

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

PROJECT NAME
ADDRESS
CITY, ZIP CODE
COUNTY, OHIO

SWPPP Prepared For:

PROJECT NAME
ADDRESS
CITY, ZIP CODE
COUNTY, OHIO

SWPPP Prepared By:

PROJECT NAME
ADDRESS
CITY, ZIP CODE
COUNTY, OHIO

SWPPP Preparation Date:

01/01/2021

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 01/01/2021

Project Completion Date: 01/01/2021

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SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Operator(s):

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contractor(s):

CONTACT INFORMATION

Subcontractor(s):

CONTACT INFORMATION

Emergency 24- Hour Contact:

CONTACT INFORMATION

1.2 Stormwater Team

Role: Prepare Initial SWPPP (This Document):

CONTACT INFORMATION

Role: Operator:

CONTACT INFORMATION

Role: Operator's NPDES Inspector

CONTACT INFORMATION

Role: City of Middletown's NPDES Inspector

ALISON MANNING
NATURAL RESOURCE COORDINATOR
CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, PUBLIC WORKS
ONE DONHAM PLAZA
MIDDLETOWN, OHIO 45042
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Role: State of Ohio's NPDES Inspector

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STORM WATER COORDINATOR
OHIO EPA, DIVISION OF SURFACE WATER
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DAYTON, OHIO 45402-2911
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EMAIL: MICHELLE.FLANAGAN@EPA.OHIO.GOV

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Project/Site Information

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Project Street/Location: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

City: MIDDLETOWN

State: OHIO

ZIP Code: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

County or Similar Subdivision: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Project Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
(decimal degrees)

Longitude: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
(decimal degrees)

Latitude/longitude data source:

Map GPS Other (please specify): Example Google

Horizontal Reference Datum:

NAD 27 NAD 83 of WGS84 Unknown

Additional Project Information

Is the project/site located on Indian country lands, or located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe? Yes No

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency (*e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions*), information substantiating its occurrence (*e.g., state disaster declaration*), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effective public services: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

2.2 Discharge Information

PROJECT DESCRIPTION Example: This project involves the construction of roads, houses and utilities for a single-family subdivision. The area to be disturbed is approximately 7.0 acres. The pre-construction runoff coefficient is 0.30 and the post-construction runoff coefficient is 0.50. The predominate soil type is Wynn Silt Loam. Eberharts Run is the first named stream receiving runoff from this site. The construction site does not contain any streams, rivers, lakes or wetlands.

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? Yes No

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activities

General Description of Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION Example: This project involves the construction of (2) warehouse buildings, building 'A' 50,000 s.f., building 'B' 56,250 s.f., parking & loading & related driveway. The area to be disturbed is approximately 4.11 acres. The pre-construction runoff coefficient is 0.30 and the post-construction runoff coefficient is 0.50. The predominate soil type is Wynn Silt Loam. Eberhart's Run is the first named stream receiving runoff from this site.

- **Soil Types:** Click or tap here to enter text.
- **Drainage Patterns:** Example: The existing site primarily drains from the east to the west towards the detention pond west of the property.
- **Receiving waters:** None.
- **Description of storm sewer systems:** Example: Catch basins and storm sewers will be installed on the proposed properties to direct water into an existing retention basin expansion south of the project.
- **Description of impaired waters or waters subject to TMDLs:** Click or tap here to enter text.
- **Other:** Click or tap here to enter text.
- **Site Features and Sensitive Areas To Be Protected:** Click or tap here to enter text.

Size of Construction Site

Size of Property	Click or tap here to enter text.
Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pre-Construction Runoff Coefficient	Click or tap here to enter text.
Post-Construction Runoff Coefficient	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pre-Construction Impervious Area	Click or tap here to enter text.
Post-Construction Impervious Ares	Click or tap here to enter text.

Type of Construction Site (check all that apply):

- Single-Family Residential
 Multi-Family Residential
 Commercial
 Industrial
 Institutional
 Highway or Road
 Utility
 Other _____

Will there be demolition of any structure built or renovated before January 1, 1980? Yes No

If yes, do any of the structures being demolished have at least 10,000 square feet of floor space? Yes No N/A

Was the pre-development land use used for agriculture (see Appendix L for definition of "agricultural land")? Yes No

All erosion and sedimentation control shall be performed according to: SWPPP and detail plans; according to the latest Ohio EPA Authorization for Construction Activity Under the "National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System" (NPDES); any and all required permits, reports, and related documents. See Ohio EPA Permit No. OHC000005 for SWPP rules and regulations. All contractors and subcontractors must become familiar with all of the above.

SEE APPENDIX L FOR COPY OF THE 2018 CGP

Construction Site Estimates

Erosion Control Phase 1		
Silt Fence	Click or tap here to enter text.	lf
Inlet Protection	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Skimmer	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Release Structure	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Construction Entrance	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Concrete Washout	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Rock Channel Protection	Click or tap here to enter text.	cy
Turf Reinforcement	Click or tap here to enter text.	sf
Check Dam	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Seed, Mulch & Fertilizer	Click or tap here to enter text.	sy
Fueling and Maintenance Area	Click or tap here to enter text.	each
Storage and Mixing Area	Click or tap here to enter text.	each

Pollutant-Generating Activities

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff:

- Clearing and grubbing operations
- Grading and site excavation operations
- Vehicle tracking
- Topsoil stripping and stockpiling/Landscaping operations

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff:

- Combined Staging Area—small fueling activities, minor equipment maintenance, sanitary facilities, and hazardous waste storage.
- Materials Storage Area—general building materials, solvents, adhesives, paving materials, paints, aggregates, trash, and so on.
- Construction Activity—paving, curb/gutter installation, concrete pouring/mortar/stucco, and building construction
- Concrete Washout Area

Construction Support Activities

- There are no storm water discharges associated with dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plants with this project.

2.4 Sequence of Construction Activities and Good Housekeeping

Construction Activity Sequencing

1. Install erosion and sediment control measures before upslope clearing and grading. Installation should include construction entrance, hazardous waste storage area, vehicle refueling area, and concrete wash pit.
2. Clear & grub site.
3. Construct temporary sediment basin/settling pond including outlet structure and skimmer.
4. Grading and stripping of the remaining areas of the development site or project area. Complete rough grade site.
5. Temporary vegetative stabilization of erosion and sediment control measures.
6. Construct sanitary, disturbing trench area only.
7. Install storm & water line, placing inlet protection as inlets are constructed.
8. Construction of structure. Individual lot construction.
9. Grade parking lot, fixing inlet protection as needed, protect existing curb drain.
10. Final grading, stabilization, and landscaping.
11. Removal of erosion and sediment controls measures.

Permittee is responsible for assuring all post-construction practices meeting plan specifications and intended post-construction conditions have been met before coverage under this permit is terminated.

Good Housekeeping

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project:

1. An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.
2. All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, an if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
3. Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacture's label.
4. Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacture
5. Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
6. Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
7. The site superintended will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.
8. All construction shall be stabilized at the end of each day; this includes backfilling of trenches for utility construction and placement of gravel or asphalt for road construction.

2.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present at Your Site?
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Fire hydrant flushing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Landscape irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Water used to control dust	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Pavement wash waters	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Foundation or footing drains	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Construction dewatering water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map.)

2.6 Site Maps

SEE APPENDIX B FOR SITE MAPS AND SWPPP DETAILS

2.7 General Land Conservation Notes

- No disturbed area will be denuded for more than 30 days if it is to remain dormant for more than 45 days unless authorized by the state governing jurisdiction's inspector. permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within 14 days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site.
- All structural erosion and sediment control practices shall be placed prior to or as the first step in grading for all sites.
- All storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water main and service trenches shall be mulched and seeded within 14 days after back fill if installation is through stabilized areas. no more than 500 feet of trench will be open at any one time.
- Electric power, telephone, catv and gas supply trenches shall be compacted seeded and mulched within 14 days after back fill, if installation is through stabilized areas.
- All temporary diversions, sediment basin embankments and earth stockpiles shall be seeded and mulched for temporary vegetative cover within 7 days after grading. Straw, hay mulch or equivalent is required.
- Any disturbed area not stabilized with seeding, sodding, paving or built upon by November 1st, or areas disturbed after that date, shall be mulched immediately with hay or straw at the rate of 2 tons per acre and over-seeded by April 15th.
- Contractor shall implement best management practices as required by the SWPPP. Additional best management practices shall be implemented as dictated by conditions and grade changes to the site at no additional cost to owner throughout all phases of construction.

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Eligibility Criterion

Under which criterion listed in Appendix D are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

A **B** **C** **D** **E** **N/A**

For reference purposes, the eligibility criteria listed in Appendix D are as follows:

- Criterion A.** No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of this permit.
- Criterion B.** The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your action area under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify your eligibility under this Criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this Criterion, you agree to comply with any effluent limitations or conditions upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the tracking number from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion C in your NOI form.
- Criterion C.** Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. This determination may include consideration of any stormwater controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat. To make this certification, you must include the following in your NOI: 1) any federally listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area"; and 2) the distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles). You must also include a copy of your site map with your NOI.
- Criterion D.** Coordination between you and the Services has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat and must have resulted in a written concurrence from the relevant Service(s) that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.
- Criterion E.** Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:
- i. a biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or

- ii. written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated habitat.

You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Criterion F. Your construction activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Supporting Documentation

Provide documentation for the applicable eligibility criterion you select in Appendix D, as follows: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

3.2 Historic Preservation

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

- Dike
- Berm
- Catch Basin
- Pond
- Stormwater Conveyance Channel (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)
- Culvert
- Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior surveys or evaluations conducted on the site already determined that historic properties do not exist, or that prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties? YES NO

- If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.
- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.

Appendix E, Step 3

If you answered no in Step 2, have you determined that your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties? YES NO

- If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination.
- If no, proceed to Step 4.

Appendix E, Step 4

If you answered no in Step 3, did the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative (whichever applies) respond to you within 15 calendar days to indicate whether the subsurface earth disturbances caused by the installation of stormwater controls affect historic properties? YES NO

If no, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.

If yes, describe the nature of their response:

- Written indication that no historic properties will be affected by the installation of stormwater controls.
- Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions.
- No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls.
- Other:

3.3 **Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements**

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
- Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow
- Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

3.4 **Compliance With Other Control Requirements**

- All construction and demolition debris (C&DD) waste shall be disposed of in an Ohio EPA approved C&DD landfill as required by Ohio Revised Code 3714. Construction debris may be disposed of on-site, but demolition debris must be disposed in an Ohio EPA approved landfill. Also, materials which contain asbestos must comply with air pollution regulations (see Ohio Administrative Code 3745-20).
- Open burning is not permitted on the site.
- Appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that all proper air pollution permits are obtained.
- Process water waters (equipment washing, leachate associated with on-site waste disposal and concrete wash-outs) shall be collected and disposed of properly.
- Sanitary and water PTI Forms shall be filed with the Ohio EPA as required.

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

4.1 *Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls*

General Notes

- All erosion and sedimentation control shall be performed according to: SWPPP and detail plans; according to the latest Ohio EPA Authorization for Construction Activity Under the "National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System" (NPDES); any and all required permits, reports, and related documents. See Ohio EPA Permit No. OHC000005 for SWPP rules and regulations. All contractors and subcontractors must become familiar with all of the above.
- Contractor shall minimize clearing and disturbance to the environment to the maximum extent possible or as required by the general permit. Every effort shall be made to preserve the natural riparian setback adjacent to streams or other surface water bodies.
- There will be no use of any structural sediment controls in a stream during this project.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? YES NO

4.2 *Perimeter Controls*

General Notes

- The Contractor will use perimeter filter fabric fence to capture construction related sediment carried in sheet flow runoff. Use dikes to divert and control surface water and sediment flow to prevent discharge of construction related sediment from the project. Install perimeter filter fabric fence and dikes before any clearing and grubbing operations. Ensure that the ponding of water behind the perimeter filter fabric fence or dike will not damage property or threaten human health and safety.
- Sediment structure and perimeter sediment barriers shall be implemented as the first step of grading within seven (7) days from the start of clearing and grubbing and shall continue to function until the slope development area is restabilized. Sediment control devices shall be implemented for all areas remaining disturbed for over 14 days.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Perimeter Control # 1

BMP: Silt Fence/Filter Fabric Fence, Silt fence shall be constructed before upslope land disturbance begins. See construction details in Appendix A.

Location and Design: Install at toe of slopes along level contours around the perimeter with ends wrapped uphill. Refer to erosion control detail sheet for details.

Timing: Prior to any earth moving upstream of location.

Maintenance and Inspection: Silt fences shall be inspected weekly and after each rainfall and at least daily during a prolonged rainfall. The location of existing silt fence shall be reviewed daily to ensure its proper location and effectiveness. If damaged, the silt fence shall be repaired immediately. Silt fence shall allow runoff to pass only as diffuse flow through the geotextile. If runoff overtops the silt fence, flows under the fabric or around the fence ends, or in any other way allows a concentrated flow discharge, one of the following shall be performed, as appropriate: 1) the layout of the silt fence shall be changed, 2) accumulated sediment shall be removed, or 3) other practices shall be installed. Sediment deposits shall be routinely removed when the deposit reaches approximately one-half of the height of the silt fence.

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

General

- The Contractor must minimize the track-out of sediment onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles and equipment exiting the construction site. Where sediment has been tracked-out from your site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of your site, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the U.S.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Track-Out Control # 1

BMP: Construction Entrance

Location and Design

Installed along proposed and existing roadways into the site. Refer to erosion control detail sheet for details.

Timing: Construct prior to any earth moving activity.

Maintenance and Inspection:

Inspect weekly and after each half inch rain event. Repair stone, fabric and diversion swales, pipe as needed. Construction entrance to be maintained by the Contractor until the site has been paved or is no longer required. If the action of vehicles or equipment traveling over the stabilized construction entrance does not sufficiently remove most of the dirt and mud, then the tires must be washed before entering a public road. Provisions must be made to intercept the water and trap the sediment before it is carried off the site.

Track-Out Control # 2

BMP: Street Sweeping

Location and Design

Street sweeping/sediment removal techniques will be performed on a regular basis on proposed paved areas and adjoining streets.

Timing: Begin as soon as base course of paving is down, or adjacent roadways are used for hauling.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly, adjust street sweeping schedule to coincide with top soiling and hauling activities, or as sediments accumulate in gutters.

4.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

General

- On-site and off-site stockpile and borrow areas shall be protected from erosion and sedimentation by the use of best management practices. These areas must be shown in the site map and permitted in accordance with general permit requirements.
- Contractor to delineate stock pile location on plans to be kept on site during construction.
- Construct stockpiles in accessible locations that do not interfere with natural drainage. Install appropriate sediment controls to trap sediment such as silt fence immediately adjacent to the stockpile or sediment traps or basins downstream of stockpile. Stockpile side slopes shall not exceed a ratio of 2:1.
- If stockpile is stored for more than 14 days, it should be temporary seeded, or covered with a tarp.

4.5 Dust Minimization

General

- Dust control using approved materials must be performed at all times. Dust suppressants shall not be applied near catch basins for storm sewers or other drainage ways. The use of motor oils and other petroleum based or toxic liquids for dust suppression is prohibited.

Specific Dust Controls

Track-Out Control # 1

Description: Dust from the site will be controlled by using a mobile pressure-type distributor truck to apply potable water to disturbed areas. The mobile unit will apply water at a rate of 300 gallons per acre and minimized as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding. Street sweeping/sediment removal techniques will be performed on a regular basis on proposed paved areas and adjoining streets.

Timing: Dust control will be implemented as needed once site grading has been initiated and during windy conditions (forecasted or actual wind conditions of 20 mph or greater) while site grading is occurring. Spraying of potable water will be performed no more than three times a day during the months of May–September and once per day during the months of October–April or whenever the dryness of the soil warrants it.

Maintenance and Inspection: At least one mobile unit will be available at all times to distribute potable water to control dust on the project area. Each mobile unit will be equipped with a positive shutoff valve to prevent over watering of the disturbed area.

4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances

General

- Slopes shall be left in a roughened condition during the grading phase to reduce runoff velocities and erosion. All slopes 3:1 or greater than 3:1 shall be fertilized, seeded, and curlex blankets by American Excelsior Company, North American Green, Inc., or an approved equal as specified in the plans shall be installed on the slopes.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

Steep Slope Control # 1

Description: Geotextile erosion control blankets will be used to provide stabilization for the slopes in the vegetated swale and sediment trap. The blanket will cover the entire area of the graded slope and bottom channel. The bottom and side slopes will be seeded and mulched before the blanket is applied. The blanket will be installed by digging a small trench on the upside of the slope, 12 inches wide by 6 inches deep, and stapling the leading edge of the blanket in the trench. The blanket will be rolled down the slope slowly to maintain soil contact and stapled in 12-inch intervals. If the blanket cannot cover the entire slope, the blankets will be overlapped (min. of 2 inches) and stapled at the overlapped edge. The erosion control blanket will always be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

Timing: The erosion control blankets will be installed once the vegetated swale and sediment trap have reached final grade.

Maintenance and Inspection: The erosion control blanket will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to determine if cracks, tears, or breaches have formed in the fabric; if so, the blanket will be repaired or replaced immediately. Good contact with the soil must be maintained and erosion should not occur under the blanket. Any areas where the blanket is not in close contact with the ground will be repaired or replaced.

4.7 Topsoil

General

- During grading operations the upper most organic layer of soil is stripped and stockpiled from areas being graded and subsequently replaced on the newly graded areas.

Specific Topsoil Controls

Topsoil Control # 1

Description: Prior to stripping topsoil, install appropriate downslope erosion and sedimentation controls such as sediment traps and basins. Remove the soil material no deeper than what the county soil survey describes as “surface soil”. Construct stockpiles in accessible locations that do not interfere with natural drainage. Install appropriate sediment controls to trap sediment such as silt fence immediately adjacent to the stockpile or sediment traps or basins downstream of the stockpile. Stockpile side slopes shall not exceed a ratio of 2:1.

Prior to applying topsoil, the topsoil should be pulverized. To ensure bonding, grade the subsoil and roughen the top 3-4 in. by disking. Do not apply when site is wet, muddy, or frozen, because it makes spreading difficult, causes compaction problems, and inhibits bonding with subsoil. Apply topsoil evenly to a depth of at least 4 inches and compact slightly to improve contact with subsoil. After spreading, grade and stabilize with seeding or appropriate vegetation.

Maintenance and Inspection: Topsoil stockpiles should be stabilized with temporary vegetation and provided sufficient sediment controls. Sediment Controls will need regular inspection and appropriate repairs as needed.

4.8 Soil Compaction

General

- Construction activity creates highly compacted soils that restrict water infiltration and root growth. The best time for improving soil condition is during the establishment of permanent vegetation. It is highly recommended that subsoilers, plows, or other implements are specified as part of final seedbed preparation. Use discretion in slip-prone areas.
- The last layer of soil, including topsoil should be compacted to 80%-85% of the maximum standard proctor density, in areas outside the parking lot that will receive vegetations. This is particularly important in cut slope and embankment areas. In pavement and island areas, it is recommended that the soil be compacted to 98% and 95% of the maximum standard proctor density respectively; the last compacted layer may be scarified to improve the soil growth characteristics.

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

Soil Compaction Control # 1

Description: Root Zone Protection. Tree protection areas must be made visible during construction. A physical barrier of a fence and signage must be in place prior to clearing and remain in place throughout construction.

Timing: Install before soil disturbing activities occur.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly, adjust and repair protection if damaged.

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

General

- Storm drain inlet protection devices remove sediment from storm water before it enters storm sewers and downstream areas. All catch basin grates are to be protected with devices that meet Ohio's Rainwater and Land Development standards. They should be routinely cleaned and maintained. Due to their poorer effectiveness, inlet protection is considered a secondary sediment control to be used in conjunction with other more effective controls.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Storm Drain Inlet Control # 1

BMP: Inlet Protection, Dandy Bags, Beaver Dams

Location and Design: Refer to erosion control detail sheet. Dandy Bags will be used on catch basin grates. Beaver Dams will be used on catch basins with curb and gutter inlets.

Alternative Inlet Protection may be installed with operator's approval. Storm drain inlet protection is applicable anywhere construction site runoff may enter closed conveyance systems through storm sewer inlets. Generally, inlet protection is limited to areas draining less than 1 acre.

Timing: Install as catch basins are installed and tops are placed. Once the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized, all filter material and collected sediment shall be removed and properly disposed.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly and after every half inch rain event. Areas where there is active traffic shall be inspected daily. Remove accumulated debris and repair or replace inlet protection as the fabric develops tears. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, you must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.

4.10 Stormwater Conveyance Channels

General

- All channels and outfalls must be stabilized and have measures to prevent erosive flows.

Specific Conveyance Channel Controls

Conveyance Channel Control # 1

BMP: Compost Sock Check Dam, Compost sock check dams shall be used in areas that drain 5 acres or less.

Location and Design: Refer to erosion control detail sheet and site map.

Timing: Install as catch basins are installed and tops are placed. Once the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized, all filter material and collected sediment shall be removed and properly disposed.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly and after every half inch rain event. Sediment shall be removed from behind check dam once it accumulates to one-half the original height of the check dam.

Conveyance Channel Control # 2

BMP: Rock Outlet Protection, A rock or riprap apron typically needed at the outlet of storm drains, culverts, or open channels. Rock Outlet Protection provides an erosion resistant transition area where concentrated or high velocity flows enters less modified channels or natural streams.

Location and Design: This practice applies where discharge velocities from channels, storm drains or culverts are high enough to erode receiving streams or areas. Suggested areas of

application are: outfalls of stormwater detention facilities or sediment traps or basins, constructed channel outlets, culvert outlets. This practice is not intended for use on slopes greater than 10% or at the top of cut or fill slopes. Caution should be used when design flows exceed 100 cubic feet per second (cfs) from a 10-yr.-frequency storm.

Timing: Install when outlets are set and stabilized.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly and after every half inch rain event. Missing riprap should be replaced as soon as possible. Protect the outlet protection from damage by equipment and traffic. Remove sediment and debris that have accumulated.

4.11 Sediment Basins

General

- A sediment basin is a temporary settling pond that releases runoff at a controlled rate. Refer to site maps for volume calculations.

Specific Sediment Basin Controls

Sediment Basin Control # 1

Sediment Basin Control Description: Proposed detention basins expansion shall be utilized as the temporary sedimentation basin.

Location and Design: Refer to erosion control detail sheet and site map.

Installation: Sediment basins, along with other sediment-control practices, must be constructed as a first step in any land disturbing activity and must be functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.

Maintenance Requirements: Keep in effective operating condition and remove accumulated sediment when sediment exceeds 50% or the minimum required sediment storage design capacity and prior to the post-construction practice.

A maintenance program shall be established to maintain the capacity and function of the sediment basin. Sediment basins shall be inspected on a weekly basis and after each runoff event. Necessary activities are shown as follows:

1. Establish vegetative cover and fertilize as necessary to maintain a vigorous cover in and around the sediment basin.
2. Remove undesirable vegetation periodically to prevent growth of trees and shrubs on the embankment and spillway areas.
3. Promptly repair eroded areas. Reestablish vegetative cover immediately where scour erosion has removed established seeding.
4. Promptly remove any burrowing rodents that may invade areas of the embankment.
5. Remove trash and debris that may block spillways and accumulate in the pond.
6. Remove sediment from basin when it fills the design depth of the sediment storage zone. This elevation shall be marked on a cleanout stake near the center of the basin.
7. Check spillway outlets and points of inflow to ensure drainage is not causing erosion and that outlets are not clogged. Replace displaced riprap immediately.
8. After the entire construction project is completed, temporary sediment basins should be dewatered and regraded to conform to the contours of the area. All temporary structures should be removed, and the area seeded, mulched and stabilized as necessary.

4.12 Chemical Treatment

General

- No treatment chemical use is permitted on-site.

4.13 Dewatering Practices

General

- Dewatering of sediment settling ponds must take place at the surface of the pond.
- Dewatering will be accomplished with the use of a skimmer or other equivalent device.
- All water from dewatering activities shall be processed through a BMP prior to leaving the site.
- If there is high ground water at this site, the contractor is responsible for designing and implementing a plan to control both surface and ground water during construction.

Specific Dewatering Practices

Dewatering Practices # 1: Trench and Ground Water Control

Description: Discharge of water with potential sediment from the site shall be through a filter bag, sump pit or other sediment removal device.

Installation: Installation shall be constructed at onset of construction.

Maintenance Requirements: Inspect before every use and throughout use. Remove accumulated debris and repair or replace sediment removal device as the fabric develops tears. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment bypassing the protection measure, you must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.

Dewatering Practices # 2: Backwash Water Control

Description: Discharge of backwash water shall be either through hauling away for disposal or returning it to the beginning of the treatment process.

Installation: Installation shall be constructed at onset of construction.

Maintenance Requirements: Inspect before every use and throughout use. Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

General

- There are no other stormwater controls at this time.

4.15 Site Stabilization

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring at Any One Time

- Five Acres or less
- More than Five Acres

SEE THE GRADING/STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES LOG IN APPENDIX C.

Specific Site Stabilization Practices

Site Stabilization Practices # 1: Temporary Soil Stabilization

Description: Temporary soil stabilization of disturbed areas by means of temporary vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod, preservation of existing vegetation, and other approved techniques are to be applied as follows:

- a. Within two (2) days of any area within 50 feet of a stream not at final grade remaining dormant for over fourteen (14) days.

- b. Within seven (7) days of any area that will be dormant for more than fourteen (14) days but less than a year.
- c. For residential subdivisions, disturbed areas must be stabilized at least seven (7) days prior to transfer of permit coverage for individual lots.

Timing: As listed above.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect temporary seeding after half inch rain events and during times of drought. Apply repair seeding and water as needed. Use erosion control matting as needed in swales and slopes.

Site Stabilization Practices # 2: Permanent Soil Stabilization

Description: Permanent soil stabilization of disturbed areas by means of vegetation, landscape type mulching, matting, sod, rip rap, and other approved landscaping techniques to be applied as follows:

- a. Within seven (7) days of any area that will be dormant for one (1) year or more.
- b. Within two (2) days of any area within 50 feet of a stream at final grade
- c. Within seven (7) days for any other area at final grade.

Timing: As listed above.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect temporary seeding after half inch rain events and during times of drought. Apply repair seeding and water as needed. Use erosion control matting as needed in swales and slopes.

Site Stabilization Practices # 3: Temporary Seeding, Mulching and Fertilizer Specifications

Description: Install on topsoil mounds and in diversion swales once they reach rough grade. Refer to erosion control detail sheet for details.

- a. Seeding: annual ryegrass at 2.02#/1000 s.f.
- b. Mulching: straw matting shall be unrotted small grain straw applied at a rate of two (2) ton/acre, or 80-100 pounds per 1,000 s.f. Mulch materials shall be relatively free of all kinds of weeds and shall be free of prohibitive noxious weeds. Mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanical means. From November 01 thru March 15 increase the rate of straw mulch to three (3) ton/acre. The straw mulch is to be tacked into placed by a disk with blades set nearly straight.
- c. Fertilizer: apply fertilizer at half the rate of permanent application and as per state DOT specifications. If project conditions prevent fertilizing the soil, then this item may be waived. Prior to seeding, ground agricultural limestone and 10-10-10 fertilizer alternatively can be applied at a sufficient rate to each acre to be stabilized.

Timing: Once areas receive topsoil and are to remain dormant for at least 14 days.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect temporary seeding after half inch rain events and during times of drought. Apply repair seeding and water as needed. Use erosion control matting as needed in swales and slopes.

Site Stabilization Practices # 4: Permanent Seeding, Mulching and Fertilizer Specifications

Description: Install as areas reach final grade and topsoil is placed and weather permits. Refer to erosion control detail sheet for details. Disturbed portions of the site where construction activities permanently cease shall be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 14 days after the last construction activity. The permanent seed mix shall correspond to the seed mixture as specified on the erosion control detail sheets or DOT standard specifications. Alternatively, the seeded area may be seeded then covered with jute matting, sod placed instead of seed and mulch, or seed and mulch may be applied by hydro seeding.

Timing: Once areas receive final topsoil and are to remain dormant as weather permits.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect permanent seeding and mulch after half inch rain events and during times of drought and one year after project closeout. Apply repair seeding and mulch and water as needed. Use erosion control matting as needed in swales and slopes.

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Construction Site Pollutants

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Clearing/Grading/Earthwork	Sediment	Refer to Project Drawings
Paving Operations	Sediment, trash, oils	Refer to Project Drawings
Material Delivery/Storage	Sediment, oils, solids, chemicals	Site Entrance/Staging Area
Solid Waste	Solids	Contractor Staging Area
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage	Sediment, Oils, Chemicals	Contractor Staging Area
Spills	Sediment, Nutrients, Oils, Trash, Other Chemicals	Refer to Project Drawings
Landscape Operations	Sediment, Nutrients, Bacteria	Refer to Project Drawings
Sanitary Facilities	Sediment, Bacteria, Nutrients	Contractor Staging Area
Curb & Gutter, Sidewalk	Concrete	Curb and gutter, sidewalks, drives
Cleaning Solvents: Equipment Cleaning	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	No equipment cleaning allowed in project limits
Glue, adhesives	Polymers, epoxies	Building construction
Paints	Metal oxides, Stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	Building construction
Plaster	Calcium sulphate, calcium carbonate, sulfuric acid	Building construction
Concrete Curing Compounds	Naphtha	Curb and gutter, sidewalks, drives
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Mineral oil	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Gasoline	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment/staging area
Diesel Fuel	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/staging area
Fertilizer	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas
Kerosene	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/staging area
Antifreeze/coolant	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

General

- A spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan must be developed for sites with one above-ground storage tank of 660 gallons or more, total above-ground storage of 1,330 gallons or below-ground storage of 4,200 gallons of fuel.
- The following must be included in the SPCC plan. "spill prevention and response procedures (see part 1.3.5 and part 2.3). you must include the following:
 - a. procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and
 - b. procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with part 2.3.6 and established under either 40 cfr 110, 40 cfr 117, or 40 cfr 302, occurs during a 24-hour period.
 - c. contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available to all employees.

You may also reference the existence of spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the construction activity under part 311 of the cwa, or spill control programs otherwise required by a NPDES permit for the construction activity, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan on site." (construction general permit, p. 31, 7.2.6 b vii)

- In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the general contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials, including contaminated soil and liquid concrete waste, will be disposed of by the contractor in the manner specified by federal, state and local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. as soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the appropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the clean water act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the united states will be properly reported. The general contractor will prepare a written record of any spill and associated clean-up activities of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of 1 gallon or reportable quantities, whichever is less.
- The contractor shall contact the Ohio EPA at 800.282.9378, the local fire department and the local emergency planning committee in the event of a petroleum spill (>25 gallons) or the presence of sheen.
- In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:
 - a. Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies
 - b. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
 - c. All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
 - d. The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance
 - e. Spills of toxic or hazardous materials will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency as required, regardless of the size.

- f. The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.
- g. The site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.

5.3 **Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles**

General

- Equipment fueling and maintenance shall be in designated areas only, these designated areas shall be located away from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drainage, or other stormwater drainage areas.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fueling and Maintenance Practices # 1

Description: Several types of vehicles and equipment will be used on-site throughout the project, including graders, scrapers, excavators, loaders, paving equipment, rollers, trucks and trailers, backhoes, and forklifts. All major equipment/vehicle fueling, and maintenance will be performed off-site. A small, 20-gallon pickup bed fuel tank will be kept on-site in the combined staging area. When vehicle fueling must occur on-site, the fueling activity will occur in the staging area. Only minor equipment maintenance will occur on-site. All equipment fluids generated from maintenance activities will be disposed of into designated drums stored on spill pallets in accordance with Part 3.1. Absorbent, spill-cleanup materials and spill kits will be available at the combined staging and materials storage area. Drip pans will be placed under all equipment receiving maintenance and vehicles and equipment parked overnight.

Installation: BMPs implemented for equipment and vehicle maintenance and fueling activities will begin at the start of the project.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect equipment/vehicle storage areas and fuel tank weekly and after storm events. Vehicles and equipment will be inspected on each day of use. Leaks will be repaired immediately, or the problem vehicle(s) or equipment will be removed from the project site. Keep ample supply of spill-cleanup materials on-site and immediately clean up spills and dispose of materials properly.

5.4 **Washing of Equipment and Vehicles**

General

- All equipment and vehicle washing will be performed off-site.

5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes

5.5.1 Building Products

General

- The project will result in construction and domestic debris and waste. Contractor shall supply the means to minimize the exposure of construction products, materials, and waste to precipitation and stormwater. The contractor shall provide facilities to properly handle and dispose of waste with considerations for health and safety of the employees.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Location and Description: Contractor shall designate a waste collection area on site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a water body. Ensure that containers have lids, so they can be covered before periods of rain, and keep containers in a covered area whenever possible. Schedule waste collection to prevent the containers from overflowing. Cleanup spills immediately. For hazardous materials, follow cleanup instructions on the package. Use an absorbent material such as sawdust or kitty litter to contain the spill. During the demolition phase of construction, provide extra containers and schedule more frequent pickups. Collect, remove and dispose of all construction site wastes at authorized disposal areas. Contact a local environmental agency to identify these disposal sites. All hazardous waste materials such as oil filters, petroleum products, paint, and equipment maintenance fluids will be stored in structurally sound and sealed containers under cover within the hazardous materials storage area.

Timing: The materials storage area will be installed after grading and before any infrastructure is constructed at site.

Maintenance and Inspection: The storage area will be inspected weekly and after storm events. The storage area will be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers and liners will be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

General

- Fertilizers will be used on the landscape areas throughout the project site. Contractor shall follow all regulations that apply to the use, handling, or disposal of pesticides and fertilizers. Contractor shall store fertilizers and pesticides in a dry, covered area and will take precautions to minimize the exposure of these chemicals to precipitation and to stormwater.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Description: Contractor shall follow all Federal, State, and Local regulations that apply to the use, handling, or disposal of pesticides and fertilizers. Contractor shall not handle the materials any more than necessary. Contractor shall store pesticides and fertilizers in a dry, covered area. Contractor shall construct berms or dikes to contain stored pesticides and fertilizers in case of spillage. Contractor shall follow the recommended application rates and methods for the products. Contractor shall have equipment and absorbent materials available in storage and application areas to contain and cleanup any spills that occur.

Location and Design: Locate away from general construction activities on raised pallets within containment areas or in individual storage containers.

Timing: As needed during the construction sequencing.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect areas daily for leaks, spills or potential contamination. Installation

5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

General

- On-site fueling shall be limited to the few vehicles that are to remain onsite. Other fluids shall not be stored on-site with all maintenance on vehicles being completed at off-site locations. Should storage of materials on site be required, Contractor shall store materials in water-tight containers and provide cover to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and stormwater.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Location and Design: Install diked area around fuel storage tanks and install near stabilized surface away from drainage ways. Contractor shall store new and used petroleum products for vehicles in covered areas with berms or dikes in place to contain any spills. Immediately contain and cleanup any spills with absorbent materials. Have equipment available in fuel storage areas and in vehicles to contain and cleanup any spills that occur.

Timing: Install diked area and stabilized gravel pad around fuel stations and storage containers as they are moved on site.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly to ensure diked area contains any spills or contaminants, remove contaminants per recommended removal techniques as they become apparent within diked areas. Contractor shall clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Contractor is prohibited from hosing down areas to clean surfaces or spills. Contractor shall eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge.

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

General

- It is anticipated that the project will result in minimal amounts of toxic or hazardous waste. Should such wastes be produced, the contractor shall store materials in containers which constructed to prevent leakage and corrosion. All toxic wastes, hazardous wastes and non-sediment pollutants must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines. Wash out of cement trucks should occur in designated pit or diked areas, where washings can be removed and properly disposed off-site when they harden. storage tanks should also be located in pit or diked areas. In addition, sufficient oil and grease absorbing materials and flotation booms to clean and contain fuel and chemical spills must be kept on site. No toxic or hazardous wastes shall be disposed into storm drains, septic tanks or by burying, burning or mixing the wastes.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Description: All hazardous waste materials such as oil filters, petroleum products, paint, and equipment maintenance fluids will be stored in structurally sound and sealed shipping containers, within the hazardous materials storage area. Hazardous waste materials will be stored in appropriate and clearly marked containers and segregated from other non-waste materials. Secondary containment will be provided for all waste materials in the hazardous materials storage area and will consist of commercially available spill pallets. Additionally, all

hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and municipal regulations. Hazardous waste materials will not be disposed of into the on-site dumpsters. All personnel will be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding proper procedures for hazardous waste disposal. Notices that state these procedures will be posted in the office trailer and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Timing: Shipping containers used to store hazardous waste materials will be installed once the site materials storage area has been installed. Install hazardous waste containment areas as soon as materials are present on site.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect hazardous containment areas daily and remove or repair damaged areas. The hazardous waste material storage areas will be inspected weekly and after storm events. The storage areas will be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Material safety data sheets, material inventory, and emergency contact numbers will be maintained in the office trailer.

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

General

- The project will result in construction and domestic debris and waste. The Contractor shall provide facilities to properly handle and dispose of waste with considerations for health and safety of employees.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Location and Design: Install central dumpsters in areas approved by waste management company and throughout site as need during construction. All waste materials shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a licensed solid waste management company. The dumpster will meet all local and State solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as needed and no construction waste material will be buried on site. Contractor shall designate a waste collection area on site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a water body. Contractor shall provide waste containers of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. Contractor shall ensure that containers have lids, so they can be covered before periods of rain, and shall keep containers in a covered area whenever possible. Contractor shall schedule waste collection to prevent the containers from overfilling. Contractor shall cleanup spills immediately. Contractor shall collect, remove and dispose of all construction site wastes at authorized disposal areas. Contact a local environmental agency to identify these disposal sites.

Timing: Install central dumpster on site as soon as construction materials are present.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect daily and inform waste management company of any need for repairs or disposal.

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

General

- Temporary sanitary facilities (portable toilets) will be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. The toilets will be in the staging area. The portable toilets will be located

away from a concentrated flow paths and traffic flow and will have collection pans underneath as secondary containment.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Location and Design: All sanitary waste shall be collected from portable units by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor as required by local, and/or State regulation.

Timing: Install portable waste units on site as soon as construction personnel are present. The portable toilets will be brought to the site once the staging area has been established.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect portable units daily and remove or repair damaged areas as encountered. The portable toilets will be inspected weekly for evidence of leaking holding tanks. Toilets with leaking holding tanks will be removed from the site and replaced with new portable toilets.

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials

General

- Concrete washout areas shall be designated for the project. Should washout of paint of other materials be required, contractor shall direct wash water into leak-proof containers or lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1: Concrete Wash Out

Description: Contractor shall direct wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Contractor shall handle washout or cleanout wastes as follows: Contractor shall not dump liquid wastes in storm sewers or waters of the U.S. Contractor shall dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements in the 2018 CGP. Contractor shall remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with the handling of other construction wastes.

Location and Design: Locate away from stream and drainage channels or catch basins and near a stabilized surface. Any washout or cleanout activities will be located as far away as possible from the waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and, to the extent feasible, the contractor shall designate the washout areas to be used for washout or cleanout only.

Timing: Install prior to placing concrete on site. Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out in designated areas, which will be maintained and properly disposed of.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect weekly and clean out and remove excess concrete from the site.

Pollution Prevention Practice # 2: Form Release Oils

Location and Design: Near concrete areas that need to be formed by hand. Water based biodegradable form release agents should be used to prevent potential contamination of surrounding soils.

Timing: As concrete activities progress.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect containers for leaks, cracks and general deterioration. Inspect applicators for clean functionality and excessive build up. Dispose of damaged containers and applicators according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Pollution Prevention Practice # 3: Curing Compounds

Location and Design: On top of concrete pavements and curbs. Ensure applicators are in working condition to prevent excess curing compound from contaminating adjoining soils and surface.

Timing: Immediately after placement of concrete.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect containers for leaks, cracks, and general deterioration. Inspect applicators for clean functionality and excessive build up. Dispose of damaged containers and applicators according to manufacturer's recommendations.

5.7 Fertilizers

General

- Fertilizers will be used on the landscape areas throughout the project site. Contractor shall follow all regulations that apply to the use, handling, or disposal of fertilizers. Contractor shall store fertilizers in a dry, covered area and will take precautions to minimize the exposure of these chemicals to precipitation and to stormwater.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1: Fertilizers

Description: Type and amount of fertilizer is to be determined by the final plantings determined for the site.

Installation: Fertilizer shall be applied at the appropriate time of year to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth. Contractor shall apply fertilizer at a rate in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications. Contractor shall avoid applying fertilizers before heavy rains that could cause excess nutrients to be discharged. Contractor shall never apply fertilizers to frozen ground. Contractor shall never apply fertilizers to stormwater conveyance channels. Contractor shall follow all Federal, State, and Local requirements regarding fertilizer application

Maintenance and Inspection: N/A

Design Specifications: N/A

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

General

- Contractor shall provide information below about any other pollution prevention practices that are implemented during construction that are not described above.

5.8.1 Contaminated Soils

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1:

Description: All contaminated soil must be treated and/or disposed in an Ohio EPA approved solid waste management facility or hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities (TSDFs). To ensure the proper disposal of any contaminated soils that have been exposed to and still contain hazardous substances, the contractor shall consult with State or Local solid waste regulatory agencies for private firms, some landfills might accept contaminated soils, but they require laboratory tests first. Any disposal of contaminated soils shall be coordinated with the Project Engineer, LSP and shall conform to all State and Local regulations.

Maintenance and Inspection: If the site contains contaminated soil, the following shall be used to prevent contamination from being released:

- Berms, trenches and pits to collect contaminated runoff and prevent discharges.

- b. Pumping runoff into a sanitary sewer (with prior approval of the sanitary system operator) or into a container for transport to an appropriate treatment/disposal facility.
- c. Covering areas of contamination with tarps or other methods that prevent storm water from coming into contact with the material.

SECTION 6: POST-CONSTRUCTION LONG-TERM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

6.1 Post-Construction Notes

- A post-construction operation and maintenance plan must be completed and signed before the end of project construction and before coverage under this permit is terminated.
- The post construction water quality requirements of Ohio EPA permit OHC000005 shall be met by the existing water quality basin.
- The owner agrees to maintain in perpetuity the storm water management practices in accordance with approved maintenance plans listed below and in a manner that will permit the storm water management practices to perform the purposes for which they were designed and constructed. This includes all pipes, structures, improvements, and vegetation provided to control the quantity of the storm water.
- No alterations to the water quality/detention basins without approval from the jurisdictional reviewing authority.
- The contractor shall provide a maintenance plan for each storm water management practice. The maintenance plans shall include a schedule for monthly and annual maintenance. The owner shall maintain, update and store the maintenance records for the storm water management practices. The specific maintenance plans for each storm water management practice are as follows.
 - a. maintenance to be completed every 3 months
 - i. remove trash and/or accumulated sediment from pond area and structure.
 - ii. remove obstructions in orifices and/or outlets within pond and structure.
 - iii. remove debris and sediment from inlet pipes, outlet pipes and structures.
 - b. maintenance to be completed yearly
 - i. repair erosion to outfall or spillway of the pond/structure.
 - ii. repair and/or replace damaged structures, such as catch basins, risers, pipes and headwalls.
 - iii. mow embankments and remove woody vegetation on embankments.
 - c. yearly report requirements
 - i. sketch showing general area of bmp's, summary of all maintenance activities since last annual inspection, photos and description of all bmp design features, indication of any deviation from approved plan for bmp, identification of improvements necessary to restore original design function, maintenance activities required in the next 6 months, identification and contact information of entity responsible for bmp, and identification and contact information for engineer preparing the report including signature and seal.

6.2 Post-Construction Drawing and Plan Requirements

- CGP requires the following: "Detail drawings and maintenance plans shall be provided for all post-construction BMPs in the SWP3. Maintenance plans shall be provided by the permittee to the post-construction operator of the site (including homeowner associations) upon completion of construction activities (prior to termination of permit coverage). Maintenance plans shall ensure that pollutants collected within structural post-construction practices are disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. To ensure that storm

water management systems function as 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; (5) construction drawings or excerpts showing the plan view, profile and details of the outlet(s); (6) a map showing all access and maintenance easements; and (7) for table 4a/4b practices, provide relevant elevations and associated volumes that dictate when removal of accumulated sediments must occur. Permittees are responsible for assuring all post-construction practices meet plan specifications and intended post-construction conditions have been met (e.g., sediment removed from, and sediment storage restored to, permanent pools, sediment control outlets removed and replaced with permanent post-construction discharge structures, and all slopes and drainageways permanently stabilized), but are not responsible under this permit for operation and maintenance of post-construction practices once coverage under this permit is terminated." (Construction General Permit, pg. 20)

6.3 Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Agreement

SEE POST-CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT IN APPENDIX D.

SECTION 7: AMENDMENT AND MODIFICATIONS

7.1 SWPPP Amendment and Modification Requirements

- SWPPP modifications are required in the following circumstances:
 - Whenever new operators become active in construction activities on your site, or you make changes to your construction plans, stormwater controls, or other activities at your site that are no longer accurately reflected in your SWPPP;
 - To reflect areas on your site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage;
 - If inspections or investigations determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit;
 - Where EPA determines it is necessary to install and/or implement additional controls at your site in order to meet requirements of the permit; and
 - To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements that affect the stormwater control measures implemented at the site.
 - If applicable, if a change in chemical treatment systems or chemically-enhanced stormwater control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate, or different area of application.

SEE SWPPP AMENDMENT LOG IN APPENDIX E.

SECTION 8: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

8.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

General

- All erosion and sedimentation control shall be performed according to: SWPPP and detail plans; according to the latest Ohio EPA authorization for construction activity under the "national pollutant discharge elimination system" (NPDES); any and all required permits, reports, and related documents. see Ohio EPA permit no. OHC 000005 for SWPPP rules and regulations. all contractors and subcontractors must become familiar with all of the above.
- All control measures stated in the SWPPP shall be maintained in fully functional condition until temporary or permanent stabilization of the site is achieved. All erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be inspected by a qualified person in accordance to the contract documents or the applicable permit, whichever is more stringent, and repaired according to the following.
- Inspections of BMPs shall be performed by qualified persons provided by the permittee and the inspection logs are to become a part of this plan. Inspections records shall be signed by the inspector and will be kept for 3 years after the notice of termination is submitted.
- If the site is stabilized and will be dormant for a long period of time, less frequent inspections may be requested of the OEPA via a waiver request.

8.1.1 Personnel Responsible for Inspections

- [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- Note: All personnel conducting inspections must be considered a "qualified person." CGP Part 4.1 clarifies that a "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the appropriate skills and training to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the appropriate skills and training to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

8.1.2 Inspection Schedule

- Specific Inspection Frequency: Inspections will be conducted weekly or after every half inch rainfall so long as earth is not stabilized on the site and construction equipment is interaction with the site. Inspector will utilize a standardized form that indicates intent and location of BMP's and their appropriateness and general condition of the practice. The form will indicate the date, approximate time, and reason for inspection. Forms will be signed by the inspector and copies placed within the SWP3 and distributed to owner, general contractor and site contractor.
- Rain Gauge Location (if applicable): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- At a minimum, the inspection report shall include:
 - the inspection date;
 - 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;
 - weather information and a description of any discharges occurring during the inspection;
 - location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;

- o location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
- o location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and corrective action required including any changes to the SWP3 necessary and implementation dates.

SEE INSPECTION REPORT FORM IN APPENDIX F.

There is also an EPA sample inspection form that CGP operators can use, available at: <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>

SEE APPENDIX G FOR AN EXAMPLE RAINFALL GAUGE RECORDING LOG.

8.2 Corrective Action

General

- Non-sediment pond BMPs to be repaired within 3 days of inspection and sediment pond BMPs within 10 days of inspection. BMPs not meeting the intended function shall be replaced within 10 days of inspection. missing BMPs shall be installed within 10 days of inspection.
- All seeded areas shall be checked regularly to ensure that a good standing of grass is maintained. areas should be fertilized, watered, and reseeded as needed.
- Silt fences, inlet protection, silt dikes and pervious logs shall be repaired to their original condition if damaged. sediment accumulation must be removed when sediment height reaches one-half the height of the silt fence, inlet protection, silt dike and pervious log.
- Rock check dams should be routinely cleaned once sediment begins to appear on the upstream side of the rock.

8.2.1 Corrective Repair Procedures

- Inspector will notify appropriate project general contractor / site contractor of defects and maintenance required on the BMP's. BMP's will be repaired or maintained within 10 days of notice and documented in the SWP3.

SEE CORRECTIVE ACTION FORMS IN APPENDIX H.

There is also an EPA sample inspection form that CGP operators can use, available at: <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>

8.3 Delegation of Authority

- Authority must be determined before the start of any earth disturbing activities.

8.3.1 Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Positions (s):

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name

Insert Position

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number

Insert Fax/Email

SEE APPENDIX I FOR DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FORM.

SECTION 10: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

10.1 Instructions

- The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix I, Part I.11.b.
- This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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.

Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Title: Click or tap here to enter text.

Signature: _____ Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix B – Site Maps and Detail Drawings

Appendix C – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix D – Long-term Operations and Maintenance Agreement

Appendix E – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix F – Inspection Form

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix G – Rainfall Gauge Recording Log

Appendix H – Corrective Action Form

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix I – Delegation of Authority

Appendix J – Training Log

Appendix K – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix L – Copy of 2018 CGP

(Note: The 2018 CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/epas-2017-construction-general-permit-cgp-and-related-documents>)

Appendix A – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix B – Site Maps and Detail Drawings

Appendix C – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix D – Long-term Operations and Maintenance Agreement

Appendix E – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix E - SWPPP Amendment Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

Appendix F – Inspection Form

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use.
The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix G – Rainfall Gauge Recording Log

Appendix G – Rainfall Gauge Recording

Use the table below to record the rainfall gauge readings at the beginning and end of each work day. An example table follows.

Month/Year			Month/Year			Month/Year		
Day	Start time	End time	Day	Start time	End time	Day	Start time	End time
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10			10		
11			11			11		
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25			25			25		
26			26			26		
27			27			27		
28			28			28		
29			29			29		
30			30			30		
31			31			31		

Appendix H – Corrective Action Form

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix I – Delegation of Authority

Appendix I – Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit (CGP), at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)
_____ (company)
_____ (address)
_____ (city, state, zip)
_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I of EPA's CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix I.

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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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.

Name: _____
Company: _____
Title: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____

Appendix J – Training Log

Appendix J –SWPPP Training Log

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name:

Project Location:

Instructor's Name(s):

Instructor's Title(s):

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment and Erosion Controls | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Procedures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilization Controls | <input type="checkbox"/> Inspections/Corrective Actions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution Prevention Measures | |

Specific Training Objective: _____

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Appendix K – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix K – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above-named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix L – Copy of 2018 CGP

Note: The 2018 CGP is available at

https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/OHC000005/Final_OHC000005.pdf