



Environmental
Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

March 3, 2011

Steve Latham
Deer Creek Auto Parts
P.O. Box 178
Williamsport, OH 43164

**Re: Deer Creek Auto Parts / Pickaway County
Industrial Storm Water Permit 4GR00028*DG**

Dear Mr. Latham:

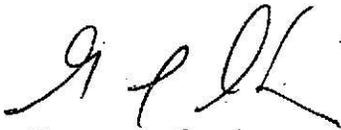
This letter is written in regard to the storm water inspection that I conducted at Deer Creek Auto Parts, located at at 611 East Mill Street, Williamsport, Ohio. The inspection was conducted on February 15, 2011, to determine compliance with your industrial storm water permit. Your facility dismantles automobiles for parts salvage. The following items were noted during the inspection:

1. Your facility had several fuel tanks and most had secondary containment. However, one elevated tank did not have secondary containment and had oil staining on the ground and an open bucket of oil near it. Please remove the elevated tank or provide secondary containment. Also, please put lids on all open buckets or drums. Please see attached pictures.
2. There were drums with fluids stored near the rear of the office building. Drums with fluids must be enclosed and stored in secondary containment under roof. Please see attached pictures.
3. There were open drums that were empty stored near the rear of the office. Empty drums must have lids and be stored upright.
4. The dismantling area is under roof. This best management practice eliminates exposure to storm water. All fluids are drained prior to storing the vehicles in the yard. This greatly reduces the risk of storm water contamination.
5. Drained fluids are stored under roof.
6. A used battery storage area was noted outside behind the dismantling area. The area only contained two batteries. It was recommended that this area be enclosed and under roof if additional batteries are to be stored.
7. Engines are stored indoors at this facility.

8. A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) and a spill prevention plan were developed for this facility. The plans need to be updated annually or when there is a change in management.
9. Due to the excessive sediment leaving the site, it was recommended that a storm water sediment basin be considered for this site. The basin should capture the storm water run-off from the site and be located prior to the drainage ditch leaving the site. The storm water sediment basin should have a riser on the discharge pipe in order to capture the sediment from this site. The storm water sediment basin is recommended but not required at this time. Please see attached pictures and literature.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or my inspection, please do not hesitate to contact me at our Central District Office at 614-728-3851 or e-mail at greg.sanders@epa.state.oh.us.

Sincerely,



Gregory L. Sanders
Environmental Specialist
Division of Surface Water
Central District Office

Enclosure

c: Jeff Bohne, Water Quality Supervisor, DSW/CDO

GS/nsm Deer Creek Auto Parts, February 15, 2011

1. POOL DESIGN:

Capacity – The minimum total design volume for the sediment basin shall consist of two components, the dewatering zone and the sediment storage zone. These zones are shown schematically in Figure 6.1.3. The volume of the dewatering zone shall be calculated for the entire drainage area by the method shown below. The drainage area includes the entire area contributing runoff to the sediment basin, offsite as well as on.

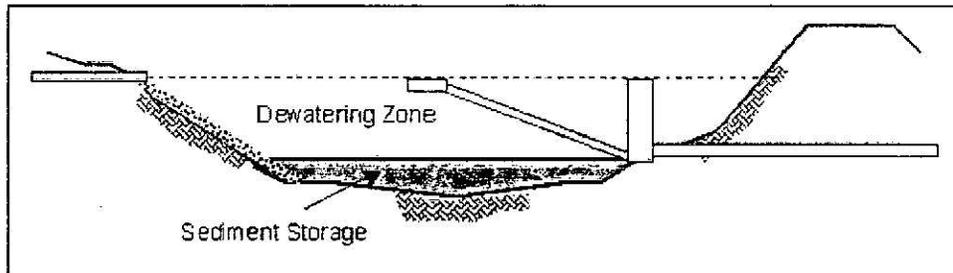


Figure 6.1.3 Pool showing dewatering area and additional sediment storage area

a) Dewatering Zone Volume -

The volume of the dewatering zone shall be a minimum of 1800 cubic feet per acre of drainage ($67 \text{ yd}^3/\text{acre}$) or the minimum stated in the current NPDES construction general permit. Increasing this volume will increase the effectiveness of the basin, provided dewatering times are appropriately adjusted as well.

b) Sediment Storage Zone Volume -

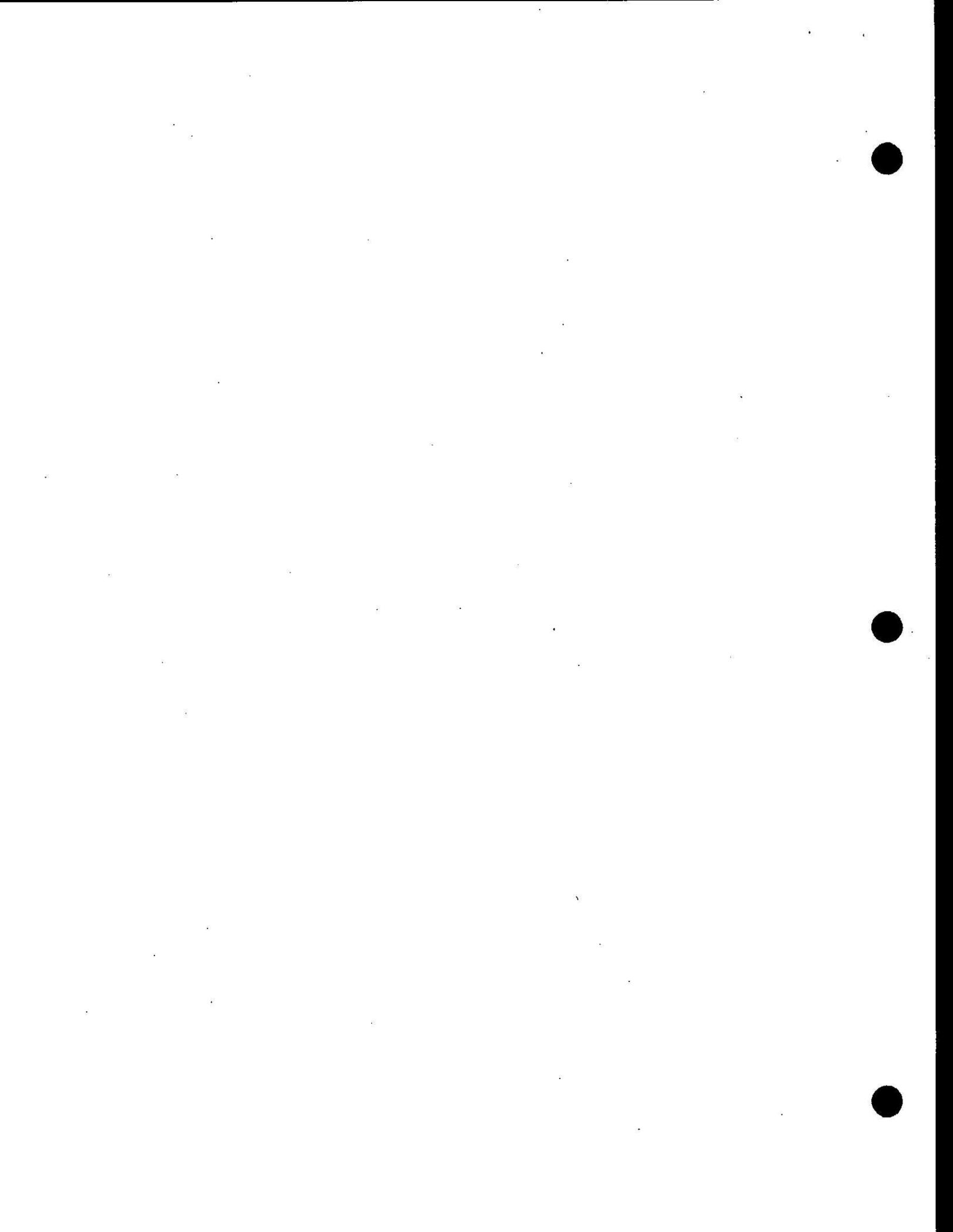
The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be calculated by one of the following methods.

Method 1: The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be 1000 cubic feet (37 cubic yards) per disturbed acre within the watershed of the basin. OR

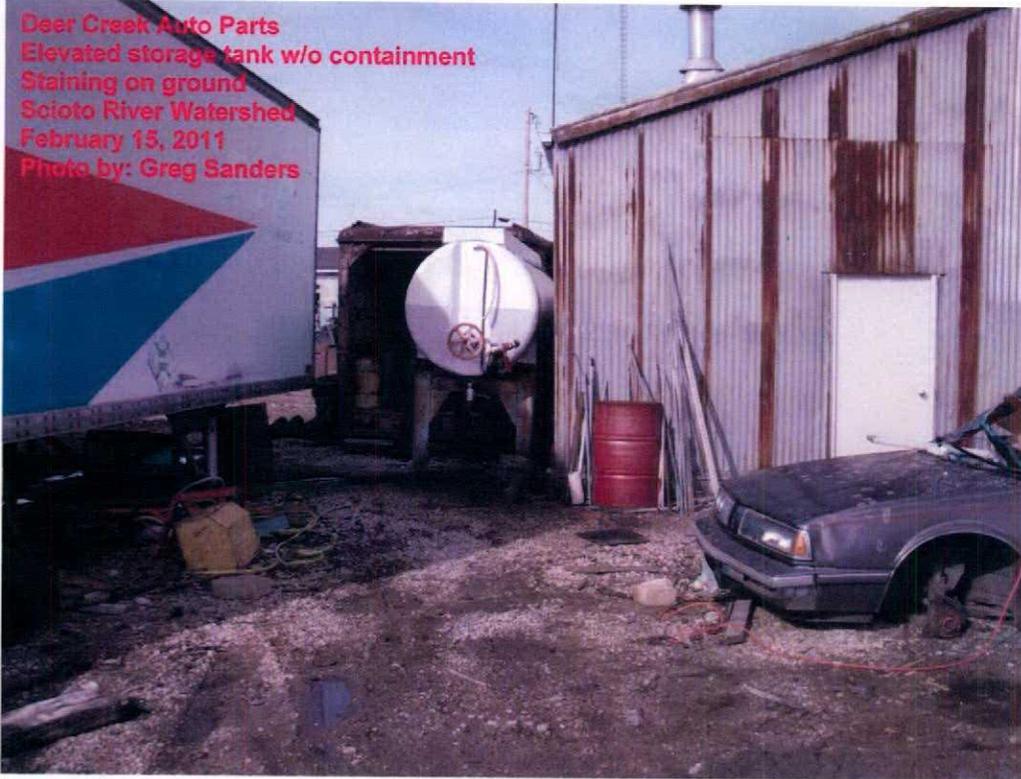
Method 2: The volume of the sediment storage zone shall be the volume necessary to store the sediment as calculated with RUSLE or a similar generally accepted erosion prediction model. While the sediment storage volume may extend to the expected time period of the construction project, the minimum estimated time between cleanouts shall be six months.

The total volume of the dewatering zone and the sediment storage zone shall be provided below the principal spillway elevation. The elevation at which the sediment storage zone reaches the design capacity should be designated by the top of stake located near the center of the basin. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the basin whenever it reaches that elevation on the cleanout stake.

Depth – The pool shall be configured to maximize the optimum depth of 3 ft. Depths over 5 ft. should be avoided. The depth shall be measured to the invert of the principal spillway. These are optimum criteria and will not be feasible for all sediment basins.

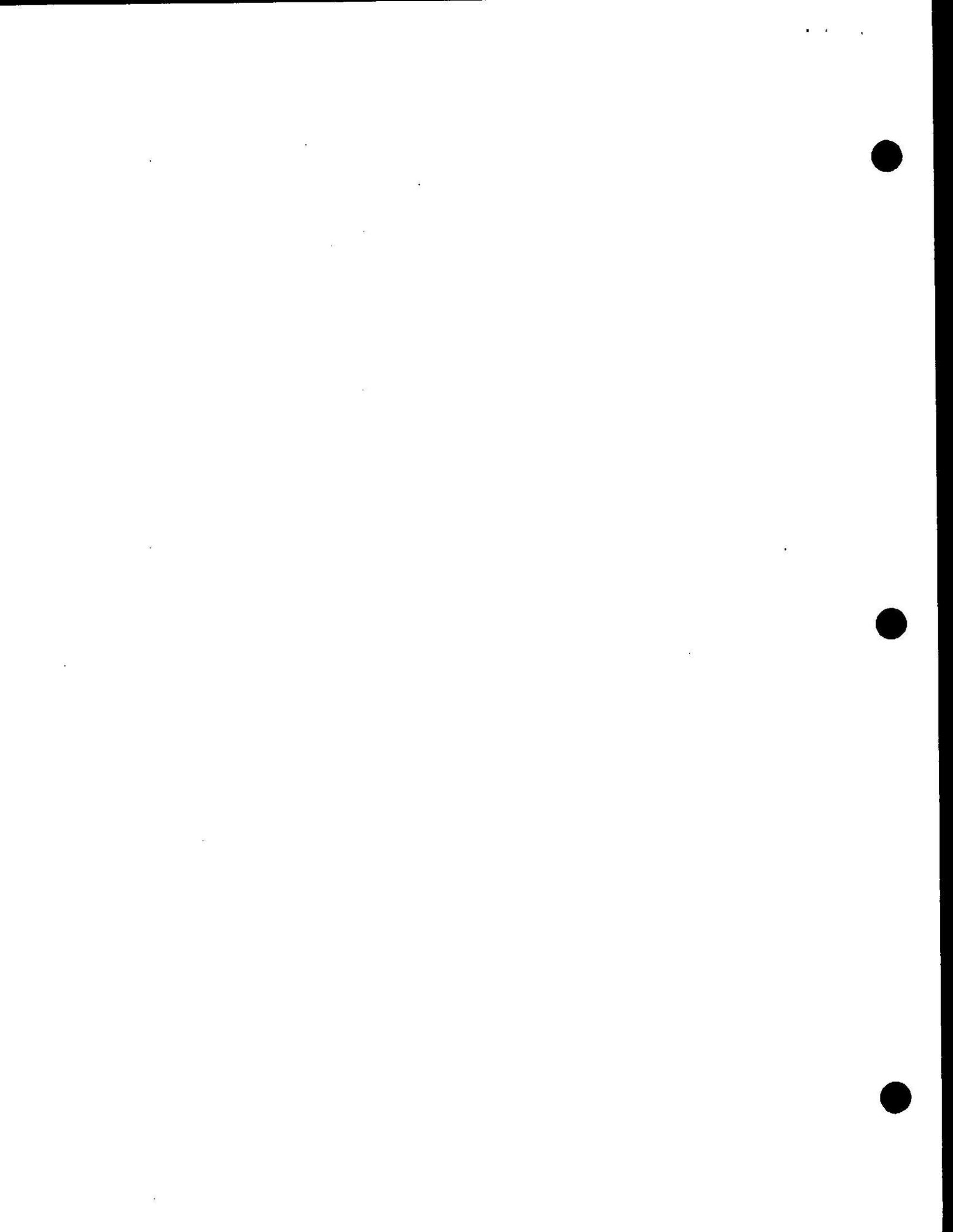


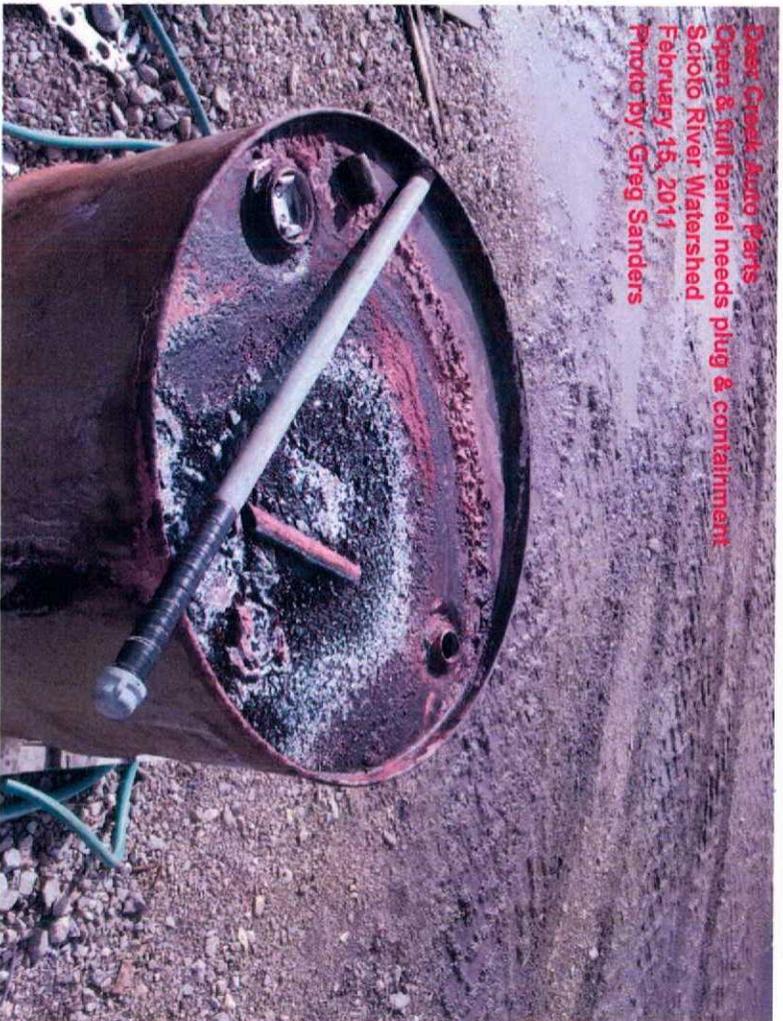
Deer Creek Auto Parts
Elevated storage tank w/o containment
Staining on ground
Scioto River Watershed
February 15, 2011
Photo by: Greg Sanders



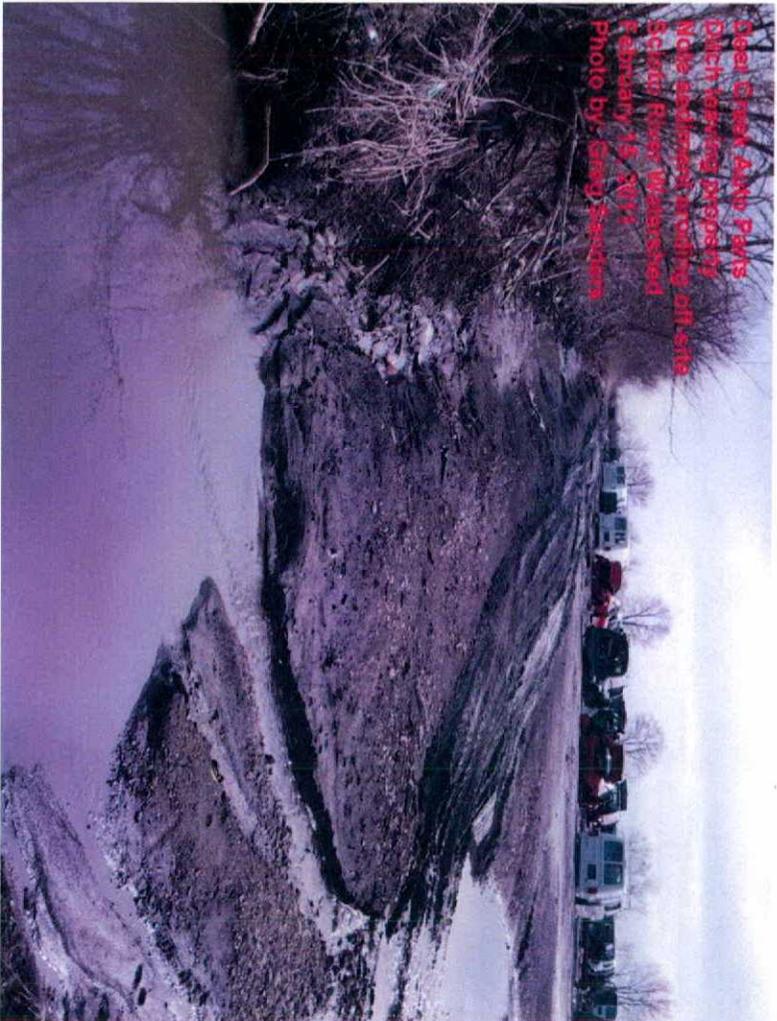
Deer Creek Auto Parts
Elevated storage tank w/o containment
Open bucket of oil
Staining on ground
Scioto River Watershed
February 15, 2011
Photo by: Greg Sanders







Deer Creek Auto Parts
Open & full barrel needs plug & containment
Schofo River Watershed
February 15, 2011
Photo by Greg Sanders



Deer Creek Auto Parts
Ditch versus property
Note developments around off-site
Schofo River Watershed
February 15, 2011
Photo by Greg Sanders

