

Most of the site lacks adequate permanent stabilization; in many areas there are deep rills indicating long periods of erosion due to multiple rain events. Assess the site and apply seed and straw in the necessary areas to achieve permanent stabilization immediately.

2. Sediment Pond Requirements:

Part III.G.2.d.ii of the permit requires the following:

Sediment settling ponds: A sediment settling pond is required for any one of the following conditions:

- concentrated storm water runoff (e.g., storm sewer or ditch);
- runoff from drainage areas, which exceed the design capacity of silt fence or other sediment barriers;
- runoff from drainage areas that exceed the design capacity of inlet protection; or
- runoff from common drainage locations with 10 or more acres of disturbed land.

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

The sediment settling pond volume consists of both a dewatering zone and a sediment storage zone. The volume of the dewatering zone shall be a minimum of 1800 cubic feet (ft³) per acre of drainage (67 yd³/acre) with a minimum 48-hour drain time for sediment basins serving a drainage area over 5 acres. The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be calculated by one of the following methods: Method 1: The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be 1000 ft³ per disturbed acre within the watershed of the basin. OR Method 2: The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be the volume necessary to store the sediment as calculated with RUSLE or a similar generally accepted erosion prediction model. The accumulated sediment shall be removed from the sediment storage zone once it's full. When determining the total contributing drainage area, off-site areas and areas which remain undisturbed by construction activity must be included unless runoff from these areas is diverted away from the sediment settling pond and is not co-mingled with sediment-laden runoff. The depth of the dewatering zone must be less than or equal to five feet. The configuration between inlets and the outlet of the basin must provide at least two units of length for each one unit of width (> 2:1 length:width ratio), however, a length to width ratio of 4:1 is recommended. When designing sediment settling ponds, the permittee must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin and alternative sediment controls must be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design. The use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal is encouraged.

The site lacks proper sediment ponds. During the inspection, a possible sediment pond was discovered, but it is inadequate. Please construct an adequate sediment pond using the parameters outlined above and information in the *Rainwater and Land Development* manual.

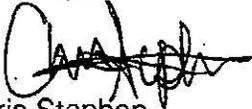
As a reminder, since your project disturbs more than five acres you are required to implement post construction water quality volume storage.

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Sediment and erosion controls for your site must meet the guidelines and design criteria set forth in the above mentioned *Rainwater and Land Development* manual. A copy of this manual may be obtained by contacting the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Soil and Water Conservation, at (614) 265-6610.

Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this letter, please submit to me at this office a written notification as to actions taken or proposed to eliminate violations of the permit. Your response should include the dates, either actual or proposed, for the completion of the actions. If you have any questions, please contact me at (740) 380-5418 or Aaron Wolfe at (740) 380-5277.

Sincerely,



Chris Stephan
Storm Water Section
Division of Surface Water

CCS/mlm