a) Administrative Identifier Information:
 - i. Project Number
 - ii. County
 - iii. Route Number
 - iv. FHWA Number
 - v. PID Number
 - vi. Contract Signed Date
 - vii. Completion Date
 - viii. Contractor's Name
 - ix. Contractor's Dated Signature
 - x. ODOT's Dated Approval Signature
 - b) Project Activities:

i. Activity Identification (ID). Assign each activity a unique identification number. Activity ID length shall not exceed 10 characters. Once accepted, the Activity ID shall be used for the duration of the project.

ii. Activity Description. Each activity shall have a narrative description consisting of a verb or work function (e.g.; form, pour, excavate) and an object (e.g.; slab, footing, underdrain).

iii. Activity Original Duration. Assign a planned duration in working days for each activity. Do not exceed a duration of 20 working days for any construction activity unless approved by the Engineer. Do not represent the maintenance of traffic, erosion control, and other similar items as single activities extending to the Completion Date. Break these Contract Items into component activities in order to meet the duration requirements of this paragraph.

iv. Activity Relationships:

 \circ All activities, except the first activity, shall have a predecessor(s). All activities, except the final activity, shall have a successor(s).

 \circ Use only finish-to-start relationships with no leads or lags to link activities, or use start-to-start relationships with lags no greater than the predecessor duration to link activities.

• Use of finish-to-finish relationship is permitted when both activities are already linked with a start-to-start relationship.

c) Project Milestones:

i. Start Project: The Contractor shall include as the first milestone in the schedule, a milestone named "Start Project". The date used for this milestone is the date the contract is executed and signed by the Department.

ii. End Project Milestone: The Contractor shall include as the last activity in the project schedule, a milestone named "End Project". The date used for this milestone is considered the project completion date.

iii. Start Phase Milestone: The Contractor shall include as the first activity for a project phase, an activity named "Start Phase X", where "X" identifies the phase of work. The Contractor may include additional milestones but, as a minimum, must include all contractual milestones.

iv. End Phase Milestone: The Contractor shall include as the last activity in a project phase, an activity named "End Phase X" where "X" identifies the phase of work. The Contractor may include additional milestones, but at a minimum contractual milestones.

d) Level of Effort Activities:

Use level of effort activities to show the duration of specified contract work periods, phases and road closures. The level of effort activity type is allowed to have a start-to-start relationship with the first activity in a series of activities and a finish-to-finish relationship with the last activity in a series of activities.

e) Constraints:

Use constraints sparingly in the schedule. If constraints are used, use only Early Constraints or Late Constraints.

f) Calendars:

Weather, seasonal (winter) and environmental shutdown periods shall be shown using non-work calendars. The activity can be assigned to a calendar indicating time periods of non-work. These custom calendars can be created to show days, weeks, or months of non-work. Seasonal weather conditions, as shown in CMS 108.06-1 or PN 130 shall be evenly dispersed into the CPM schedule calendars as non-work days and included in the planning and scheduling of all work. All calendars developed by the Contractor shall be established as Project Calendars, with the calendar name including the project year, project number and describing the function (i.e. 120345 – 5 day workweek, 120345 – earthwork, 120345 – structures, 120345 – asphalt). No Global Calendars shall be incorporated into any progress schedule submission.

g) Activity Codes:

The Contractor shall, at a minimum, include Project Activity Codes for Area, Phase, and Responsibility for each activity. Work Breakdown Structure is permitted, but not required. No Global Activity Codes shall be incorporated into any progress schedule submission. h) Schedule Options:

The schedule may only be calculated using retained logic. Show open ends as non-critical. Schedule durations are to be contiguous. Total float shall be calculated as finish float. Ignore relationships to and from other projects.

2. Submission Requirements. Submit all schedules within the time frames specified. Submit the schedule and information in electronic file format via email or compact disc (CD) compatible with the Engineer's computer. Submit the following information along with the electronic baseline schedule:

a) A hard copy of the baseline schedule in CPM format including the Administrative

Identifier Information discussed in Section C.1.a on the first page of the schedule. For each activity on the chart, indicate the Activity ID, Activity Description, Original Duration, Remaining Duration, Total Float, Start Date, Finish Date, and Calendar ID. Use arrows to show the relationships among activities. Identify the critical path of the project on the bar chart in red. The critical path is defined as; the longest path of activities in the project that determines the project completion date. The activities that make-up the critical path of activities are the "Critical Activities."

b) A hard copy of the Six Week Look Ahead Schedule in CPM format. This schedule will have all the requirements of the baseline schedule in bar chart format except that it shall be limited to those activities that have an early start or early finish within a six week period of the data date.

c) A complete Scheduling/Leveling Report (SCHEDLOG.TXT file generated by the Primavera scheduling software application) which includes Schedule Settings, Statistics, Errors, Warnings, Scheduling/Leveling Results, Exceptions, Activities with unsatisfied constraints, Activities with unsatisfied relationships, and Activities with external dates. The statistics shall include, number of Activities, number of Activities Not Started, number of Activities In Progress, number of Activities Completed, number of Activity Relationships, and number of Activities with Constraints. Total number of activities on the critical path, percent complete, activities without predecessors, activities without successors, and activities out of sequence.

C. Float. Use of float suppression techniques, such as; preferential sequencing (arranging critical path through activities more susceptible to Department caused delay), lag logic restraints, zero total or free float constraints, extending activity times, or imposing constraint dates other than as required by the contract, shall be cause for rejection of the project schedule or its updates.

1. Definitions of Float: Total Float is the length of time along a given network path that the actual start and finish of activity(s) can be delayed without delaying the project completion date. Project Float is the length of time between the End Project Milestone and the Contract Completion Date. 2. Ownership of Float: Float available in the schedule, at any time shall not be considered for the exclusive use of either the Department or the Contractor. During the course of contract execution, any float generated due to the efficiencies of either party is not for the sole use of the party generating the float; rather it is a shared commodity to be reasonably used by either party. Efficiencies gained as a result of favorable weather within a calendar month, where the number of days of normally anticipated weather is less than expected, will also contribute to the Project Float. A schedule showing work completing in less time than the contract time, and accepted by the Department, will be considered to have Project Float. Project Float will be a resource available to both the Department and the Contractor. No time extensions will be granted nor delay damages paid unless a delay occurs which impacts the project's critical path, consumes all available float and extends the work beyond the Contract Completion Date.

3. Negative Float: Negative float will not be a basis for requesting time extensions. Any extension of time will be addressed in accordance with the Section F. Scheduled completion date(s) that extend beyond the contract (or phase) completion date(s) may be used in computations for assessment of liquidated damages. The use of this computation is not to be construed as an order by the Department to accelerate the project.

D. Monthly Update Schedule. A monthly update schedule is a schedule in which only progress is updated from the prior data date to the current data date. Work added and/or excusable delays encountered since the prior data date must be represented as a schedule revision as described in Section E.

1. Update Requirements. On the fifth day of the current month, during the life of the Project, submit an updated schedule and all required information with a data date of the last day of the preceding month. The date for submission and data date may be adjusted to accommodate regularly scheduled progress meetings. Submit the monthly updated bar chart on paper and a copy of the updated schedule in electronic format as specified in Section C.2. The Engineer shall "approve" or "reject" the schedule update within 4 days of receipt of the updated CPM schedule. The Engineer may withhold estimates if the updated schedule is not submitted as required by this section. For each updated schedule, identify the actual start and finish dates for all completed activities and the actual start date and remaining duration for all activities in progress. Correct out-of-sequence progress listings generated by the Scheduling Statistics Report on the critical path. The project schedule shall be reviewed at each monthly progress meeting. Any corrections shall be made prior to the next monthly progress meeting. Submit the following with each updated schedule:

- i. A hard copy of the updated in CPM format.
- ii. A hard copy of the Six Week Look Ahead Schedule in CPM Format
- ii. Provide a written narrative that identifies any changes or shifts in the critical path and submit reasons for the changes or shifts in the critical path.

iv. A complete Scheduling/Leveling Report (SCHEDLOG.TXT) file generated by the Primavera scheduling software application.

v. A hard copy or .pdf of the Claim Digger Report (generated by the Primavera Software application) providing a comparison between this updated schedule and the previous Monthly Updated Schedule.

vi. Electronic files (formatted as described above)

2. Early Completion Monthly Update Schedule. An Early Completion Monthly Update Schedule is defined as a monthly update schedule submitted by the Contractor in which the Finish Date precedes the Contract Completion Date. If after incorporating necessary revisions in accordance with Section E, the Finish Date precedes the Contract Completion Date by at least 30 days, the Engineer will initiate a change order amending the Contract Completion Date to the Early Completion Date shown on the accepted Early Completion Monthly Update. The amended Completion Date will be effective upon execution of that change order and all contract provisions concerning the Completion Date such as incentives, disincentives, excusable delays, compensable delays, and liquidated damages will be measured against the amended Completion Date; however, in so doing, the Contractor waives its rights to delay damages in meeting the projected early Completion Date and the time between the Early Completion Date and the Contract Completion Date is used as Project Float.

3. Late Completion Monthly Update Schedule. A Late Completion Monthly Update Schedule is defined as a monthly update schedule submitted by the Contractor in which the Finish Date exceeds the Contract Completion Date. In the event the Finish Date is more than 14 days beyond the current contract completion date and a schedule revision is not warranted, the Contractor must proceed in accordance with Section H.

E. Revisions. The Work may require and/or the Contractor may make revisions to the CPM schedule. Addition of new activities or new calendars or changes to existing activities, calendars or logic constitute a revision. All revisions must be reported in narrative form on a cover sheet accompanying the monthly update schedule. Any revision which modifies the critical path or impacts an interim date or project completion date must be represented on a companion schedule submitted with the monthly update schedule or as a fragnet within the monthly update schedule. A fragnet is defined as the sequence of new activities that are proposed to be added to the existing schedule. The fragnet shall identify the predecessors to the new activities and demonstrate the impacts to successor activities. If submitted as a fragnet, the Contractor shall compute two Finish Dates. The first Finish Date shall be computed without consideration of any impact by the fragnet. The second Finish Date shall be computed with consideration of any impact by the fragnet. The Contractor shall also submit a written narrative stating the reason for the proposed revisions. The Engineer shall "approve" or "reject" proposed revisions within ten days of receipt of appropriate schedules and narrative. All approved revisions will be incorporated into the Monthly Update Schedule which will become the Revised Monthly Update Schedule.

F. Time Extensions for Delays in Accordance with C&MS 108.06.B and 108.06.D. The Work may require and/or the Contractor may request an extension of the Completion Date. Perform the following analysis to compute the duration of the time extension. Submit two paper copies and two electronic copies of each analysis performed.

1. Determine project progress prior to circumstance(s) necessitating the time extension. The previous accepted monthly update, updated to the date of the circumstance alleging to have caused delay, shall be used to display the prior progress of the project. This schedule is referred to as the Un-impacted Schedule

2. Prepare a fragmentary network (fragnet) depicting the circumstance that is believed to have delayed the project.

3. Insert the fragnet into the Un-impacted Schedule, run the schedule calculations and determine the finish date. This schedule is referred to as the Impacted Schedule.

4. Compare the Impacted Schedule finish date with the Un-impacted Schedule finish date in order to determine the duration of any warranted time extension.

Submit the impacted schedule with the request for time extension. Include a narrative report describing the effects of new activities and relationships to interim and contract completion dates. All approved time extensions will be incorporated into the monthly update with the fragnet used to determine impacts incorporated into the schedule.

G. Weather Days in Accordance with C&MS 108.06.C. The Contractor may request and/or the Engineer will determine an extension of the completion date due to weather days. Perform the following analysis to compute the duration of the time extension. Submit two paper copies and two electronic copies of each analysis performed.

1. The previously accepted monthly update shall be used to display progress of the project and planned activities for the next 30 day period that incurred weather days. Make a copy of the schedule file to use for the analysis. This schedule is referred to as the Non- weather Schedule.

2. Prepare a list of weather days believed to have delayed the project and the activities that were impacted.

3. Utilizing the calendar(s) of those impacted activities, Remove any planned weather days. Insert the weather day(s) into the calendar(s) for the planned work as a non-work day. Run the schedule calculations and determine the finish date. This schedule is referred to as the Weather Schedule.

4. Compare the Weather Schedule finish date with the Non-weather Schedule finish date in order to determine the duration of any warranted time extension.

Submit the weather schedule with the request for time extension on a monthly basis. Include a narrative report describing the effects of weather days to interim and contract completion dates.

H. Recovery Schedule. If the Monthly Update Schedule or Revised Monthly Update Schedule projects a finish date for the Project more than 14 calendar days later than the current Completion Date, submit a recovery schedule showing a plan to finish by the current Completion Date if requested by the Engineer. The Department will withhold Estimates until the Engineer approves the recovery schedule. The Engineer will use the schedule to evaluate time extensions and associated costs requested by the Contractor. In the event the current Completion Date is in dispute, the recovery schedule will need to be submitted once the dispute has been resolved.

I. Basis of Payment. The Department will make partial payments according to C&MS Section 109.09 and as modified by the following schedule:

1. The Department will release 60 percent of the lump sum amount bid for CPM Progress Schedule to the Contractor with the first regular estimate payable after the Engineer has approved the CPM Baseline schedule submission.

2. The Department will release an additional 30 percent of the lump sum amount bid for CPM Progress Schedule to the Contractor with the first regular estimate payable after 50 percent of the original contract amount is complete.

3. The Department will release the remaining 10 percent of the lump sum amount bid for CPM Progress Schedule to the Contractor with the first regular estimate payable after 90 percent of the original contract amount is complete.

The Department will pay for the accepted quantities at the contract price as follows:

Item	Unit	Description
108E30000	Lump Sum	CPM Progress Schedule Short Duration Projects

Answers to Prebid Questions: Yes

Q1: Submitted 8/29/2013 @ 10:59 AM

A1: Answer: Gate operator and how it is to operate have been addressed in the revised sheets.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

For:

State of Ohio Department of Transportation District 1 Campus Redevelopment Allen County, Ohio

Prepared For:



Prepared By:



2550 Corporate Exchange Drive, Suite 300 Columbus, Ohio 43231

Prepared: July 2013

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SECTION 1: STORMWATER POLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) OVERVIEW

1.10 SWPPP CERTIFICATION

As required by the OEPA General Permit No.: OHC000004, Part V.H, the persons listed below shall make the following 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering 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."

Operator Name: State of Ohio Department of Transportation, District 1

Signature: Name: Phone:	Kirk Slusher, PE (ODOT District 1) (419) 222-9055	_Date:
Plans Prepared By:	American Structurepoint, Inc.	
Signature: Name: Phone:	Shawn L. Goodwin, PE (614) 901-2235	_Date:

1.20 OEPA GENERAL PERMIT OVERVIEW

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the State of Ohio Department of Transportation for District 1 Campus Redevelopment as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) General Permit No.: OHC000004 which authorizes storm water discharges associated with construction activity under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Permit coverage was issued to Kirk Slusher on July 15, 2013 under the facility permit number 2GC03502*AG. A copy of the OEPA General Permit No.: OHC000004 is located in Appendix A. The approved OEPA Notice of Intent (NOI) application and approval letter is located in Appendix B.

1.30 PROJECT LOCATION/INFORMATION

Project/Facility Name:	Ohio Department of Transportation District 1 Campus Redevelopment
Project/Facility Address:	1885 McCullough Street, Lima, Ohio
County:	Allen
Latitude:	40.770871°
Longitude:	-84.094700°
OEPA Facility Permit No.:	2GC03502*AG

1.40 SITE CONTACT

Mr. Kirk Slusher, P.E. District Deputy Director ODOT District 1 1885 North McCullough Street Lima, Ohio 45801 Phone: (419) 222-9055 Email: Kirk.Slusher@dot.state.oh.us

1.50 OEPA CO-PERMITEE NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

In accordance with the OEPA General Permit, contractors associated with the project as a "site operator" are required to complete the Co-Permittee NOI application and submit to the OEPA. The Contractor shall be covered under the same OEPA facility number assigned to this project as provided in section 1.30. The Contractor is responsible for complying with the requirements of the OEPA General Permit No.: OHC000004. The Co-Permittee NOI instructions and application is located in Appendix C. A copy of the approved Co-Permittee NOI permit should be included within Appendix C of this SWPPP once received from the OEPA.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) District 1 Campus Redevelopment 1.60 CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR SWPPP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The permittee shall inform all contractors and subcontractors who are involved in the implementation of the SWPPP, of the terms and conditions of the OEPA General Permit. The permittee shall maintain a written document containing the signatures of all contractors and subcontractors involved in the implementation of the SWPPP as proof acknowledging that they reviewed and understand the conditions and responsibilities of the SWPPP prior to land-disturbance activities. Contractor/Subcontractor SWPPP Acknowledgment forms have been provided in Appendix D. The permittee shall maintain documentation onsite of signatures for all contractors and subcontractors involved with implementation of the SWPPP. The signed SWPPP acknowledgement forms shall be kept in Appendix D.

1.70 SWPPP INSTRUCTIONS/AVAILABILITY

The permittee shall keep a copy of the SWPPP onsite at all times. In accordance with the OEPA General Permit, the SWPPP shall be made immediately available upon request by the OEPA Director, the City of Lima and/or an authorized representative during working hours. A copy of the NOI and letter granting permit coverage under this general permit also shall be made available at the project site. Additionally, the SWPPP shall be provided within 10 days upon written request by the OEPA Director and/or an authorized representative.

All NOI's, general permit approval for coverage letters and SWPPP's are considered reports that shall be available to the public in accordance with the Ohio Public Records law. The permittee shall make documents available to the public upon request or provide a copy at public expense, at cost, in a timely manner. However, the permittee may claim to OEPA any portion of a SWPPP as confidential in accordance with Ohio law.

The OEPA Director and/or an authorized representative may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements. Within 10 days of such notification, the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and, if requested, shall submit to the OEPA the revised SWPPP or a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

The permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a significant change in design, construction, operation or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity. Any revisions/amendments shall be documented in the amendment log located in Appendix J.

The SWPPP shall be kept current with the appropriate co-permittees, contractor/subcontractor SWPPP acknowledgements, erosion & sediment control plans, grading logs, inspection reports and amendment logs as provided in the SWPPP and attached appendices.

1.80 JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) – Northwest District Office

Lynette Hablitzel 347 N. Dunbridge Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 Phone: (419) 352-8461 Email: lynette.hablitzel@epa.ohio.gov

Allen County Ohio

Douglass S. Degen, Drainage Engineer 1501 North Sugar Street Lima, Ohio 45801 Phone: (419) 228-3196 Email: ddegan@allencountyohio.com

1.90 OEPA NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)

Upon completion of construction activities, removal of sediment control features and final stabilization of the site, the permittee shall submit the OEPA Notice of Termination (NOT). Final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site are complete and a uniform perennial vegetative cover (evenly distributed, without large bare areas) with a density of at least 70 percent cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of landscape mulches, rip-rap, gabions or geotextiles) have been employed. Additionally, all temporary erosion control practices are removed and disposed of and all trapped sediment is permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion. The OEPA NOT instructions and application are located in Appendix E.

SECTION 2: SITE DESCRIPTION

2.10 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The north portion of the property known as the "District" consists of existing buildings, parking, staging area and a pond. An additional truck storage garage, lean-to, parking and laydown area are being constructed in conjunction with the Campus Redevelopment.

The south portion of the property known as the "County" consist of existing buildings, parking and laydown areas. An additional truck storage garage, lean-to, salt barn, parking and laydown area are being constructed in conjunction with the Campus Redevelopment

Erosion and sediment controls shall be installed in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan located in Appendix F.



2.20 IMPERVIOUS AREA/RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

Total Site Area: Disturbed Area: Pre-Construction Impervious Area: Post-Construction Impervious Area: Pre-Construction Runoff Curve Number: Post-Construction Runoff Curve Number: 24.85 Acres
8.20 Acres (As indicated on the Approved OEPA NOI)
8.45 Acres (34%)
10.55 Acres (43%)
85
94

2.30 SOILS DATA

According the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the below soils are present onsite:

BoA: Blount silt loam, 0 to 2% Slopes BoB: Blount silt loam, 2 to 4% Slopes BsA: Blount-Urban land complex, 0 to 2% slopes HrB: Houcktown loam, 2 to 6% Slopes PmA: Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1% slopes



Usda.gov

2.40 RECEIVING STREAM

The north portion of the property known as the "District" outlets into existing pond, which eventually outlets to the storm sewer system located on McCullough Street. The south portion of the site known as the "County" outlets into a proposed dry/wet basin which will outlet to an existing Allen County manhole located on the railroad property.

2.50 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no special consideration for this project.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) District 1 Campus Redevelopment SECTION 3: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

3.10 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

The erosion and sediment control plan (ESC) for this project is located in Appendix F. The ESC provides locations and details of applicable BMPS, temporary and permanent seeding requirements, limits of disturbance and areas of special consideration. Additionally, the permittee and co-permittees are responsible for keeping a log of grading activities. Grading activity logs are located in Appendix G.

3.20 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1. Establish laydown area 1 construction entrance and concrete washout area.
- 2. Install silt fence and diversion swales.
- 3. Install the sediment basin and permanent outlet structures. Temporarily plug the pipe and orifice in the permanent outlet structures.
- 4. Proceed with clearing and grubbing activities.
- 5. Establish a soil stockpile area and commence with stripping the topsoil and rough grade the site.
- 6. Install utilities and storm sewer inlet protection.
- 7. Construct the drives, parking areas and buildings.
- 8. Fine grade the site and stabilize the disturbed areas.
- 9. Remove the temporary sediment controls upon establishment of permanent vegetation.

3.30 SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

Sediment control devices shall be used to control erosion and trap sediment for all areas remaining disturbed for more than 14 days. All sediment controls shall be installed within 7 days from the start of grubbing.

The sediment controls associated with this project include installation of sediment fence, ditch checks, storm sewer inlet protection and a temporary sediment basin. All controls shall be installed as indicated in the ESC plan located in Appendix F.

3.40 DEWATERING

There shall be no turbid discharges to surface waters of the State resulting from dewatering activities. If trench or ground water contains sediment, it must pass through a sediment pond or an equally effective sediment control device prior to being discharged from the construction site. Alternatively, sediment may be removed by settling in place or by dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag or comparable practice. Ground water dewatering which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging water to ensure that it does not become pollutant laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources.

3.50 OTHER CONTROLS

NON-SEDIMENT POLLUTANT CONTROLS

Trash/Waste Disposal

Proper containers shall be provided for the collection of all waste material. Construction and demolition debris must be disposed of in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code 3714 at an approved OEPA landfill. Temporary sanitary waste facilities must be provided and maintained accordingly. Dumpsters with lids shall be closed when not in use to limit saturation of waste materials.

Chemicals

Chemical use and vehicle re-fueling shall be performed in designated areas away from watercourses and sediment control practices. Chemical containers shall be properly stored so they are not exposed to rain events. Empty containers shall be properly disposed of offsite at an approved facility. A Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP) shall be provided by the Contractor to identify potential spill or source areas. The SPCP should include step-by-step instructions and persons responsible for the response to spills at the project site. Regular inspections shall be performed in areas where spills are likely to occur and ensure that cleanup procedures and equipment readily available.

Concrete Washout Areas

Concrete trucks shall have a designated wash area or sump to ensure there is no potential for discharge to waters of the State. Under no circumstance shall a concrete truck wash out directly into a drainage channel, storm sewer or surface waters of the state. A concrete washout location has been designated in the ESC plan located in Appendix F.

Contaminated Soils

Chemicals or hazardous substances spilled into the soil onsite shall be excavated and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill.

Dust Control

Dust suppressants shall be applied per manufactures specifications, additionally water trucks can be used to suppress dust contamination. Manufactured products shall not be applied as to discharge into waters of the State.

Off-Site Traffic

Temporary construction entrances or existing paved drives shall be used to minimize tracking of sediments and dust off-site. Accumulated mud tracked off-site shall be removed by the Contractor as needed. Construction entrances have been designated in the ESC plan located in Appendix F.

3.60 INSPECTIONS

Inspections of erosion control devices, at a minimum, shall be inspected once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of any storm event greater than ¹/₂" of rain per 24 hour period. The permittee shall assign "qualified inspection personnel" to conduct these inspections to ensure that control practices are functional and meet the SWPPP while following the OEPA General Permit requirements.

A report shall be provided for each inspection indicating controls that have been installed, controls that need installed, maintenance required and maintenance that has occurred. If the inspection reveals that a control is in need of repair or maintenance, with the exception of a sediment settling pond, it must be repaired or maintained within three days of the inspection. Sediment settling ponds must be repaired or maintained within 10 days of the inspection.

If the inspection reveals that a control practice fails to perform its intended function and that another, more appropriate control practice is required, the SWPPP must be amended and the new control practice must be installed within 10 days of the inspection.

If the inspection reveals that a control practice has not been implemented in accordance with the SWPPP, the control practice must be implemented within 10 days from the date of the inspection. If the inspection reveals that the planned control practice is not needed, the record must contain a statement of explanation as to why the control practice is not needed.

The permittee shall maintain the inspection reports for a period of at least three years after the Notice of Termination (NOT) is filed with the OEPA. Inspection reports are located in Appendix H. A copy of the inspection reports shall be filed in Appendix H of this SWPPP.

3.70 MAINTENANCE

Temporary controls shall be maintained and repaired as indicated within the inspection reports and as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function per the erosion and sediment control plan in Appendix F. Maintenance shall be continued until the upslope areas they control are permanently stabilized.

Construction Entrance

The minimum rock thickness of 6" shall be maintained. Sediment deposits onto public paved roads shall be removed daily.

Sediment Fence

Accumulated sediment must be removed from the fence when the sediment reaches half the above ground height of the fence. Undermined or overtopped fence must be repaired or replaced.

Inlet Protection

Accumulated sediment must be removed from the inlet protection when the sediment covers the bags. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the filter bags and stabilized onsite. Damaged bags shall be replaced. Temporary & Permanent Seeding

Washed out areas shall be repaired and reseeded. If wash out continues, additional sediment controls and/or erosion control matting may be used.

Concrete Washout

Accumulated concrete must be removed when the containment area is filled. Concrete must be removed from the site to an acceptable landfill.

Sediment Basin

Sediment shall be removed and the sediment basin restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has filled one-half the pond's original depth. Sediment removed from the basin shall be placed so that it will not erode.

Long term maintenance practices shall be followed in order to ensure the quality of the sediment basin. Maintenance requirements are as followed:

ACTIVITY	MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	FREQUENCY
OUTLET STRUCTURE	REMOVE ACCUMLATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM THE ORIFICES AND GRATES	EVERY 6 MONTHS
OVERFLOW WEIR	REPAIR ERODED AREAS AND STABILIZE	EVERY 6 MONTHS
BASIN EMBANKMENT & SIDESLOPES	REPAIR ERODED AREAS AND STABILIZE	EVERY 6 MONTHS
SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION	SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES ½ THE ORGIINAL DEPTH. OWNER SHALL DETERMINE DEPTH OF BASIN IMMEDIATELY OAFTER CONSTRUCTION AND VERIFY DEPTH ANNUALLY	APPROXIMATELY EVERY 5 YEARS

3.80 POST-CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY

An onsite storm sewer system designed for the 2-year design storm and 5-year check storm will be installed to convey stormwater for the campus redevelopment to the existing pond for the "District" and to the dry/wet detention basin for the "County". Additionally, proper flood routing has been provided to convey stormwater for events larger than the 5-year storm to the basins for runoff control through the 100-year storm event.

District

The existing pond with a lowered normal pool and a new outlet structure will provide the necessary detention per Allen County Stormwater Management Regulations (*ACSWR*) and post-construction water quality drawdown over 24 hours per the Ohio EPA NPDES Permit No.: OHC000004 for a "wet extended detention basin". The outlet structure/storm sewer system will convey flow from the existing pond to the existing storm sewer along the west side of McCullough Street. The existing downstream storm sewer along McCullough Street reduces the allowable release rate of the basin to 3.0 +/- cfs, therefore basin release rates less than 3.0 cfs have been provided.

County

A wet/dry detention basin along the south property line that functions as a "wet" basin will provide the necessary detention and water quality requirements as previously mentioned above. An outlet structure, earthen weir, ditch and culvert will provide the necessary control measures to the Allen County maintained manhole in the southwest corner of the property. The culvert connecting the proposed ditch to the existing Allen County maintained manhole has a capacity of approximately 6.8 +/- cfs which is nearly equivalent to the 10-year basin release rate. Storm events greater than the 10-year storm event will flood route from the ditch towards to railroad property to the southwest.

APPENDIX A OEPA GENERAL PERMIT – OHC000004

APPENDIX B OEPA APPROVED NOI APPLICATION

APPENDIX C OEPA CO-OERMITTEE NOI INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICATION

APPENDIX D CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

APPENDIX E OEPA NOT INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICATION

APPENDIX F EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

APPENDIX G GRADING ACTIVITY LOG

APPENDIX H STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORTS

APPENDIX I POST-CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX J AMENDMENT LOG

APPENDIX A OEPA GENERAL PERMIT – OHC000004

OHIO E.P.A.

APRIL 2013

ENTERED DIRECTOR'S JOURNAL

Issuance Date:April 11, 2013Effective Date:April 21, 2013Expiration Date:April 20, 2018

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et. seq. hereafter referred to as "the Act") and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act [Ohio Revised Code ("ORC") Chapter 6111], dischargers of storm water from sites where construction activity is being conducted, as defined in Part I.B of this permit, are authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the outfalls at the sites and to the receiving surface waters of the state identified in their Notice of Intent ("NOI") application form on file with Ohio EPA in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I through VII of this permit.

It has been determined that a lowering of water quality of various waters of the state associated with granting coverage under this permit is necessary to accommodate important social and economic development in the state of Ohio. In accordance with OAC 3745-1-05, this decision was reached only after examining a series of technical alternatives, reviewing social and economic issues related to the degradation, and considering all public and intergovernmental comments received concerning the proposal.

This permit is conditioned upon payment of applicable fees, submittal of a complete NOI application form and written approval of coverage from the director of Ohio EPA in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code ("OAC") Rule 3745-38-02.

J. NalA

Director

I certify this to be a true and accurate copy of the official documents as filed in the records of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agancy.

assileron: 4-11-13

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area.

This permit covers the entire State of Ohio.

B. Eligibility.

1. <u>Construction activities covered</u>. Except for storm water discharges identified under Part I.B.2, this permit may cover all new and existing discharges composed entirely of storm water discharges associated with construction activity that enter surface waters of the state or a storm drain leading to surface waters of the state.

For the purposes of this permit, construction activities include any clearing, grading, excavating, grubbing and/or filling activities that disturb the threshold acreage described in the next paragraph. Discharges from trench dewatering are also covered by this permit as long as the dewatering activity is carried out in accordance with the practices outlined in Part III.G.2.g.iv of this permit.

Construction activities disturbing one or more acres of total land, or will disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land will be eligible for coverage under this permit. The threshold acreage includes the entire area disturbed in the larger common plan of development or sale.

This permit also authorizes storm water discharges from support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided:

- a. The support activity is directly related to a construction site that is required to have NPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity;
- b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the site it supports;
- c. Appropriate controls and measures are identified in a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) covering the discharges from the support activity; and
- d. The support activity is on or contiguous with the property defined in the NOI (offsite borrow pits and soil disposal areas, which serve only one project, do not have to be contiguous with the construction site).
- 2. <u>Limitations on coverage</u>. The following storm water discharges associated with construction activity are not covered by this permit:
 - a. Storm water discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed, including any temporary support activity, and the site has achieved

final stabilization. Industrial post-construction storm water discharges may need to be covered by an NPDES permit;

- b. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity that the director has shown to be or may reasonably expect to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard; and
- c. Storm water discharges authorized by an individual NPDES permit or another NPDES general permit;
- 3. <u>Waivers</u>. After March 10, 2003, sites whose larger common plan of development or sale have at least one, but less than five acres of land disturbance, which would otherwise require permit coverage for storm water discharges associated with construction activities, may request that the director waive their permit requirement. Entities wishing to request such a waiver must certify in writing that the construction activity meets one of the two waiver conditions:
 - a. <u>Rainfall Erosivity Waiver</u>. For a construction site to qualify for the rainfall erosivity waiver, the cumulative rainfall erosivity over the project duration must be five or less and the site must be stabilized with a least a 70 percent vegetative cover or other permanent, non-erosive cover. The rainfall erosivity must be calculated according to the method in U.S. EPA Fact Sheet 3.1 <u>Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver</u> dated January 2001 and be found at: http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/USEPAfact3-1_s.pdf. If it is determined that a construction activity will take place during a time period where the rainfall erosivity factor is less than five, a written waiver certification must be submitted to Ohio EPA at least 21 days before construction activity is scheduled to begin. If the construction activity will extend beyond the dates specified in the waiver certification, the operator must either: (a) recalculate the waiver using the original start date with the new ending date (if the R factor is still less than five, a new waiver certification must be submitted) or (b) submit an NOI application form and fee for coverage under this general permit at least seven days prior to the end of the waiver period; or
 - b. <u>TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) Waiver.</u> Storm water controls are not needed based on a TMDL approved or established by U.S. EPA that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern or, for non-impaired waters that do not require TMDLs, and equivalent analysis that determines allocations for small construction sites for the pollutant(s) of concern or that determines that such allocations are not needed to protect water quality based on consideration of existing in-stream concentrations, expected growth in pollutant contributions from all sources, and a margin of safety. The pollutant(s) of concern include sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the construction activity. The operator must certify to the director of Ohio EPA that the construction activity will take place, and storm water discharges will occur, within the drainage area addressed by the TMDL or equivalent analysis. A written waiver certification must be submitted to Ohio EPA at least 21 days before the construction activity is scheduled to begin.

4. <u>Prohibition on non-storm water discharges</u>. All discharges covered by this permit must be composed entirely of storm water with the exception of the following: discharges from firefighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage; lawn watering; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated ground water from trench or well point dewatering and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents. Dewatering activities must be done in compliance with Part II.C and Part III.G.2.g.iv of this permit. Discharges of material other than storm water or the authorized non-storm water discharges listed above must comply with an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit issued for the discharge.

Except for flows from firefighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed above that are combined with storm water discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the SWP3. The SWP3 must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

5. <u>Spills and unintended releases</u> (Releases in excess of Reportable Quantities). This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. In the event of a spill or other unintended release, the discharge of hazardous substances in the storm water discharge(s) from a construction site must be minimized in accordance with the applicable storm water pollution prevention plan for the construction activity and in no case, during any 24-hour period, may the discharge(s) contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of reportable quantities.

40 CFR Part 117 sets forth a determination of the reportable quantity for each substance designated as hazardous in 40 CFR Part 116. The regulation applies to quantities of designated substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities, when discharged to surface waters of the state. 40 CFR Part 302 designates under section 102(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, those substances in the statutes referred to in section 101(14), identifies reportable quantities for these substances and sets forth the notification requirements for releases of these substances. This regulation also sets forth reportable quantities for hazardous substances designated under section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

C. Requiring an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit.

1. <u>The director may require an alternative permit</u>. The director may require any operator eligible for this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual NPDES permit or coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit in accordance with OAC Rule 3745-38-04. Any interested person may petition the director to take action under this paragraph.

The director will send written notification that an alternative NPDES permit is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form and a statement setting a deadline for the operator to file the application. If an operator fails to submit an application in a timely manner as required by the director under this paragraph, then coverage, if in effect, under this permit is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

- 2. <u>Operators may request an individual NPDES permit</u>. Any owner or operator eligible for this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application with reasons supporting the request to the director in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26. If the reasons adequately support the request, the director shall grant it by issuing an individual NPDES permit.
- 3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be.

D. Permit requirements when portions of a site are sold

If an operator obtains a permit for a development, and then the operator (permittee) sells off lots or parcels within that development, permit coverage must be continued on those lots until a Notice of Termination (NOT) in accordance with Part IV.B is submitted. For developments which require the use of centralized sediment and erosion controls (i.e., controls that address storm water runoff from one or more lots) for which the current permittee intends to terminate responsibilities under this permit for a lot after sale of the lot to a new owner and such termination will either prevent or impair the implementation of the controls and therefore jeopardize compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee will be required to maintain responsibility for the implementation of those controls. For developments where this is not the case, it is the permittee's responsibility to temporarily stabilize all lots sold to individual lot owners unless an exception is approved in accordance with Part III.G.4. In cases where permit responsibilities for individual lot(s) will be terminated after sale of the lot, the permittee shall inform the individual lot owner of the obligations under this permit and ensure that the Individual Lot NOI application is submitted to Ohio EPA.

E. Authorization

- 1. <u>Obtaining authorization to discharge</u>. Operators that discharge storm water associated with construction activity must submit an NOI application form in accordance with the requirements of Part I.F of this permit to obtain authorization to discharge under this general permit. As required under OAC Rule 3745-38-06(E), the director, in response to the NOI submission, will notify the applicant in writing that he/she has or has not been granted general permit coverage to discharge storm water associated with construction activity under the terms and conditions of this permit or that the applicant must apply for an individual NPDES permit or coverage under an alternate general NPDES permit as described in Part I.C.1.
- 2. <u>No release from other requirements</u>. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations. Other permit requirements commonly associated with construction activities

include, but are not limited to, section 401 water quality certifications, isolated wetland permits, permits to install sanitary sewers or other devices that discharge or convey polluted water, permits to install drinking water lines, single lot sanitary system permits and disturbance of land which was used to operate a solid or hazardous waste facility (i.e., coverage under this NPDES general permit does not satisfy the requirements of OAC Rule 3745-27-13 or ORC Section 3734.02(H)). The issuance of this permit is subject to resolution of an antidegradation review. This permit does not relieve the permittee of other responsibilities associated with construction activities such as contacting the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water, to ensure proper well installation and abandonment of wells.

F. Notice of Intent Requirements

- 1. Deadlines for notification.
 - a. <u>Initial coverage</u>: Operators who intend to obtain initial coverage for a storm water discharge associated with construction activity under this general permit must submit a complete and accurate NOI application form and appropriate fee at least 21 days prior to the commencement of construction activity. If more than one operator, as defined in Part VII of this general permit, will be engaged at a site, each operator shall seek coverage under this general permit. Coverage under this permit is not effective until an approval letter granting coverage from the director of Ohio EPA is received by the applicant. Where one operator has already submitted an NOI prior to other operator(s) being identified, the additional operator shall request modification of coverage to become a co-permittee. In such instances, the co-permittees shall be covered under the same facility permit number. No additional permit fee is required.
 - b. <u>Individual lot transfer of coverage</u>: Operators must each submit an individual lot notice of intent (Individual Lot NOI) application form (no fee required) to Ohio EPA at least seven days prior to the date that they intend to accept responsibility for permit requirements for their portion of the original permitted development from the previous permittee. The original permittee may submit an Individual Lot NOT at the time the Individual Lot NOI is submitted. Transfer of permit coverage is not granted until an approval letter from the director of Ohio EPA is received by the applicant.
- 2. <u>Failure to notify</u>. Operators who fail to notify the director of their intent to be covered and who discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state without an NPDES permit are in violation of ORC Chapter 6111. In such instances, Ohio EPA may bring an enforcement action for any discharges of storm water associated with construction activity.
- 3. <u>Where to submit an NOI</u>. Operators seeking coverage under this permit must submit a signed NOI form, provided by Ohio EPA, to the address found in the associated instructions.
- 4. <u>Additional notification</u>. NOIs and SWP3s are considered public documents and shall be made available to the public in accordance with Part III.C.2. The permittee shall make NOIs and SWP3s available upon request of the director of Ohio EPA, local agencies approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans or storm water management plans, local governmental officials, or operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) receiving drainage from the permitted site. Each operator

that discharges to an NPDES permitted MS4 shall provide a copy of its Ohio EPA NOI submission to the MS4 in accordance with the MS4's requirements, if applicable.

5. <u>Re-notification</u>. Existing permittees having coverage under the previous generations of this general permit (OHC000003, OHC000002 and OHR100000) shall have continuing coverage under OHC000004 with the submittal of a timely renewal application. Existing permittees will receive a renewal application and instructions for how to continue coverage under OHC000004. Within 90 days of receiving a renewal application from Ohio EPA, existing permittees shall submit the completed renewal application expressing their intent for continued coverage. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-38-02(E)(2)(a)(i), a renewal application fee will only apply to existing permittees having general permit coverage for 5 or more years as of the effective date of this general permit. Permit coverage will be terminated if Ohio EPA does not receive the renewal application within this 90 day period.

Part II. NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

You shall comply with the following non-numeric effluent limitations for discharges from your site and/or from construction support activities. Part III of this permit contains the specific design criteria to meet the objectives of the following non-numeric effluent limitations.

- **A. Erosion and Sediment Controls**. You shall design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls shall be designed, installed and maintained to:
- 1. Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- 2. Control storm water discharges, including both peak flowrates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion;
- 3. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- 4. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- 5. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls shall address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- 6. If feasible, provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer around surface waters of the state, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration. If it is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed 50-foot natural buffer, you shall comply with the stabilization requirements found in Part II.B for areas within 50 feet of a surface water; and
- 7. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

B. Soil Stabilization. Stabilization of disturbed areas shall, at a minimum, be initiated in accordance with the time frames specified in the following tables.

Area requiring permanent stabilization	Time frame to apply erosion controls
Any areas that will lie dormant for one year or more	Within seven days of the most recent disturbance
Any areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the state and at final grade	Within two days of reaching final grade
Any other areas at final grade	Within seven days of reaching final grade within that area

Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Table	2:	Temp	orarv	Stabilization
abic	~ .	Temp	orary	otabilization

Area requiring temporary stabilization	Time frame to apply erosion controls		
Any disturbed areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the state and not at final grade	Within two days of the most recent disturbance if the area will remain idle for more than 14 days		
For all construction activities, any disturbed areas that will be dormant for more than 14 days but less than one year, and not within 50 feet of a surface water of the state	Within seven days of the most recent disturbance within the area For residential subdivisions, disturbed areas must be stabilized at least seven days prior to transfer of permit coverage		
	for the individual lot(s).		
Disturbed areas that will be idle over winter	Prior to the onset of winter weather		
Where vegetative stabilization techniques may cause structural instability or are			

Where vegetative stabilization techniques may cause structural instability or are otherwise unobtainable, alternative stabilization techniques must be employed. Permanent and temporary stabilization are defined in Part VII.

- **C. Dewatering.** Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.
- **D. Pollution Prevention Measures.** Design, install, implement and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a 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 shall 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 storm water; and
- 3. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- E. **Prohibited Discharges.** The following discharges are prohibited:
- 1. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- 2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- 3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
- 4. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- F. Surface Outlets. When discharging from sediment basins utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. (Note: Ohio EPA believes that the circumstances in which it is infeasible to design outlet structures in this manner are rare. Exceptions may include time periods with extended cold weather during winter months. If you have determined that it is infeasible to meet this requirement, you shall provide documentation in your SWP3 to support your determination.)

PART III. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

A. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans.

A SWP3 shall be developed for each site covered by this permit. For a multi-phase construction project, a separate NOI shall be submitted when a separate SWP3 will be prepared for subsequent phases. SWP3s shall be prepared in accordance with sound engineering and/or conservation practices by a professional experienced in the design and implementation of standard erosion and sediment controls and storm water management practices addressing all phases of construction. The SWP3 shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction activities. The SWP3 shall be a comprehensive, stand-alone document, which is not complete unless it contains the information required by Part III.G of this permit. In addition, the SWP3 shall describe and ensure the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) that reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges during construction and pollutants associated with post-construction activities to ensure compliance with ORC Section 6111.04, OAC Chapter 3745-1 and the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. Timing

A SWP3 shall be completed prior to the timely submittal of an NOI and updated in accordance with Part III.D. Upon request and good cause shown, the director may waive the requirement to have a SWP3 completed at the time of NOI submission. If a waiver has been granted, the

SWP3 must be completed prior to the initiation of construction activities. The SWP3 must be implemented upon initiation of construction activities.

If you wish to continue coverage from the previous generations of this permit (OHR100000, OHC000002 and OHC000003) you shall review and update your SWP3 to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed within 180 days after the effective date of this permit. If it is infeasible for you to comply with a specific requirement in this permit because (1) the provision was not part of the permit you were previously covered under (OHR100000, OHC000002 and OHC000003), and (2) because you are prevented from compliance due to the nature or location of earth disturbances that commenced prior to the effective date of this permit, you shall include documentation within your SWP3 of the reasons why it is infeasible for you to meet the specific requirement. (Note: Ohio EPA believes examples of OHC000004 permit conditions that would be infeasible for permittees renewing coverage to comply with include: (1) Post-Construction Storm Water Management requirements, if general permit coverage was obtained prior to April 21, 2003, and (2) Sediment settling pond design requirements, if the general permit coverage was obtained prior to the effective date of this permit and the sediment settling pond has been installed.)

C. SWP3 Signature and Review.

- 1. <u>Plan Signature and Retention On-Site</u>. The SWP3 shall include the certification in Part V.H, be signed in accordance with Part V.G., and be retained on site during working hours.
- 2. <u>Plan Availability</u>
 - a. On-site: The plan shall be made available immediately upon request of the director or his authorized representative and MS4 operators or their authorized representative during working hours. A copy of the NOI and letter granting permit coverage under this general permit also shall be made available at the site.
 - b. By written request: The permittee must provide the most recent copy of the SWP3 within 10 days upon written request by any of the following:
 - i. The director or the director's authorized representative;
 - ii. A local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans or storm water management plans; or
 - iii. In the case of a storm water discharge associated with construction activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the operator of the system.
 - c. To the public: All NOIs, general permit approval for coverage letters, and SWP3s are considered reports that shall be available to the public in accordance with the Ohio Public Records law. The permittee shall make documents available to the public upon request or provide a copy at public expense, at cost, in a timely manner. However, the permittee may claim to Ohio EPA any portion of an SWP3 as confidential in accordance with Ohio law.

3. <u>Plan Revision</u>. The director or authorized representative may notify the permittee at any time that the SWP3 does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. Within 10 days after such notification from the director or authorized representative (or as otherwise provided in the notification), the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWP3 and, if requested, shall submit to Ohio EPA the revised SWP3 or a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

D. Amendments

The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state or if the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity. Amendments to the SWP3 may be reviewed by Ohio EPA in the same manner as Part III.C.

E. Duty to inform contractors and subcontractors

The permittee shall inform all contractors and subcontractors not otherwise defined as "operators" in Part VII of this general permit who will be involved in the implementation of the SWP3 of the terms and conditions of this general permit. The permittee shall maintain a written document containing the signatures of all contractors and subcontractors involved in the implementation of the SWP3 as proof acknowledging that they reviewed and understand the conditions and responsibilities of the SWP3. The written document shall be created and signatures shall be obtained prior to commencement of work on the construction site.

F. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations

If a TMDL is approved for any waterbody into which the permittee's site discharges and requires specific BMPs for construction sites, the director may require the permittee to revise his/her SWP3.

G. SWP3 Requirements

Operations that discharge storm water from construction activities are subject to the following requirements and the SWP3 shall include the following items:

- 1. <u>Site description</u>. Each SWP3 shall provide:
 - a. A description of the nature and type of the construction activity (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.);
 - Total area of the site and the area of the site that is expected to be disturbed (i.e., grubbing, clearing, excavation, filling or grading, including off-site borrow areas);
 - c. An estimate of the impervious area and percent imperviousness created by the construction activity;

- d. A calculation of the runoff coefficients for both the pre-construction and postconstruction site conditions;
- e. Existing data describing the soil and, if available, the quality of any discharge from the site;
- f. A description of prior land uses at the site;
- g. An implementation schedule which describes the sequence of major construction operations (i.e., designation of vegetative preservation areas, grubbing, excavating, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation) and the implementation of erosion, sediment and storm water management practices or facilities to be employed during each operation of the sequence;
- h. The name and/or location of the immediate receiving stream or surface water(s) and the first subsequent named receiving water(s) and the areal extent and description of wetlands or other special aquatic sites at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project. For discharges to an MS4, the point of discharge to the MS4 and the location where the MS4 ultimately discharges to a stream or surface water of the state shall be indicated;
- i. For subdivided developments where the SWP3 does not call for a centralized sediment control capable of controlling multiple individual lots, a detail drawing of a typical individual lot showing standard individual lot erosion and sediment control practices.

This does not remove the responsibility to designate specific erosion and sediment control practices in the SWP3 for critical areas such as steep slopes, stream banks, drainage ways and riparian zones;

- j. Location and description of any storm water discharges associated with dedicated asphalt and dedicated concrete plants covered by this permit and the best management practices to address pollutants in these storm water discharges;
- k. A copy of the permit requirements (attaching a copy of this permit is acceptable);
- I. A cover page or title identifying the name and location of the site, the name and contact information of all construction site operators, the name and contact information for the person responsible for authorizing and amending the SWP3, preparation date, and the estimated dates that construction will start and be complete;
- m. A log documenting grading and stabilization activities as well as amendments to the SWP3, which occur after construction activities commence; and
- n. Site map showing:

- i. Limits of earth-disturbing activity of the site including associated off-site borrow or spoil areas that are not addressed by a separate NOI and associated SWP3;
- ii. Soils types for all areas of the site, including locations of unstable or highly erodible soils;
- iii. Existing and proposed contours. A delineation of drainage watersheds expected during and after major grading activities as well as the size of each drainage watershed, in acres;
- iv. Surface water locations including springs, wetlands, streams, lakes, water wells, etc., on or within 200 feet of the site, including the boundaries of wetlands or stream channels and first subsequent named receiving water(s) the permittee intends to fill or relocate for which the permittee is seeking approval from the Army Corps of Engineers and/or Ohio EPA;
- v. Existing and planned locations of buildings, roads, parking facilities and utilities;
- vi. The location of all erosion and sediment control practices, including the location of areas likely to require temporary stabilization during the course of site development;
- vii. Sediment and storm water management basins noting their sediment settling volume and contributing drainage area. Ohio EPA recommends the use of data sheets (see ODNR's Rainwater and Land Development manual for examples) to provide data for all sediment traps, sediment basins and storm water management treatment practices noting important inputs to design and resulting parameters such as their contributing drainage area, disturbed area, water quality volume, sedimentation volume, practice surface area, facility discharge and dewatering time, outlet type and dimensions;
- viii. The location of permanent storm water management practices to be used to control pollutants in storm water after construction operations have been completed;
- ix. Areas designated for the storage or disposal of solid, sanitary and toxic wastes, including dumpster areas, areas designated for cement truck washout, and vehicle fueling;
- x. The location of designated construction entrances where the vehicles will access the construction site; and
- xi. The location of any in-stream activities including stream crossings.
- 2. <u>Controls</u>. In accordance with Part II.A, the SWP3 shall contain a description of the controls appropriate for each construction operation covered by this permit and the operator(s) shall implement such controls. The SWP3 shall clearly describe for each

major construction activity identified in Part III.G.1.g: (a) appropriate control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented; and (b) which contractor is responsible for implementation (e.g., contractor A will clear land and install perimeter controls and contractor B will maintain perimeter controls until final stabilization). The SWP3 shall identify the subcontractors engaged in activities that could impact storm water runoff. The SWP3 shall contain signatures from all of the identified subcontractors indicating that they have been informed and understand their roles and responsibilities in complying with the SWP3. Ohio EPA recommends that the primary site operator review the SWP3 with the primary contractor prior to commencement of construction activities and keep a SWP3 training log to demonstrate that this review has occurred.

Ohio EPA recommends that the erosion, sediment, and storm water management practices used to satisfy the conditions of this permit should meet the standards and specifications in the most current edition of Ohio's <u>Rainwater and Land Development</u> (see definitions) manual or other standards acceptable to Ohio EPA. The controls shall include the following minimum components:

- a. <u>Non-Structural Preservation Methods.</u> The SWP3 shall make use of practices which preserve the existing natural condition as much as feasible. Such practices may include: preserving existing vegetation and vegetative buffer strips, phasing of construction operations in order to minimize the amount of disturbed land at any one time and designation of tree preservation areas or other protective clearing or grubbing practices. For all construction activities immediately adjacent to surface waters of the state, the permittee shall comply with the buffer non-numeric effluent limitation in Part II.A.6, as measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water.
- b. <u>Erosion Control Practices.</u> The SWP3 shall make use of erosion controls that are capable of providing cover over disturbed soils unless an exception is approved in accordance with Part III.G.4. A description of control practices designed to restabilize disturbed areas after grading or construction shall be included in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall provide specifications for stabilization of all disturbed areas of the site and provide guidance as to which method of stabilization will be employed for any time of the year. Such practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, matting, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, phasing of construction operations, use of construction entrances and the use of alternative ground cover.
 - i. **Stabilization.** Disturbed areas shall be stabilized in accordance with Table 1 (Permanent Stabilization) and Table 2 (Temporary Stabilization) in Part II.B of this permit.
 - ii. **Permanent stabilization of conveyance channels**. Operators shall undertake special measures to stabilize channels and outfalls and prevent erosive flows. Measures may include seeding, dormant seeding (as defined in the most current edition of the <u>Rainwater and Land</u> <u>Development</u> manual), mulching, erosion control matting, sodding, riprap, natural channel design with bioengineering techniques or rock check dams.

- c. <u>Runoff Control Practices.</u> The SWP3 shall incorporate measures which control the flow of runoff from disturbed areas so as to prevent erosion from occurring. Such practices may include rock check dams, pipe slope drains, diversions to direct flow away from exposed soils and protective grading practices. These practices shall divert runoff away from disturbed areas and steep slopes where practicable. Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.
- d. <u>Sediment Control Practices.</u> The plan shall include a description of structural practices that shall store runoff allowing sediments to settle and/or divert flows away from exposed soils or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Structural practices shall be used to control erosion and trap sediment from a site remaining disturbed for more than 14 days. Such practices may include, among others: sediment settling ponds, silt fences, earth diversion dikes or channels which direct runoff to a sediment settling pond and storm drain inlet protection. All sediment control practices must be capable of ponding runoff in order to be considered functional. Earth diversion dikes or channels alone are not considered a sediment control practice unless those are used in conjunction with a sediment settling pond.

The SWP3 shall contain detail drawings for all structural practices.

- i. **Timing.** Sediment control structures shall be functional throughout the course of earth disturbing activity. Sediment basins and perimeter sediment barriers shall be implemented prior to grading and within seven days from the start of grubbing. They shall continue to function until the up slope development area is restabilized. As construction progresses and the topography is altered, appropriate controls shall be constructed or existing controls altered to address the changing drainage patterns.
- ii. **Sediment settling ponds.** A sediment settling pond is required for any one of the following conditions:
 - Concentrated storm water runoff (e.g., storm sewer or ditch);
 - Runoff from drainage areas, which exceed the design capacity of silt fence or other sediment barriers;
 - Runoff from drainage areas that exceed the design capacity of inlet protection; or
 - Runoff from common drainage locations with 10 or more acres of disturbed land.

The permittee may request approval from Ohio EPA to use alternative controls if the permittee can demonstrate the alternative controls are equivalent in effectiveness to a sediment settling pond.

In accordance with Part II.F, if feasible, sediment settling ponds shall be dewatered at the pond surface using a skimmer or equivalent device. The sediment settling pond volume consists of both a dewatering zone and a sediment storage zone. The volume of the dewatering zone shall be a minimum of 1800 cubic feet (ft^3) per acre of drainage (67 yd³/acre) with a minimum 48-hour drain time for sediment basins serving a drainage area over 5 acres. The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be calculated by one of the following methods:

Method 1: The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be 1000 ${\rm ft}^3$ per disturbed acre within the watershed of the basin. OR

Method 2: The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be the volume necessary to store the sediment as calculated with RUSLE or a similar generally accepted erosion prediction model.

The accumulated sediment shall be removed from the sediment storage zone once it's full. When determining the total contributing drainage area, off-site areas and areas which remain undisturbed by construction activity shall be included unless runoff from these areas is diverted away from the sediment settling pond and is not co-mingled with sediment-laden runoff. The depth of the dewatering zone shall be less than or equal to five feet. The configuration between inlets and the outlet of the basin shall provide at least two units of length for each one unit of width (> 2:1 length:width ratio); however, a length to width ratio of 4:1 is recommended. When designing sediment settling ponds, the permittee shall consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin and alternative sediment controls shall be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design. The use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal is encouraged.

iii. Silt Fence and Diversions. Sheet flow runoff from denuded areas shall be intercepted by silt fence or diversions to protect adjacent properties and water resources from sediment transported via sheet flow. Where intended to provide sediment control, silt fence shall be placed on a level contour downslope of the disturbed area. This permit does not preclude the use of other sediment barriers designed to control sheet flow runoff. The relationship between the maximum drainage area to silt fence for a particular slope range is shown in the following table:

Maximum drainage area (in acres) to 100 linear feet of silt fence	Range of slope for a particular drainage area (in percent)
0.5	< 2%
0.25	<u>></u> 2% but < 20%
0.125	<u>></u> 20% but < 50%

Silt Fence Maximum Drainage Area Based on Slope

Placing silt fence in a parallel series does not extend the size of the drainage area. Storm water diversion practices shall be used to keep runoff away from disturbed areas and steep slopes where practicable. Such devices, which include swales, dikes or berms, may receive storm water runoff from areas up to 10 acres.

- iv. **Inlet Protection.** Other erosion and sediment control practices shall minimize sediment laden water entering active storm drain systems, unless the storm drain system drains to a sediment settling pond. All inlets receiving runoff from drainage areas of one or more acres will require a sediment settling pond.
- v. **Surface Waters of the State Protection.** If construction activities disturb areas adjacent to surface waters of the state, structural practices shall be designed and implemented on site to protect all adjacent surface waters of the state from the impacts of sediment runoff. No structural sediment controls (e.g., the installation of silt fence or a sediment settling pond) shall be used in a surface water of the state. For all construction activities immediately adjacent to surface waters of the state, the permittee shall comply with the buffer non-numeric effluent limitation in Part II.A.6, as measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water. Where impacts within this buffer area are unavoidable, due to the nature of the construction (e.g., stream crossings for roads or utilities), the project shall be designed such that the number of stream crossings and the width of the disturbance within the buffer area are minimized.
- vi. **Modifying Controls**. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately or incorrectly, the permittee shall replace or modify the control for site conditions.
- e. <u>Post-Construction Storm Water Management Requirements.</u> So that receiving stream's physical, chemical and biological characteristics are protected and stream functions are maintained, post-construction storm water practices shall provide perpetual management of runoff quality and quantity. To meet the post-construction requirements of this permit, the SWP3 shall contain a description of the post-construction BMPs that will be installed during construction for the site and the rationale for their selection. The rationale shall address the anticipated impacts on the channel and floodplain morphology, hydrology, and water quality. Post-construction BMPs cannot be installed within a surface water of the state (e.g., wetland or stream) unless it's authorized by a CWA 401 water quality certification, CWA 404 permit, or Ohio EPA non-jurisdictional wetland/stream program approval. Note: localities may have more stringent post-construction requirements.

Detail drawings and maintenance plans shall be provided for all post-construction BMPs. Maintenance plans shall be provided by the permittee to the postconstruction operator of the site (including homeowner associations) upon completion of construction activities (prior to termination of permit coverage). For sites located within a community with a regulated municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permittee, land owner, or other entity with legal control of the property may be required to develop and implement a maintenance plan to comply with the requirements of the MS4. Maintenance plans shall ensure that pollutants collected within structural post-construction practices, be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. To ensure that storm water management systems function as they were designed and constructed, the post-construction operation and maintenance plan shall be a stand-alone document, which contains: (1) a designated entity for storm water inspection and maintenance responsibilities; (2) the routine and non-routine maintenance tasks to be undertaken; (3) a schedule for inspection and maintenance; (4) any necessary legally binding maintenance easements and agreements; and (5) a map showing all access and maintenance easements. Permittees are not responsible under this permit for operation and maintenance of post-construction practices once coverage under this permit is terminated.

Post-construction storm water BMPs that discharge pollutants from point sources once construction is completed, may in themselves, need authorization under a separate NPDES permit (one example is storm water discharges from regulated industrial sites).

Construction activities that do not include the installation of any impervious surface (e.g., soccer fields), abandoned mine land reclamation activities regulated by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, stream and wetland restoration activities, and wetland mitigation activities are not required to comply with the conditions of Part III.G.2.e of this permit. Linear construction projects, (e.g., pipeline or utility line installation), which do not result in the installation of additional impervious surface, are not required to comply with the conditions of Part III.G.2.e of this permit. Linear construction projects shall be designed to minimize the number of stream crossings and the width of disturbance and achieve final stabilization of the disturbed area as defined in Part VII.J.1.

<u>Large Construction Activities</u>. For all large construction activities (involving the disturbance of five or more acres of land or will disturb less than five acres, but is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale which will disturb five or more acres of land), the post construction BMP(s) chosen shall be able to detain storm water runoff for protection of the stream channels, stream erosion control, and improved water quality. The BMP(s) chosen must be compatible with site and soil conditions. Structural post-construction storm water treatment practices shall be incorporated into the permanent drainage system for the site. The BMP(s) chosen must be sized to treat the water quality volume (WQ_v) and ensure compliance with Ohio's Water Quality Standards in OAC Chapter 3745-1. The WQ_v shall be equivalent to the volume of runoff from a 0.75-inch rainfall and shall be determined according to the following equation:

WQ_v = C * P * A / 12

where:

WQ_v = water quality volume in acre-feet

C = runoff coefficient appropriate for storms less than 1 inch (Either use the following formula: C = $0.858i^3 - 0.78i^2 + 0.774i + 0.04$, where i = fraction of post-construction impervious surface or use Table 1)

- P = 0.75 inch precipitation depth
- A = area draining into the BMP in acres

Runoff Coefficients Based on the Type of Land Use			
Land Use	Runoff Coefficient		
Industrial & Commercial	0.8		
High Density Residential (>8 dwellings/acre)	0.5		
Medium Density Residential (4 to 8 dwellings/acre)	0.4		
Low Density Residential (<4 dwellings/acre)	0.3		
Open Space and Recreational Areas	0.2		

Table 1 Runoff Coefficients Based on the Type of Land Use

Where the land use will be mixed, the runoff coefficient should be calculated using a weighted average. For example, if 60% of the contributing drainage area to the storm water treatment structure is Low Density Residential, 30% is High Density Residential, and 10% is Open Space, the runoff coefficient is calculated as follows (0.6)(0.3) + (0.3)(0.5) + (0.1)(0.2) = 0.35.

An additional volume equal to 20 percent of the WQ_v shall be incorporated into the BMP for sediment storage. Ohio EPA recommends that BMPs be designed according to the methodology included in the most current edition of the <u>Rainwater and Land Development</u> manual or in another design manual acceptable for use by Ohio EPA.

The BMPs listed in Table 2 below shall be considered standard BMPs approved for general use. However communities with a regulated MS4 may limit the use of some of these BMPs. BMPs shall be designed such that the drain time is long enough to provide treatment, but short enough to provide storage for successive rainfall events and avoid the creation of nuisance conditions. The outlet structure for the post-construction BMP shall not discharge more than the first half of the WQv or extended detention volume (EDv) in less than one-third of the drain time. The EDv is the volume of storm water runoff that must be detained by a structural post-construction BMP. The EDv is equal to 75 percent of the WQv for wet extended detention basins, but is equal to the WQv for all other BMPs listed in Table 2.

Drain (Drawdown) Times				
Best Management Practice	Drain Time of WQv			
Infiltration Basin or Trench ¹	48 hours			
Permeable Pavement – Infiltration ¹	48 hours			
Permeable Pavement – Extended Detention	24 hours			
Dry Extended Detention Basin ²	48 hours			
Wet Extended Detention Basin ³	24 hours			
Constructed Wetland (above permanent pool) ⁴	24 hours			
Sand & Other Media Filtration ⁵	24 hours			
Bioretention Area/Cell ^{5,6}	24 hours			
Pocket Wetland ⁷	24 hours			

Table 2 Structural Post-Construction BMPs & Associated Drain (Drawdown) Times

¹ Practices that are designed to fully infiltrate the WQv (basin, trench, permeable pavement) shall empty within 48 hours to provide storage for the subsequent storm events.

² Dry basins must include forebay and micropool each sized at 10% of the WQv.

- ³ Provide both a permanent pool and an EDv above the permanent pool, each sized at 0.75 WQv.
- ⁴ Extended detention shall be provided for the WQv above the permanent water pool.
- ⁵ The surface ponding area (WQv) shall completely empty within 24 hours so that there is no standing water. Shorter drawdown times are acceptable as long as design criteria in Ohio's Rainwater and Land Development manual have been met.

⁶ This would include Grassed Linear Bioretention which was previously called Enhanced Water Quality Swale.

⁷ Pocket wetlands must have a wet pool equal to the WQv, with 25% of the WQv in a pool and 75% in marshes. The EDv above the permanent pool must be equal to the WQv.

The permittee may request approval from Ohio EPA to use alternative structural post-construction BMPs if the permittee can demonstrate that the alternative BMPs are equivalent in effectiveness to those listed in Table 2 above. Construction activities shall be exempt from this condition if it can be demonstrated that the WQ_v is provided within an existing structural post-construction BMP that is part of a larger common plan of development or if structural post-construction BMPs are addressed in a regional or local storm water management plan. A municipally operated regional storm water BMP can be used as a post-construction BMP provided that the BMP can detain the WQv from its entire drainage area and release it over a 24 hour period.

<u>Transportation Projects</u>. The construction of new roads and roadway improvement projects by public entities (i.e., the state, counties, townships, cities, or villages) may implement post-construction BMPs in compliance with the current version (as of the effective date of this permit) of the Ohio Department of Transportation's "Location and Design Manual, Volume Two Drainage Design" that has been accepted by Ohio EPA as an alternative to the conditions of this permit. <u>Offsite Mitigation of Post-Construction</u>. Ohio EPA may authorize the offsite mitigation of the post-construction requirements of Part III.G.2.e of this permit on a case by case basis provided the permittee clearly demonstrates the BMPs listed in Table 2 are not feasible and the following criteria is met: (1) a maintenance agreement or policy is established to ensure operations and treatment in perpetuity; (2) the offsite location discharges to the same HUC-14 watershed unit; and (3) the mitigation ratio of the WQv is 1.5 to 1 or the WQv at the point of retrofit, whichever is greater. Requests for offsite mitigation must be received prior to receipt of the NOI applications.

<u>Redevelopment Projects</u> Sites that have been previously developed where no post-construction BMPs were installed shall either ensure a 20 percent net reduction of the site impervious area, provide for treatment of at least 20 percent of the WQv, or a combination of the two. A one-for-one credit towards the 20 percent net reduction of impervious area can be obtained through the use of green roofs. Where projects are a combination of new development and redevelopment, the total WQv that must be treated shall be calculated by a weighted average based on acreage, with the new development at 100 percent WQv and redevelopment at 20 percent WQv.

<u>Non-Structural Post-Construction BMPs</u> The size of the structural postconstruction can be reduced by incorporating non-structural post-construction BMPs into the design. Practices such as preserving open space will reduce the runoff coefficient and, thus, the WQv. Ohio EPA encourages the implementation of riparian and wetland setbacks. Practices which reduce storm water runoff include green roofs, rain barrels, conservation development, smart growth, lowimpact development, and other site design techniques. For examples, see the Ohio Lake Erie Commission's Balanced Growth Program at <u>http://balancedgrowth.ohio.gov/</u>.

In order to promote the implementation of such practices, the Director may consider the use of non-structural practices to demonstrate compliance with Part III.G.2.e of this permit for areas of the site not draining into a common drainage system of the site, i.e., sheet flow from perimeter areas such as the rear yards of residential lots, for low density development scenarios, or where the permittee can demonstrate that the intent of pollutant removal and stream protection, as required in Part III.G.2.e of this permit is being addressed through non-structural post-construction BMPs based upon review and approval by Ohio EPA.

<u>Use of Alternative Post-Construction BMPs</u> This permit does not preclude the use of innovative or experimental post-construction storm water management technologies. However, the Director may require these practices to be tested using the protocol outlined in the Technology Acceptance Reciprocity Partnership's (TARP) Protocol for Stormwater Best Management Practice Demonstrations or other approvable protocol. For guidance, see the following:

- <u>http://www.njstormwater.org</u>
- <u>http://www.mastep.net/</u>

The Director may require discharges from such structures to be monitored to ensure compliance with Part III.G.2.e of this permit. Permittees shall request

approval from Ohio EPA to use alternative post-construction BMPs if the permittee can demonstrate that the alternative BMPs are equivalent in effectiveness to those listed in Table 2 above. To demonstrate this equivalency, the permittee shall show that the alternative BMP has a minimum total suspended solids (TSS) removal efficiency of 80 percent under both laboratory and field conditions. Tests shall be conducted by an independent, third party tester. Also, the WQv discharge rate from the practice shall be reduced to prevent stream bed erosion and protect the physical and biological stream integrity unless there will be negligible hydrological impact to the receiving surface water of the state. The discharges will have a negligible impact if the permittee can demonstrate that one of the following four conditions exist:

- i. The entire WQv is recharged to groundwater;
- ii. The larger common plan of development or sale will create less than one acre of impervious surface;
- iii. The project is a redevelopment project within an ultra-urban setting (i.e., a downtown area or on a site where 100 percent of the project area is already impervious surface and the storm water discharge is directed into an existing storm sewer system); or
- iv. The storm water drainage system of the development discharges directly into a large river (fourth order or greater) or to a lake and where the development area is less than 5 percent of the watershed area upstream of the development site, unless a TMDL identified water quality problems into the receiving surface waters of the state.

The Director shall only consider the use of alternative BMPs on projects where the permittee can demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs listed in Table 2 is infeasible due to physical site constraints that prevent the ability to provide functional BMP design. Alternative practices may include, but are not limited to, underground detention structures, vegetated swales and vegetated filter strips designed using water quality flow, natural depressions, rain barrels, green roofs, rain gardens, catch basin inserts, and hydrodynamics separators. The Director may also consider non-structural post-construction approaches where no local requirements for such practices exist.

<u>Small Construction Activities</u> For all small land disturbance activities (which disturb one or more, but less than five acres of land and is not a part of a larger common plan of development or sale which will disturb five or more acres of land), a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed must be included in the SWP3. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. Such practices may include, but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet basins); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The SWP3 shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels.

- f. Surface Water Protection. If the project site contains any streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands or other surface waters, certain construction activities at the site may be regulated under the CWA and/or state isolated wetland permit requirements. Sections 404 and 401 of the Act regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into surface waters and the impacts of such activities on water quality. respectively. Construction activities in surface waters which may be subject to CWA regulation and/or state isolated wetland permit requirements include, but are not limited to: sewer line crossings, grading, backfilling or culverting streams, filling wetlands, road and utility line construction, bridge installation and installation of flow control structures. If the project contains streams, rivers, lakes or wetlands or possible wetlands, the permittee shall contact the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District Office. (CAUTION: Any area of seasonally wet hydric soil is a potential wetland - please consult the Soil Survey and list of hydric soils for your County, available at your county's Soil and Water Conservation District. If you have any questions about Section 401 water quality certification, please contact the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Section 401 Coordinator.)
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404 regulation):
 - Huntington, WV District (304) 399-5210 (Muskingum River, Hocking River, Scioto River, Little Miami River, and Great Miami River Basins)
 - Buffalo, NY District (716) 879-4330 (Lake Erie Basin)
 - Pittsburgh, PA District (412) 395-7155 (Mahoning River Basin)
 - Louisville, KY District (502) 315-6686 (Ohio River)

Ohio EPA 401/404 and non-jurisdictional stream/wetland coordinator can be contacted at (614) 644-2001 (all of Ohio)

Concentrated storm water runoff from BMPs to natural wetlands shall be converted to diffuse flow before the runoff enters the wetlands. The flow should be released such that no erosion occurs downslope. Level spreaders may need to be placed in series, particularly on steep sloped sites, to ensure non-erosive velocities. Other structural BMPs may be used between storm water features and natural wetlands, in order to protect the natural hydrology, hydroperiod, and wetland flora. If the applicant proposes to discharge to natural wetlands, a hydrologic analysis shall be performed. The applicant shall attempt to match the pre-development hydroperiods and hydrodynamics that support the wetland. The applicant shall assess whether their construction activity will adversely impact the hydrologic flora and fauna of the wetland. Practices such as vegetative buffers, infiltration basins, conservation of forest cover, and the preservation of intermittent streams, depressions, and drainage corridors may be used to maintain wetland hydrology.

- g. Other controls.
 - i. **Non-Sediment Pollutant Controls.** In accordance with Part II.E, no solid (other than sediment) or liquid waste, including building materials, shall be discharged in storm water runoff. The permittee must implement all necessary BMPs to prevent the discharge of non-sediment pollutants to the drainage system of the site or surface waters of the state. Under

no circumstance shall wastewater from the washout of concrete trucks, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials be discharged directly into a drainage channel, storm sewer or surface waters of the state. Also, no pollutants from vehicle fuel, oils, or other vehicle fluids can be discharged to surface waters of the state. No exposure of storm water to waste materials is recommended. The SWP3 must include methods to minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, and sanitary waste to precipitation, storm water runoff, and snow melt. In accordance with Part II.D.3, the SWP3 shall include measures to prevent and respond to chemical spills and leaks. You may also reference the existence of other plans (i.e., Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans. spill control programs, Safety Response Plans, etc.) provided that such plan addresses conditions of this permit condition and a copy of such plan is maintained on site.

- ii. Off-site traffic. Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust generation shall be minimized. In accordance with Part II.D.1, the SWP3 shall include methods to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. No detergents may be used to wash vehicles. Wash waters shall be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent treatment prior to discharge.
- iii. **Compliance with other requirements.** The SWP3 shall be consistent with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations, including provisions prohibiting waste disposal by open burning and shall provide for the proper disposal of contaminated soils to the extent these are located within the permitted area.
- iv. Trench and ground water control. In accordance with Part II.C, there shall be no turbid discharges to surface waters of the state resulting from dewatering activities. If trench or ground water contains sediment, it shall pass through a sediment settling pond or other equally effective sediment control device, prior to being discharged from the construction site. Alternatively, sediment may be removed by settling in place or by dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag or comparable practice. Ground water which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging ground water to ensure that it does not become pollutant-laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources.
- v. **Contaminated Sediment.** Where construction activities are to occur on sites with contamination from previous activities, operators shall be aware that concentrations of materials that meet other criteria (is not considered a Hazardous Waste, meeting VAP standards, etc.) may still result in storm water discharges in excess of Ohio Water Quality Standards. Such discharges are not authorized by this permit. Appropriate BMPs include, but are not limited to:

- The use of berms, trenches, and pits to collect contaminated runoff and prevent discharges;
- Pumping runoff into a sanitary sewer (with prior approval of the sanitary sewer operator) or into a container for transport to an appropriate treatment/disposal facility; and
- Covering areas of contamination with tarps or other methods that prevent storm water from coming into contact with the material.

Operators should consult with Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water prior to seeking permit coverage.

- h. <u>Maintenance.</u> All temporary and permanent control practices shall be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function. All sediment control practices must be maintained in a functional condition until all up slope areas they control are permanently stabilized. The SWP3 shall be designed to minimize maintenance requirements. The applicant shall provide a description of maintenance procedures needed to ensure the continued performance of control practices.
- i. Inspections. At a minimum, procedures in an SWP3 shall provide that all controls on the site are inspected at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24 hour period. The inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized or runoff is unlikely due to weather conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen). A waiver of inspection requirements is available until one month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following conditions are met: the project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one month); land disturbance activities have been suspended; and the beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWP3. Once a definable area is finally stabilized, the area may be marked on the SWP3 and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site. The permittee shall assign "qualified inspection personnel" to conduct these inspections to ensure that the control practices are functional and to evaluate whether the SWP3 is adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the schedule proposed in Part III.G.1.g of this permit or whether additional control measures are required.

Following each inspection, a checklist must be completed and signed by the qualified inspection personnel representative. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include:

- i. the inspection date;
- ii. names, titles, and qualifications of personnel making the inspection;
- weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each storm event, approximate amount of rainfall for each storm event (in inches), and whether any discharges occurred;
- iv. weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

- v. location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
- vi. location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
- vii. location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
- viii. location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
- ix. corrective action required including any changes to the SWP3 necessary and implementation dates.

Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWP3 shall be observed to ensure that those are operating correctly. Discharge locations shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site vehicle tracking.

The permittee shall maintain for three years following the submittal of a notice of termination form, a record summarizing the results of the inspection, names(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3 and a certification as to whether the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and the permit and identify any incidents of non-compliance. The record and certification shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G. of this permit.

- i. When practices require repair or maintenance. If the inspection reveals that a control practice is in need of repair or maintenance, with the exception of a sediment settling pond, it shall be repaired or maintained within 3 days of the inspection. Sediment settling ponds shall be repaired or maintained within 10 days of the inspection.
- ii. When practices fail to provide their intended function. If the inspection reveals that a control practice fails to perform its intended function and that another, more appropriate control practice is required, the SWP3 shall be amended and the new control practice shall be installed within 10 days of the inspection.
- iii. When practices depicted on the SWP3 are not installed. If the inspection reveals that a control practice has not been implemented in accordance with the schedule contained in Part III.G.1.g of this permit, the control practice shall be implemented within 10 days from the date of the inspection. If the inspection reveals that the planned control practice is not needed, the record shall contain a statement of explanation as to why the control practice is not needed.
- 3. <u>Approved State or local plans.</u> All dischargers regulated under this general permit must comply, except those exempted under state law, with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water from construction activities. All erosion and sediment control plans and storm water

management plans approved by local officials shall be retained with the SWP3 prepared in accordance with this permit. Applicable requirements for erosion and sediment control and storm water management approved by local officials are, upon submittal of a NOI form, incorporated by reference and enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in an SWP3 required under this permit. When the project is located within the jurisdiction of a regulated municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permittee shall certify that the SWP3 complies with the requirements of the storm water management program of the MS4 operator.

4. <u>Exceptions.</u> If specific site conditions prohibit the implementation of any of the erosion and sediment control practices contained in this permit or site specific conditions are such that implementation of any erosion and sediment control practices contained in this permit will result in no environmental benefit, then the permittee shall provide justification for rejecting each practice based on site conditions. Exceptions from implementing the erosion and sediment control standards contained in this permit will be approved or denied on a case-by-case basis.

The permittee may request approval from Ohio EPA to use alternative methods to satisfy conditions in this permit if the permittee can demonstrate that the alternative methods are sufficient to protect the overall integrity of receiving streams and the watershed. Alternative methods will be approved or denied on a case-by-case basis.

PART IV. NOTICE OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Failure to notify.

The terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in effect until a signed Notice of Termination (NOT) form is submitted. Failure to submit an NOT constitutes a violation of this permit and may affect the ability of the permittee to obtain general permit coverage in the future.

B. When to submit an NOT.

- 1. Permittees wishing to terminate coverage under this permit shall submit an NOT form in accordance with Part V.G. of this permit. Compliance with this permit is required until an NOT form is submitted. The permittee's authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day the NOT form is submitted. Prior to submitting the NOT form, the permittee shall conduct a site inspection in accordance with Part III.G.2.i of this permit and have a maintenance agreement in place to ensure all post-construction BMPs will be maintained in perpetuity.
- 2. All permittees shall submit an NOT form within 45 days of completing all permit requirements. Enforcement actions may be taken if a permittee submits an NOT form without meeting one or more of the following conditions:
 - a. Final stabilization (see definition in Part VII) has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible (including, if applicable, returning agricultural land to its pre-construction agricultural use);
 - b. Another operator(s) has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;

- c. For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the lot, which includes a home, has been transferred to the homeowner. (Note: For individual lots without housing, which are sold by the developer, the individual lot permittee shall implement final stabilization prior to the individual lot permittee terminating permit coverage.); or
- d. An exception has been granted under Part III.G.4.

C. How to submit an NOT.

Permittees shall use Ohio EPA's approved NOT form. The form shall be completed and mailed according to the instructions and signed in accordance with Part V.G of this permit.

PART V. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS.

A. Duty to comply.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of ORC Chapter 6111 and is grounds for enforcement action.

Ohio law imposes penalties and fines for persons who knowingly make false statements or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false statement previously made.

B. Continuation of an expired general permit.

An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued.

C. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

D. Duty to mitigate.

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

E. Duty to provide information.

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within 10 days of written request, any information which the director 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 director upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

F. Other information.

When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI, SWP3, NOT or in any other report to the director, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G. Signatory requirements.

All NOIs, NOTs, SWP3s, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the director or that this permit requires to be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed.

- 1. These items shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - i. A president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA).
- 2. All reports required by the permits and other information requested by the director shall be signed by a person described in Part V.G.1 of this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part V.G.1 of this permit and submitted to the director;

- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- c. The written authorization is submitted to the director.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part V.G.2 of this permit is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part V.G.2 of this permit must be submitted to the director prior to or together with any reports, information or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

H. Certification.

Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the 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."

I. Oil and hazardous substance liability.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the CWA or 40 CFR Part 112. 40 CFR Part 112 establishes procedures, methods and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities into or upon the navigable surface waters of the state or adjoining shorelines.

J. Property rights.

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

K. Severability.

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

L. Transfers.

Ohio NPDES general permit coverage is transferable. Ohio EPA must be notified in writing sixty days prior to any proposed transfer of coverage under an Ohio NPDES general permit. The transferee must inform Ohio EPA it will assume the responsibilities of the original permittee transferor.

M. Environmental laws.

No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

N. Proper operation and maintenance.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of SWP3s. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

O. Inspection and entry.

The permittee shall allow the director or an authorized representative of Ohio EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 1. 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 this permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment); and
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

P. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

Q. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

R. Bypass

The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m), relating to "Bypass," are specifically incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. For definition of "Bypass," see Part VII.C.

S. Upset

The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(n), relating to "Upset," are specifically incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. For definition of "Upset," see Part VII.GG.

T. Monitoring and Records

The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(j), relating to "Monitoring and Records," are specifically incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

U. Reporting Requirements

The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(I), relating to "Reporting Requirements," are specifically incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

PART VI. REOPENER CLAUSE

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the permittee of such discharge may be required to obtain coverage under an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Part I.C of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to ORC Chapter 6111.

PART VII. DEFINITIONS

- A. <u>"Act"</u> means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483, Pub. L. 97-117 and Pub. L. 100-4, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.
- B. <u>"Best management practices (BMPs)"</u> means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices (both structural and non-structural) to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters of the state. BMP's also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant and/or construction site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage.
- C. <u>"Bypass"</u> means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- D. <u>"Commencement of construction"</u> means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grubbing, grading, placement of fill, or excavating activities or other construction activities.

- E. <u>"Concentrated storm water runoff</u>" means any storm water runoff which flows through a drainage pipe, ditch, diversion or other discrete conveyance channel.
- F. <u>"Director"</u> means the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
- G. <u>"Discharge"</u> means the addition of any pollutant to the surface waters of the state from a point source.
- H. <u>"Disturbance"</u> means any clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or other alteration of land surface where natural or man-made cover is destroyed in a manner that exposes the underlying soils.
- I. <u>"Drainage watershed"</u> means for purposes of this permit the total contributing drainage area to a BMP, i.e., the "watershed" directed to the practice. This would also include any off-site drainage.
- J. <u>"Final stabilization"</u> means that either:
 - 1. All soil disturbing activities at the site are complete and a uniform perennial vegetative cover (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) with a density of at least 70 percent cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches, rip-rap, gabions or geotextiles) have been employed. In addition, all temporary erosion and sediment control practices are removed and disposed of and all trapped sediment is permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion; or
 - 2. For individual lots in residential construction by either:
 - a. The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified above or
 - b. The homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for and benefits of, final stabilization. (Homeowners typically have an incentive to put in the landscaping functionally equivalent to final stabilization as quick as possible to keep mud out of their homes and off sidewalks and driveways.); or
 - 3. For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its pre-construction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to surface waters of the state and which are not being returned to their pre-construction agricultural use, must meet the final stabilization criteria in (1) or (2) above.
- K. <u>"Individual Lot NOI"</u> means a Notice of Intent for an individual lot to be covered by this permit (see Part I of this permit).

- L. <u>"Larger common plan of development or sale"</u>- means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan.
- M. <u>"MS4"</u> means municipal separate storm sewer system which means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) that are:
 - Owned or operated by the federal government, state, municipality, township, county, district(s) or other public body (created by or pursuant to state or federal law) including special district under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage districts or similar entity or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the act that discharges into surface waters of the state; and
 - 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying solely storm water,
 - 3. Which is not a combined sewer and
 - 4. Which is not a part of a publicly owned treatment works.
- N. <u>"National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)</u>" means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the CWA. The term includes an "approved program."
- O. <u>"NOI"</u> means notice of intent to be covered by this permit.
- P. <u>"NOT"</u> means notice of termination.
- Q. <u>"Operator"</u> means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:
 - 1. The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
 - 2. The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with an SWP3 for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWP3 or comply with other permit conditions).

As set forth in Part I.F.1, there can be more than one operator at a site and under these circumstances, the operators shall be co-permittees.

- R. <u>"Ordinary high water mark"</u> means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.
- S. <u>"Owner or operator"</u> means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

- T. <u>"Permanent stabilization"</u> means the establishment of permanent vegetation, decorative landscape mulching, matting, sod, rip rap and landscaping techniques to provide permanent erosion control on areas where construction operations are complete or where no further disturbance is expected for at least one year.
- U. <u>"Percent imperviousness"</u> means the impervious area created divided by the total area of the project site.
- V. <u>"Point source"</u> means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or the floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
- W. <u>"Qualified inspection personnel"</u> means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, who possesses the skills to assess all conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.
- X. <u>"Rainwater and Land Development"</u> is a manual describing construction and postconstruction best management practices and associated specifications. A copy of the manual may be obtained by contacting the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Soil & Water Conservation.
- Y. <u>"Riparian area"</u> means the transition area between flowing water and terrestrial (land) ecosystems composed of trees, shrubs and surrounding vegetation which serve to stabilize erodible soil, improve both surface and ground water quality, increase stream shading and enhance wildlife habitat.
- Z. <u>"Runoff coefficient"</u> means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.
- AA. <u>"Sediment settling pond"</u> means a sediment trap, sediment basin or permanent basin that has been temporarily modified for sediment control, as described in the latest edition of the <u>Rainwater and Land Development</u> manual.
- BB. <u>"State isolated wetland permit requirements</u>" means the requirements set forth in Sections 6111.02 through 6111.029 of the ORC.
- CC. <u>"Storm water"</u> means storm water runoff, snow melt and surface runoff and drainage.
- DD. <u>"Steep slopes"</u> means slopes that are 15 percent or greater in grade. Where a local government or industry technical manual has defined what is to be considered a "steep slope," this permit's definition automatically adopts that definition.
- EE. <u>"Surface waters of the state" or "water bodies"</u> means all streams, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, marshes, wetlands or other waterways which are situated wholly or partially within the boundaries of the state, except those private waters which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters. Waters defined as

sewerage systems, treatment works or disposal systems in Section 6111.01 of the ORC are not included.

- FF. <u>"SWP3"</u> means storm water pollution prevention plan.
- GG. <u>"Upset"</u> means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- HH. <u>"Temporary stabilization"</u> means the establishment of temporary vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod, preservation of existing vegetation and other techniques capable of quickly establishing cover over disturbed areas to provide erosion control between construction operations.
- II. <u>"Water Quality Volume (WQ_v)"</u> means the volume of storm water runoff which must be captured and treated prior to discharge from the developed site after construction is complete. WQ_v is based on the expected runoff generated by the mean storm precipitation volume from post-construction site conditions at which rapidly diminishing returns in the number of runoff events captured begins to occur.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) District 1 Campus Redevelopment

APPENDIX B OEPA APPROVED NOI APPLICATION
APPENDIX C OEPA CO-OERMITTEE NOI INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICATION



Instructions for Completing the Co-Permittee Notice of Intent (NOI) for NPDES Construction Storm Water General Permit Coverage

Who must file a Co-Permittee NOI form?

The Co-Permittee Notice of Intent (NOI) application form is used by other operators identified by the initial permittee to request shared coverage under the NPDES construction storm water general permit (CGP). As defined in Part VII.O of the CGP, an "operator" is any party that has operational control over construction plans and specifications or has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) for the site covered by the CGP. The applicant must certify their intention to comply with the CGP when submitting the completed Co-Permittee NOI. There is no fee for this application form. The application must be submitted to the following address:

> Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Division of Surface Water General Permit Program P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Completing the Form

All responses must be typewritten or printed legibly in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character slightly above the appropriate line on the Co-Permittee NOI application form. If necessary, abbreviate to stay within the space allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words. If the requested information does not apply to your facility, leave it blank. Do not include any symbols or punctuation marks unless otherwise noted in these instructions.

Section I - Applicant Information/Mailing Address

Company Name: Fill in the legal name of the firm, person, public organization, or other entity (other than the original NOI applicant) that operates the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the facility. The company name is the name of the responsible party that is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Mailing Address: Enter the complete mailing address; including street address, city, state, and zip code. The permit and any correspondence will be mailed to this address.

Contact Person: Give the name of a contact person who is responsible for addressing NPDES requirements.

Phone and Fax: Provide the contact person's phone and fax numbers as: <u>area code exchange numbers</u>.

E-Mail Address: Enter the contact person's e-mail address, if available.

Section II - Facility/Site Location Information

Existing Ohio EPA Facility General Permit Number: Enter the facility permit number provided to the initial applicant (permittee) for the facility where you act as an operator. The facility general permit number is stated on the permit coverage approval letter sent to the initial applicant and was signed by the director of Ohio EPA.

Initial Permittee Name: Enter the name of the initial applicant (permittee) whom already obtained coverage for the facility under general permit OHC000002 or OHR100000.

Facility/Site Name: Enter the facility or site's official or legal name. The facility/site is the location of the operation and discharge to be covered by the general permit. Do not use a colloquial name.

City/Township/County/Zip Code: Enter the city or township, county, and zip code of where the site is located.

Facility Contact Person: Give the name of the person who is responsible for the facility/site.

Phone and Fax: Provide facility contact person's phone and fax numbers as: <u>area code exchange numbers</u>.

Facility Contact E-mail Address: Provide the facility contact person's e-mail address, if available.

Section III - Certification

Type or print the name and title of the person who will sign the form. Next, sign and date the form. Federal and State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vicepresident of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

<u>For a partnership or sole proprietorship</u>: by a general partner or the proprietor; respectively, or

For a municipality, state, or other public facility; by either a principal executive officer, the ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.



Division of Surface Water *Co-Permittee Notice of Intent (NOI) for Coverage Under Ohio EPA Construction Storm Water General Permit*

Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by Ohio's NPDES general permit for storm water associated with construction activity. Becoming a permittee obligates a discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. NOTE: All necessary information must be provided on this form. Read the accompanying instructions carefully before completing the form. Do not use correction fluid on this form. Forms transmitted by fax will not be accepted. There is no fee associated with submitting this form.

I. Applicant Information/Mailing Address

Company (Applicant) Name:

Mailing (Applicant) Address:

City:	State:	Zip Code:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	Fax:		
Contact E-mail Address:		I		
II. Facility/Site Location Information				
Existing Ohio EPA Facility Permit Number:				
Initial Permittee Name:				
Facility/Site Name:				
City:	State: Ohio	Zip Code:		
County(ies):	Township:			
Facility Contact Person:	Phone:	Fax:		
Facility Contact E-mail Address:				
III. Certification				
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all a with a system designed to assure that qualified personne	attachments were prepared under m	y direction or supervision in accordance		
of the person or persons who manage the system, or those	se persons directly responsible for ga	thering the information, the information		
submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true	e, accurate, and complete. I am awa	re that there are significant penalties for		
submitting false information, including the possibility of t	the fine and imprisonment for knowi	ng violations.		
Applicant Name (printed or typed): Title:				
Signature:	Date:			

APPENDIX D CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR SWPPP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

PROJECT NAME: Ohio Department of Transportation District 1 Campus Redevelopment

CONTRACTOR/ SUBCONTRACTOR:

"I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the OEPA General Stormwater Permit No.: OHC000004 and have reviewed and understand the conditions and responsibilities of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the above referenced project. I agree to follow the Best Management Practices (BMP's) as described in the SWPPP."

This acknowledgment is hereby signed in reference to the above project:

Company:			
Address:			
Telephone:			
SWPPP Respon	sibilities:		
Signature:		_	
Title:		-	
Date:		_	

APPENDIX E OEPA NOT INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICATION



Where to file NOT form

NOTs must be sent to the following address:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency General Permit Program P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Completing the Form

Please complete the fill-in form on-line at <u>www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/gpfact.aspx</u> or print legibly in the appropriate areas only. Forms transmitted by FAX will not be accepted. Complete all sections of the NOT form. Incomplete forms will be returned to the applicant for resubmittal.

Please place each character slightly above the appropriate line. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the space allowed for each item.

Section I - Permit Information

Enter the existing Ohio NPDES general permit number assigned to the facility or site for which you are submitting this NOT. If you do not know the permit number, contact the Ohio EPA Storm Water Section at (614) 644-2001.

Section II - Owner/Applicant Information/Mailing Address

This information should appear on the NOT form as it appears on the original Notice of Intent (NOI) form.

Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in the application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. For construction activities, the responsible party is the owner or the developer of the property. Do not use a colloquial name. Give the name and phone number of a contact person who is responsible for addressing NPDES permit requirements. Enter the complete address and telephone number of the operator (provide phone number as: area code exchange number).

Section III - Facility/Site Location Information

This information should appear on the NOT form as it appears on the original Notice of Intent (NOI) form.

Enter the facility's or site's official or legal name and complete address, including city, state, zip code, county, township, and section. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the street name and approximate address number.

Section IV - Reason for Termination

Indicate your reason for submitting this NOT by placing an "x" on the appropriate space. You may indicate more than one reason.

Standard Certification

The standard certification should be completed except where a specific certification (listed below) is required.

Industrial Storm Water and Coal Mining Activity Certification Only

This certification should be completed only if you are submitting this NOT to terminate permit coverage under the storm water general permit associated with industrial activity or the general permit associated with coal mining activity.

Construction Certification Only

This certification should be completed only if you are submitting this NOT to terminate permit coverage under the storm water general permit associated with construction activity.

Note for all certifications: provide date as <u>month day year</u> using 2 digits for each space.

Signatory Requirements

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows.

For a corporation; by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy or decisionmaking functions for the corporation; or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship; by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility; by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.



Division of Surface Water - Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under Ohio Environmental Protection Agency General NPDES Permit

(Read a) Submission of this NOT constitutes notice that the	ccompanying i party identifie	instru ed in S	ictions carefully before comp Section II of this form is no lo	oleting thi onger autl	s form.) horized to disc	harge	into state waters under the
NPDES general permit program. NOTE: All necess	ary informatio	n mu	st be provided on this form.	Do not u	se correction f	luid or	n this form. Forms
transmitted by fax will not be accepted. There is n	o fee associat	ed wi	ith submitting this form.				
NPDES General Permit Number: OH							
Eacility Conoral Dormit Number							
Company (Applicant) Name:	adress:						
Mailing (Applicant) Address:							
Citu	States					7in C	ada
	State.		21			-	oue.
Contact Person:			Phone:			Fax:	
Contact E-mail Address:							
III. Facility/Site Location Information							
Facility Name:							
Facility Address/Location:							
City:	State:				Zip Code:		
County:		Tow	vnship:		1		Section:
Facility Contact Person:	I		Phone:			Fax:	
Contact E-mail Address:							
IV. Reason for Termination							
Transfer of Ownership	Cease to Dis	schai	rge 🗆	Facility	/ Closed 🛛		
Project Completed 🛛	Obtained In	divid	dual Permit 🛛				
V. Certifications							
Standard Certification: <i>Leertify under penalty of law that all discharges au</i>	uthorized by th	ne NP	DES general permit have bee	en elimino	ated or that I a	am no	longer the operator of the
facility. I understand that by submitting this NOT,	I am no longe	r auti	horized to discharge under th	his genero	al permit and	that di	scharging pollutants to
waters of the state without an NPDES permit is un	lawful under C	DRC 6	5111.		Title		
Name (typeu).					nue.		
Signature:					Date:		
Industrial Storm Water and Coal Mining Activity	Certification O	Dnly:	dontified facility that are aut	harizad h	u tha abava r	foron	and NDDEC appared parmit
have been eliminated, that I am no longer the ope	rator of the fa	cility,	, or in the case of a coal mine	e that the	SMCRA bond	has be	een released by ODNR-
Division of Reclamation. I understand that by sub-	mitting this NC	ЭΤ, Ι ά	am no longer authorized to a	lischarge	storm water o	issocia	ted with industrial activity
6111 where the discharge is not authorized by an	NPDES permit.	rm w	ater associated with industri	ial activity	to waters of /	the st	ate is unlawful under ORC
Name (typed):	,				Title:		
Signature:					Date:		
Storm Water Construction Activity Certification C	Only:						
I certify under penalty of law that all elements of t	he storm wate adiment contro	er pol	lution prevention plan have a	been com	pleted, the di	sturbe	d soil at the identified facility
associated with construction activity from the ider	ntified facility t	that a	are authorized by the above i	reference	d NPDES gene	ral pe	rmit have otherwise been
eliminated. I understand that, by submitting this I	NOT, I am no lo storm water -	ongei	r authorized to discharge sto	rm water	associated w	ith cor	ostruction activity by the
where the discharge is not authorized by an NPDE.	s permit.	1350Cl	atea with construction activ	ity to wat	ers of the stat	e is ul	nawjui unuel OKC 0111
Name (typed):					Title:		
ignature: Date:							

APPENDIX F EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN









APPENDIX G GRADING ACTIVITY LOG

	State of Ohio Department of Transportation District 1 Campus Redevelopment							
	SWPPP Grading Activity Log							
Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures are Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measures and Location				

APPENDIX H STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORTS

	General Information						
Project Name	ODOT District 1 Campu	ODOT District 1 Campus Redevelopment					
NPDES Tracking No.	TBD	Location	Lima				
Date of Inspection		Start/End Time					
Inspector's Name(s)							
Inspector's Title(s)							
Inspector's Contact Information							
Inspector's Qualifications							
Describe present phase of construction							
Type of Inspection: □ Regular □ Pre-storm event	During storm event	Dest-storm e	vent				
	Weather Info	ormation					
Has there been a storm event since	the last inspection? UYes	s 🗖No					
If yes, provide:	torm Duration (hrs);	Annrovimata	Amount of Prescipitation (in):				
Storm Start Date & Time. 5	torin Duration (ins).	Approximate	Amount of Precipitation (m).				
Weather at time of this inspection?							
\Box Clear \Box Cloudy \Box Rain	□ Sleet □ Fog □ Sno	wing 🛛 High Win	ıds				
	Temperature.						
Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection? If yes, describe:							
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? IYes No If yes, describe:							

Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report

Site-specific BMPs

- Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.

	ВМР	BMP Installed?	BMP Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Construction Entrance	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
2	Sediment Fence	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
3	Inlet Protection	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
4	Temporary & Permanent Seeding	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

	BMP	BMP	BMP	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
		Installed?	Maintenance	
			Required?	
5	Concrete Washout	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
6	Straw Bale Ditch Check	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
7	Temp. Stream Crossing	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
8	Sediment Trap Outlet	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
9	Temporary Diversion	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

Overall Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	□Yes □No	QYes QNo	
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
6	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	Yes No	Yes No	

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
11	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
12	(Other)	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the 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."

Print name and title: _____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

APPENDIX I POST-CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

WATER QUALI	FY VOLUME	E & DRAWDO	WN CALC	ULATIONS		Page
Project: Job #: Location: Date	ODOT D1 2012-0191 Lima, Ohio 3/28/13	Campus - Dis 2 D	strict		STRUCTUREPOINT	1 of 3 Calc By: slg Chk By: slg
Existing Basin				Ohio EPA WQ For	mula	
District Building				$WQ_V = CPA/12$		
Area	2.900	acres				
% Impervious	0.8			$C = 0.858i^{3} - 0.78i^{3}$	30i^2 + 0.774i + 0.04	
C Value	0.60	acro-ft		I = traction of imperior P = 0.75" precipitation	rvious surface tion depth	
WQV	0.109	acre-n		A = drainage area	in acres	
<u>N/A</u>						
Area % Impervious	0.000 0	acres				
C Value WQ _V	0.04 0.000	acre-ft				
<u>N/A</u>						
Area % Impervious	0.000 0	acres				
C Value	0.04					
WQ_V	0.000	acre-ft				
Total WQ $_{\rm V}$	0.109	acre-ft				
Total 0.75 WQ_V	0.081	acre-ft	Wet Extend	ded Detention Basin	S	
WQ_V Elevation	868.35					

WATER QUAL	TY VOLUME &	DRAWDOWN CA	LCULATIONS			Page
Desiset		District	5			2 of 3
Project:	ODOT D1 Can	npus - District		O AMERICAN		
Location	Lima Ohio			SIRUCI	UREPUINI	sla
Date	3/28/13					Chk By:
	0.20110			-		slg
Area of Orifice	2.00	inches				
Orifice Coeff.	0.66					
WQ _v Elevation	868.35	feet				
Normal Pool	868.00	feet				
Basin Discharg	ge					
Elevation (ft)	Area (ft)	Volume (cf)	Total Vol. (cf)	Discharge (cfs)	Time (hr)	Total Time (hr)
868.35	10672		3617 ົ໌	5 ()	()	
868.34	10653	107	3510	0.07	0.43	0.43
868.33	10633	106	3404	0.07	0.44	0.87
868.32	10614	106	3297	0.07	0.44	1.32
868.31	10595	106	3191	0.07	0.45	1.77
868.30	10575	106	3085	0.06	0.46	2.23
868.29	10556	106	2980	0.06	0.46	2.69
868.28	10536	105	2874	0.06	0.47	3.16
868.27	10517	105	2769	0.06	0.48	3.64
868.26	10498	105	2664	0.06	0.49	4.13
868.25	10478	105	2559	0.06	0.49	4.62
868.24	10459	105	2454	0.06	0.50	5.12
868.23	10440	104	2350	0.06	0.51	5.64
868.22	10420	104	2246	0.06	0.52	6.16
868.21	10401	104	2142	0.05	0.53	6.69
868.20	10382	104	2038	0.05	0.55	7.24
868.19	10362	104	1934	0.05	0.56	7.80
868.18	10343	104	1830	0.05	0.57	8.37
868.17	10324	103	1727	0.05	0.59	8.95
868.16	10304	103	1624	0.05	0.60	9.56
868.15	10285	103	1521	0.05	0.62	10.17
868.14	10265	103	1418	0.04	0.64	10.81
868.13	10246	103	1316	0.04	0.66	11.47
868.12	10227	102	1213	0.04	0.68	12.15
868.11	10207	102	1111	0.04	0.71	12.86
868.10	10188	102	1009	0.04	0.74	13.60
868.09	10169	102	907	0.04	0.77	14.38
868.08	10149	102	806	0.03	0.81	15.19
868.07	10130	101	704	0.03	0.86	16.05
868.06	10111	101	603	0.03	0.92	16.97
868.05	10091	101	502	0.03	0.99	17.97
868.04	10072	101	401	0.03	1.08	19.05
000.03	10052	101	301	0.02	1.21	20.20
000.02 869.01	10033	100	∠00 100	0.02	1.39	21.00
868.00	00014 000/	100	0	0.02	2/1	23.30
868.00	9975	0	0	0.01	0.00	25.77
000.00		Ŭ	č	0.00	5.00	20.11





WATER QUALI	TY VOLUME	& DRAWDC	OWN CALC	ULATIONS		Page
Project: Job #: Location: Date	ODOT D1 (2012-01912 Lima, Ohio 4/9/13	Campus - Co 2 9	ounty		STRUCTUREPOINT	1 of 3 Calc By: slg Chk By: slg
South Dry Basin				Ohio EPA WQ Form	nula	
District Building				$WQ_V = CPA/12$		
Area % Impervious C Value	7.650 0.8 0.60	acres		C = 0.858i^3 - 0.780 i = fraction of imperv	Di^2 + 0.774i + 0.04 vious surface	
WQ _V	0.287	acre-ft		P = 0.75" precipitation A = drainage area in	on depth 1 acres	
<u>N/A</u>						
Area % Impervious C Value	0.000 0 0.04	acres				
WQ_V	0.000	acre-ft				
N/A						
Area % Impervious	0.000	acres				
C Value WQ _V	0.04 0.000	acre-ft				
Total WQ_V	0.29	acre-ft				
Total 0.75 WQ_V	0.21	acre-ft	Wet Extend	ded Detention Basins		
	004.00					
VVQ_V Elevation	864.82					

WATER QUALI	TY VOLUME &	DRAWDOWN CA	LCULATIONS			Page
Project: Job #: Location: Date	ODOT D1 Can 2012-01912 Lima, Ohio 4/9/13	npus - County		AMERICAN STRUCT	TUREPOINT	2 of 3 Calc By: slg Chk By: slg
Area of Orifice Orifice Coeff.	2.25 0.66	inches				
WQ _v Elevation	864.82	feet				
Normal Pool	864.00	feet				
Basin Dischard						
Elevation (ft)	Area (ft)	Volume (cf)	Total Vol. (cf)	Discharge (cfs)	Time (br)	Total Time (br)
864 82	16548	Volume (cr)	9132	Discharge (CIS)	Time (III)	
864.76	16247	984	8149	0.13	2.06	2.06
864.70	14941	936	7213	0.13	2.04	4.10
864.68	14671	296	6917	0.12	0.67	4.78
864.66	14401	291	6626	0.12	0.67	5.45
864 64	14131	285	6341	0.12	0.67	6 11
864.62	13861	280	6061	0.12	0.66	6.78
864.60	13591	275	5786	0.12	0.66	7.44
864.58	13330	269	5517	0.11	0.66	8.10
864.56	13068	264	5253	0.11	0.66	8.76
864.54	12807	259	4994	0.11	0.66	9.42
864.52	12545	254	4741	0.11	0.66	10.07
864.50	12284	248	4493	0.11	0.65	10.73
864.48	12023	267	4225	0.10	0.72	11.45
864.46	11761	267	306/	0.10	0.72	12 17
964.42	11500	202	2709	0.10	0.72	12.17
004.43	11000	250	3700	0.10	0.72	12.09
864.41	11238	250	3458	0.10	0.72	13.01
004.40	10977	100	3324 2107	0.09	0.39	14.00
004.30 864.36	10/07	217	2806	0.09	0.65	14.00
864.34	10437	211	2690	0.09	0.05	15.01
864 32	9897	200	2030	0.09	0.65	16.61
864.30	9627	195	2294	0.08	0.66	17 27
864.28	9366	190	2104	0.08	0.66	17.93
864.26	9104	185	1919	0.08	0.66	18.59
864.24	8843	179	1740	0.07	0.67	19.26
864.22	8581	174	1566	0.07	0.68	19.93
864.20	8320	169	1397	0.07	0.68	20.62
864.18	8059	164	1233	0.07	0.70	21.32
864.16	7797	159	1074	0.06	0.71	22.03
864.14	7536	153	921	0.06	0.73	22.75
864.12	7274	148	773	0.05	0.75	23.51
864.10	7013	143	630	0.05	0.78	24.29
864.08	6686	151	479	0.05	0.91	25.20
864.06	6360	144	336	0.04	0.98	26.17
864.03	6033	136	200	0.03	1.09	27.27
864.00	5706	200	0	0.03	2.06	29.32





APPENDIX J AMENDMENT LOG

State of Ohio Department of Transportation District 1 Campus Redevelopment							
SWPPP Amendment Log							
Amendment Number	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared By (Name(s) & Title)				