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 Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
 Craig W. Butler, Director

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Checklist for Construction Activities (OHC000004)

Facility Name:	Date SWP3 Received:
SWP3 Reviewer:	Date SWP3 Reviewed:

Part III.G.1 - Site Description

Does the SWP3.....	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(a) describe the nature and type of construction activity (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.)?				
(b) describe the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed (i.e., the area of grubbing, clearing, excavating, filling, or grading including off-site borrow areas)?				
(c) include a calculation of the runoff coefficients for both the pre-construction and post-construction site conditions?				
(d) include an estimation of the impervious area and percent imperviousness as a result of the construction activity?				
(e) include any existing data describing the soil? <i>NOTE: If this data is not available, it does not need to be included.</i>				
provide any information on the quality of the storm water discharge from the construction site? <i>NOTE: If this data is not available, it does not need to be included.</i>				
(f) include any information about prior land uses at the site (e.g., was the property used to manage solid or hazardous waste)?				
(g) include an implementation schedule which describes the sequence of major construction operations (i.e., 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) include the name(s) or location(s) of the initial and subsequent surface water bodies receiving the storm water discharge?				
include the areal extent and description of the wetland or other special aquatic sites which will be disturbed and/or will receive the storm water discharges?				
(i) include a detail drawing of a typical individual lot with shown sediment and erosion controls for construction sites with no centralized sediment controls (e.g., a sediment settling pond or inlet protection), which receives drainage from multiple lots?				
(j) include the location and description of storm water discharges associated with dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plants covered by the NPDES construction storm water general permit?				
(k) include a copy of the NPDES construction storm water general permit?				
(l) include a cover page identifying the name and location of the site, the name and contact information for site operators and SWP3 authorization agents as well as preparation date, start date, and completion date?				



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(m) include a modification log to be updated in the field?				
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Part III.G.1.n - Site Map Requirements				
Does the SWP3 site map.....	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(i) describe the 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) describe the soils types depicted for all areas of the site, including locations of unstable or highly erodible soils?				
(iii) show existing and proposed contours to delineate drainage watersheds expected during and after major grading activities as well as the size of each drainage watershed, in acres?				
(iv) show 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) include the location of existing and planned buildings, roads, parking facilities, and utilities?				
(vi) include 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) include the location of sediment and storm water management basins noting their sediment settling volume and contributing drainage area?				
(viii) include the location of permanent storm water management practices to be used to control pollutants in storm water after construction operations have been completed?				
(ix) include areas designated for the storage or disposal of solid, sanitary, and toxic wastes (including dumpster areas), areas designated for cement truck washout, and areas for vehicle fueling?				
(x) include the location of designated construction entrances where the vehicles will access the construction site?				
(xi) include the location of any in-stream activities including stream crossings?				

Part III.G.2 - Sediment & Erosion Controls				
(a) Non-Structural Preservation Methods	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Has every effort been made to preserve the natural riparian setback adjacent to streams or other surface water bodies?				
(2) Have efforts been made to phase in construction activities in order to minimize the amount of land disturbance at one time?				
(3) Will any portions of the site be left undisturbed (e.g., tree preservation areas)?				
(b) Erosion Controls	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 describe the control practices used to restabilize areas after grubbing or construction?				



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(2) Does the SWP3 specify the types of stabilization measures to be employed for any time of the year?				
(b)(2)(i) Temporary Stabilization	Y	N	N/A	Comments
For disturbed areas within 50 feet of a stream remaining dormant for over 14 days, will temporary erosion controls be applied within 2 days?				
For disturbed areas over 50 feet away from a stream remaining dormant for over 14 days, will temporary erosion controls be applied within 7 days?				
For disturbed areas that will be left idle over winter, will temporary erosion controls be applied prior to onset of winter weather?				
(b)(2)(i) Permanent Stabilization	Y	N	N/A	Comments
For disturbed areas within 50 feet of a stream at final grade, will permanent erosion controls be applied within 2 days of reaching final grade?				
For disturbed areas remaining dormant for over 1 year or at final grade, will permanent erosion controls be applied within 7 days?				
(c) Runoff Control Practices	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 incorporate measures to reduce flow rates (e.g., riprap, ditch check dams)?				
(2) Does the SWP3 incorporate measures to divert concentrated flow (e.g., pipe slope drains)?				
(d) Sediment Control Practices	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Will sediment control devices be implemented for all areas remaining disturbed for over 14 days?				
(2) Are detail drawings of the sediment controls to be used included in the SWP3?				
(d)(i) Timing of Installing Sediment Controls	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 specify that sediment controls will be installed/implemented within 7 days of grubbing activities?				
Does the SWP3 propose alternate sediment controls for the changing slopes and topography?				
(d)(ii) Sediment Settling Ponds	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 include the installation and use of a sediment settling pond? <i>NOTE: Sediment settling ponds are required for all drainage areas of 10 or more acres of land disturbed at one time, when there is concentrated runoff (storm sewer or ditch), or when the design capacity of silt fence or inlet protection has been exceeded.</i>				
For construction activities that require sediment settling pond(s), does the SWP3 propose to implement alternative controls to sediment settling ponds? <i>NOTE: Alternative controls must be equivalent in effectiveness to a sediment settling pond.</i>				
Is the dewatering volume of the sediment settling pond sized to receive at least 67 cubic yards (1800 cubic feet) of storm water per acre of total drainage area?				



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Is the depth of the dewatering volume for each sediment settling pond less than or equal to 5 feet? <i>NOTE: The base of the dewatering volume is where the skimmer is connected to the outlet.</i>				
Will the dewatering volume drain down time in between 48 hours and 72 hours?				
Does the dewatering device (e.g., a skimmer) meet the design standards of Ohio's Rainwater and Land Development Manual?				
Is the sediment storage zone volume of the pond at least 1000 cubic feet per disturbed acre (Method 1)?				
If not, was RUSLE method (Method 2) used to calculate the sediment storage zone volume?				
Is the length to width ratio of the sediment settling pond at least two units of length for every one unit of width (> 2:1 length to width)? <i>NOTE: The greater the distance from the storm water inlet into the pond to the storm water outlet, the greater likelihood of sediment settlement. This prevents short-circuiting of the pond.</i>				
Will the sediment storage zone of the pond be cleaned out when the silt occupies 40 percent of the sediment storage zone (approximately one-half of the sediment storage zone depth)?				
Is the sediment settling pond designed to consider public (i.e., child) safety where site limitations preclude a safe design?				
(d)(iii) Silt Fence & Other Diversions	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Will silt fence or other diversions be used to control sheet flow?				
Will silt fence be used in areas of steep slopes or concentrated flow? <i>NOTE: Silt fence is not permitted to be used for controlling high velocity storm water flow (only sheet flow).</i>				

Design Capacity of Silt Fence

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	≥ 2% but < 20%
0.125	≥ 20% but < 50%

(d)(iv) Inlet Protection	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Will the field drain inlets and/or the street curb inlets drain into a sediment settling pond or directly to surface waters of the state? <i>NOTE: Inlet protection is mandatory where sediment settling ponds will not be implemented.</i>				
Do any inlets not connected to a sediment settling pond receive runoff from one or more acres?				
Does the inlet protection meet the standards of Ohio's Rainwater and Land Development Manual?				



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(d)(v) Stream Protection	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 propose to use any structural sediment controls in a stream? <i>NOTE: Use of structural sediment controls in-stream is prohibited in accordance with Part III.G.2.d.v.</i>				
For construction activities that are on the stream bank or will involve stream crossing, does the SWP3 include measures to minimize the number of stream crossings and/or the width of disturbance? <i>NOTE: If work along a stream bank is necessary, a non-erodible pad or non-erodible stream diversion dams (sand bags) must be installed. If stream crossings are necessary, a non-erodible stream crossing must be installed.</i>				

Part III.G.2.e – Post-Construction Storm Water Management				
	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 include the installation of a structural post-construction best management practice (BMP) to manage storm water runoff once construction activities have been completed?				
Will the construction activity result in the installation of any impervious surface? <i>NOTE: Projects that do not result in the installation of impervious surface do not require the installation of post-construction BMPs.</i>				
Has a long-term maintenance plan been developed or included in the SWP3 for maintenance of the structural post-construction BMP? <i>NOTE: The long-term maintenance plan must be developed and provided to the post-construction site operator, but does not need to be implemented as required by this permit. Local municipalities may require maintenance plan implementation.</i>				
Is the construction activity a linear project (e.g., pipeline or utility line installation) that does not result in the installation of impervious surface? <i>NOTE: Linear projects that don't result in the installation of impervious surface do not need the installation of structural post-construction BMPs.</i>				
Large Construction Activities (≥ 5 Acres)	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 include a structural post-construction BMP with a specified volume and drain time?				
If so, was one of the two methods proposed in the NPDES construction storm water general permit (CGP) used to determine the water quality volume (WQv) and drain time?				
If the formula described in the CGP was used to calculate the WQv, were the correct values used for:				
(a) runoff coefficient (C)?				
(b) precipitation depth (P = 0.75-inches)?				
(c) and the drainage area (A) to the BMP?				
If the structural post-construction BMP will be used for sediment storage and/or has a reduced infiltration capacity, was the WQv increased by an additional 20 percent (“fudge factor”)?				



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Does the drain time in the SWP3 for the proposed structural post-construction BMP match the drain time for the selected BMP in the table below?			
Does the outlet structure of the post-construction BMP allow the discharge of half or more of the WQv or EDv in less than 1/3 rd of the drain time?			

Target Drain Times for Structural Post-Construction BMPs

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 Cell ^{5,6}	24 hours
Pocket Wetland ⁷	24 hours

- 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.

Large Construction Activities (Continued)	Y	N	N/A	Comments
If the SWP3 proposes to use an alternative BMP instead of one of the BMPs listed in the table above, is the alternative BMP equivalent in effectiveness to the BMPs listed above?				
Is there a pre-existing drainage basin or other BMP that will receive the storm water drainage from the construction site, is it sized appropriately to treat the WQv?				
For public road construction activities, are the post-construction BMPs designed consistent with the Ohio Department of Transportation’s “Location and Design Manual, Volume Two?”				
For construction activities where a post-construction BMP cannot be placed onsite and will require an offsite post-construction BMP, has the offsite mitigation proposal been authorized by Ohio EPA? <i>NOTE: Offsite BMPs must have a long-term maintenance agreement, be within the same HUC, and be at least 1.5 times the size of an onsite BMP.</i>				



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For redevelopment projects which disturb 5 or more acres of land, was one of the following options used to as a post-construction practice:				
(a) 20% reduction in impervious area?				
(b) a BMP sized to treat 20% of the WQv?				
(c) or a combination of (a) and (b) above?				
For construction activities where non-structural post-construction BMPs are proposed, has the substitution of structural BMPs with non-structural BMPs been authorized?				
For construction activities where alternative post-construction BMPs are proposed, has the alternative BMP been authorized by Ohio EPA? <i>NOTE: Alternative BMPs must have TARP Tier II acceptance, be able to remove 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) in the runoff, and be able to treat the WQv unless hydrologic impacts are not necessary.</i>				
Has the local municipality authorized the use of an alternative post-construction BMP?				
Small Construction Activities (≥ 1 Acre, but < 5 Acres)	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 include a structural post-construction BMP? <i>NOTE: A structural post-construction BMP is required for small construction activities, but the design standards have not been specified in the CGP.</i>				
(i) If so, does the SWP3 explain the technical basis used to select the BMPs chosen where flows exceed pre-development levels?				
(ii) Does the SWP3 include the installation of velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and outfall channels?				

Part III.G.2.f - Surface Water Protection				
	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the construction site contain any streams, rivers, lakes, or wetlands?				
If so, has the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers been contacted for a determination of impacts requiring Clean Water Act 401 or 404 permitting?				
For storm water discharges from BMPs into wetlands, have BMPs (e.g., level spreaders, buffers, or infiltration basins) been proposed to diffuse the concentrated flow into non-erosive flow?				

Part III.G.2.g - Non-Sediment Pollutant Controls				
Handling of Toxic or Hazardous Materials	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 provide directions on how to dispose toxic or hazardous wastes properly?				
(2) Does the SWP3 provide areas for recycling of used or unused hazardous materials? <i>NOTE: No toxic or hazardous wastes shall be disposed into storm drains, septic tanks, or by burying, burning, or mixing the wastes.</i>				



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Waste Disposal	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Will containers (e.g., dumpsters, drums) be available for disposal of debris, trash, hazardous or petroleum wastes? <i>NOTE: All containers must be covered and leak-proof.</i>				
Clean Hard Fill	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Are bricks, hardened concrete, and soil waste free from contamination which may leach constituents to waters of the state?				
(2) If clean construction wastes will be disposed into the property, are there any local prohibitions from this type of disposal?				
Construction & Demolition Debris	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 state that all construction & demolition debris (C&DD) waste will be disposed of in an Ohio EPA approved C&DD landfill as required by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3714? <i>NOTE: Construction debris may be disposed of on-site, but demolition debris must be disposed in an Ohio EPA approved landfill. Materials which contain asbestos must comply with air pollution regulations (see Ohio Administrative Code 3745-20).</i>				
Construction Chemical Compounds	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 designate areas used for mixing or storage of compounds such as fertilizers, lime, asphalt, or concrete?				
(2) If so, are these areas located away from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drains, or other storm water drainage areas?				
Equipment Fueling & Maintenance	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 designate areas used for fueling or performing vehicle maintenance?				
(2) If so, are these areas located away from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drains, or other storm water drainage areas?				
(3) Has a spill prevention control and countermeasures (SPCC) plan been developed? <i>NOTE: A SPCC plan must be developed for sites with one above ground storage tank (AST) of 660 gallons or more, total above ground tank storage of 1330 gallons, or below ground storage of 42,000 gallons of fuel.</i>				
Concrete Wash Waters	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 designate areas used for receiving concrete chute or other concrete wash waters?				
(2) If so, are these areas located away from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drains, or other drainage areas?				
Trench & Ground Water Control	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the construction site have an onsite trench or pond that must be dewatered?				
If so, does the SWP3 call for the discharge of potentially turbid water through a filter bag, sump pit, or other sediment removal device?				
Contaminated Soils	Y	N	N/A	Comments



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Does the SWP3 address proper handling and disposal of soils contaminated by petroleum or other chemical spills? <i>NOTE: All contaminated soils must be treated and/or disposed in Ohio EPA approved solid waste management facilities or hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities (TSDFs).</i>				
If the facility contains contaminated soil, which of the following practices will be used to prevent contamination from being released?				
(1) The use of berms, trenches, and pits to collect contaminated runoff and prevent discharges				
(2) 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				
(3) Covering areas of contamination with tarps or other methods that prevent storm water from coming into contact with the material				
Spill Reporting Requirements	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Does the SWP3 describe what to do in the event of a small release (less than 25 gallons) of petroleum waste? <i>NOTE: Petroleum based and concrete curing compounds must have special handling procedures.</i>				
(2) Does the SWP3 describe what to do in the event of a larger release (25 or more gallons) of petroleum waste? <i>NOTE: You must contact, Ohio EPA (at 1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the local emergency planning committee (LEPC) within 30 minutes of a spill of 25 or more gallons.</i>				
Open Burning	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Is open burning performed in a restricted area (as defined in OAC 3745-19)? <i>NOTE: Open burning is permitted in restricted areas for barbeques, heating, and certain occupational purposes.</i>				
(2) Is open burning performed in a non-restricted area, but within 1,000 feet of an inhabited building away from the property? <i>NOTE: Open burning in an unrestricted area is limited to scrap lumber, wooden fence posts, agricultural, land-clearing, or landscape wastes.</i>				
Dust Controls/Suppressants	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Are dust suppressants proposed to be used in the SWP3?				
(2) If so, are the areas which the dust suppressant will be applied located near catch basins for storm sewers or other drainage ways? <i>NOTE: Used oil may not be used as a dust suppressant.</i>				
Air Permitting Requirements	Y	N	N/A	Comments
(1) Have appropriate measures been taken to ensure that all air pollution permits have been obtained? <i>NOTE: Air pollution permits may be required for activities including, but not limited to, mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, and large generators.</i>				
(2) For restoration or demolition projects, will a notification be submitted to Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control to determine if asbestos corrective actions are required?				



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Process Wastewater/Leachate Management	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Will all process wastewaters (e.g., equipment washing, leachate associated with on-site waste disposal, and concrete wash-outs) be collected and disposed of properly (e.g., to a publicly-owned treatment works)? <i>NOTE: The NPDES construction storm water general permit only authorizes the discharge of storm water and certain uncontaminated non-storm waters. The discharge of non-storm waters to waters of the state may be in violation of local, state, and federal laws or regulations.</i>				
Additional Concerns	Y	N	N/A	Comments
For construction activities involving the installation and/or replacement of a centralized sanitary system, (including sewer extensions) or a sewerage system (except those serving one, two, and three family dwellings) and potable water lines, was a PTI application submitted to Ohio EPA? <i>NOTE: Coverage under the NPDES construction storm water general permit does not alone authorize the installation of such sanitary sewerage systems or potable water lines.</i>				
Does the SWP3 include measures for implementing good housekeeping practices?				
Does the SWP3 promote the use of protected storage areas for industrial or construction materials to minimize exposure of such materials to storm water?				

Part III.G.2.i - Inspections				
	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 require weekly inspections of BMPs and an inspection within 24 hours after every rain event of 0.5 inches within a 24 hour period?				
If the site will be dormant for a long period, it's stabilized, and less frequent inspections are desired, does the SWP3 call for a waiver request to be submitted to OEPA for a reduction to monthly inspections?				
Does the SWP3 state that only "qualified inspection personnel" will perform the inspections?				
Does the SWP3 state that an inspection checklist will be completed and signed by the inspector after every inspection?				
Does the SWP3 state that inspection records will be kept for 3 years after termination of construction activities?				
For BMPS that require repair or maintenance, does the SWP3 specify non-sediment pond BMPs to be repaired within 3 days of inspection and sediment ponds to be repaired or cleaned out within 10 days of inspection?				
For BMPs not meeting the intended function, does the SWP3 state that a new BMP will be installed within 10 days of the inspection?				
For missing BMPs required for installation by the SWP3, does the SWP3 state that the missing BMPs will be installed within 10 days of the inspection?				