Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Governor
Lt. Governor
Director

July 22, 2011

RE: STARK COUNTY
CITY OF NORTH CANTON
WALSH UNIVERSITY
CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER

Mr. Bill Myers
Walsh University
2020 Easton Street NW
North Canton, OH 44720

Dear Mr. Myers:

According to Ohio EPA records, Walsh University obtained coverage under the General Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the following construction projects:

1. Permit #3GC02496*AG: Walsh University – obtained on May 25, 2006
2. Permit #3GC02877*AG: Walsh University Tennis Courts – obtained on November 14, 2006
3. Permit #3GC03015*AG: Walsh University Track & Field Facility – obtained on February 8, 2007
4. Permit #3GC02481*AG: Walsh University Chapel – obtained on May 22, 2006
5. Permit #3GC02482*AG: Walsh University North Campus Embankment Area – obtained on May 22, 2006
6. Permit #3GC03053*AG: Walsh University Parking Expansion – obtained on March 6, 2007
7. Permit #3GC00791*AG: Walsh University Alexis Hall – obtained on May 10, 2004
8. Permit #3GC01760*AG: Walsh University Grace Brethren Parking Lot – obtained on July 15, 2005
9. Permit #3GC00362*AG: Walsh University 2003 Dormitory – obtained on September 19, 2003
10. Permit #3GC00363*AG: Walsh University 2003 Parking Lot Expansion – obtained on September 19, 2003
11. Permit #3GC00667*AG: Walsh University Chapel – obtained on March 10, 2004

However, according to the Stark Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD), which is responsible for inspecting active construction sites, these projects are complete and the sites have been stabilized. Please be aware that NPDES permit coverage must be terminated within 45 days of when a site reaches final stabilization. Final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site are complete and a uniform perennial

vegetative cover (i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) has reached a growth density of 70% or greater on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures. Equivalent stabilization measures, such as the use of landscape mulches, rip-rap, or gabions, may be employed, where appropriate, in lieu of vegetation. Also, all temporary erosion and sediment control practices must be removed and disposed, and all sediment trapped by these practices must be permanently stabilized.

In addition, post-construction water quality best management practices (post-construction BMPs) must be installed, and a long-term maintenance plan must be provided to the party that will be responsible for long-term maintenance of those practices, e.g., homeowners' association. Post-construction BMPs are permanent site features that will remain in perpetuity to improve the quality of storm water runoff from a development site. Examples of post-construction BMPs include, but are not limited to, extended detention basins, bioretention cells (or "rain gardens"), sand filters, permeable pavement, and enhanced swales. In some cases, post-construction BMPs include non-structural preservation areas such as riparian setbacks and conservation easements.

Please review your sites to determine if they have reached final stabilization and ensure that post-construction BMPs have been installed. If you determine that your sites have reached final stabilization, you must submit individual Notices of Termination (NOTs) to Ohio EPA to terminate NPDES permit coverage. The form and instructions are available on our website at www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/storm/stormform.aspx. If you determine that your sites do not yet qualify for NOTs, please provide me with a letter of explanation indicating why NPDES permit coverage cannot yet be terminated. Please submit the NOTs or letter of explanation **no later than August 5, 2011**.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (330) 963-1128. You may also contact Phil Rhodes of the Ohio EPA at (330) 963-1136.

Sincerely,

Michelle Hummel

Michelle Hummel
Assistant to the District Engineer
Division of Surface Water

MH/mt

ec: Julie Berbari, Stark SWCD
Phil Rhodes, DSW, NEDO