



2GC0252220100811

RICHLAND TOWN AND COUNTRY CO-OP

.2GC02522 2010/08/11

CLEMENT, SARAH

MANSFIELD



**Environmental
Protection Agency**

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lt. Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

Re: Richland County
Town and Country Co-Op
Construction
Storm Water

August 10, 2010

Duane Staats
Town and Country Co-Op
489 North Main Street
Mansfield, Ohio 44905

Dear Mr. Staats:

On June 16, 2010, Sarah Clement and Judson Delancey inspected Town and Country Co-Op at 489 North Main Street in Mansfield (pictures taken). The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate compliance of the site with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity, Facility ID No. 2 GC02522*AG. The inspection was conducted under the provisions of Ohio's water pollution statutes, Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 6111.

As a result of the inspection, we have the following comments:

1. At the time of inspection, construction was ongoing. The two grain silos had been erected. The excavation for the detention basin on the east side of the silos had not started.
2. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) had been developed for the site and was available. A general overview indicated some deficiencies, such as the site drawings did not include the current location of erosion and sediment controls. This information is a required component of the site's SWP3. *This is a violation of Part III.G. of the permit.*
3. Inspection logs were not kept. Inspections must be conducted weekly and within 24 hours of a 0.5" rainfall. Inspections must include: disturbed areas, material storage areas, all sediment and erosion control measures, discharge locations, and all vehicle access points. Records must include: inspector's name and qualifications, inspection date, observations, a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and the permit, and identify any incidents of non-compliance. The record and certification must be signed in accordance with Part V.G. of the permit. *This is a violation of Part III.G.2.i of the permit.*
4. No sediment controls were in use. *Permit Requires:* Structural practices shall be used on all sites remaining disturbed for more than 14 days. They shall be implemented prior to grading and within seven days from the start of grubbing. They must remain functional until the upslope area is destabilized. *This is a violation of Part III.G.2.d. of the permit.* The detention pond should have been installed as the first step of grading and its design modified to function as a sediment settling basin.
5. The storm drain inlets between the existing site and the newly erected grain silos did not have inlet sediment protection. Ohio EPA does not accept sumps in the storm sewer inlets as proper sediment control practices.

Permit Requires: All erosion and sediment control practices used to meet the conditions of this permit should meet the standards and specifications of the current edition of Ohio's *Rainwater and Land Development Manual* (ODNR) or other standards acceptable to the Ohio EPA. Practices shall minimize sediment laden water entering active storm drain systems unless they drain to a sediment settling pond. *This is a violation of Part III.G.2. of the permit.* We recommend that proper inlet protection be installed. Pre-fabricated inlet protection products are available. They may decrease labor costs, tend to have less installation errors, and can be re-usable. Please check with our office on the acceptability of individual products.

6. All temporary or permanent stabilization has not been established. Long term erosion was evident by the large rills and gullies present on the bare area of the site running along the east side of Lily Street. Although there was some stone cover on the bare ground across the entire site, to qualify as proper stabilization the stone must completely cover the soil area. *Permit Requires:* Portions of the construction site which will be inactive for more than 21 days must have temporary stabilization initiated within the first seven days. Permanent stabilization is required within seven days on any portion of the site that has reached final grade or will be idle for longer than one year. Permanent seeding and mulching is required before construction activity is completed throughout the entire site. If seasonal conditions prohibit the establishment of vegetative cover, other means, such as mulching and matting, must still be used and maintained until more permanent methods can be implemented. *Failure to do so is a violation of Part III.G.2.b.i. of the permit.*

Please send written notification of what corrective measures you have taken within 10 days of the date on this letter. Your response should include the dates, either actual or proposed, for the completion of the actions. The permit requires post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be installed during construction to control pollutants in the storm water discharges that will occur after construction has concluded. Such practices may include, but are not limited to: storm water extended detention structures; retention structures; water quality swales; or bioretention areas. Your reply should include the type(s) of practices, the basis for their design, and installation dates.

If there are any questions, please contact me at (419) 373-3009.

Sincerely,



Lynette Hablitzel, P.E.
Division of Surface Water
Storm Water Program

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Pg ~~NWDO, FIS~~
Follow up file
James L. DeSanto, City Engineer, City of Mansfield



2GC0239620100809

RICHLAND ZARA CONSTRUCTION INC

2GC02396 2010/08/09 CLEMENT, SARAH

ONTARIO



**Environmental
Protection Agency**

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lt. Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

Re: Richland County
Zara Construction, Inc.
Construction
Storm Water

August 9, 2010

Mr. Joseph Zara
Zara Construction, Inc.
P. O. Box 3633
Mansfield, Ohio 44907

Dear Mr. Zara:

On June 16, 2010, Sarah Clement and Judson Delancey inspected Zara Construction, Inc. 550 feet east of Rock Road on State Route 309 in Ontario (pictures taken). The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate compliance of the site with the Nation Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity, Facility ID No. 2 GC02396*AG. The inspection was conducted under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 6111.

As a result of the inspection, we have the following comments:

1. At the time of the inspection, construction on the site was ongoing. The exterior of the building was near completion, however interior work was ongoing. The drive and parking lot were at final grade and had a gravel cover. On the north end of the site, there were two stockpiles.
2. Due to absence of personnel, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and inspection logs were not available for review.
3. There appeared to be a basin on the north end of the site. The discharge from the basin into the field north of the pond appeared to be turbid due to sediment. Based on the proximity of the storm sewer inlet to the outlet, it does not appear that the pond meets the length to width ratio. *Permit Requires:* Concentrated runoff and runoff from drainage areas which exceed the design capacity of silt fence or inlet protection shall pass through a sediment settling pond. To qualify as a sediment settling pond, structures must meet the following specifications: a dewatering zone sized 67 cubic yards per total contributing drainage acre; dewatering depth less than or equal to five feet (optimal depths are between three to five feet); for ponds serving five acres or more, the dewatering zone shall have a minimum 48 hour drain time; a sediment storage zone sized at 1000 cubic feet per disturbed acre; and the distance between inlets and the outlet is at least 2:1 (length:width) ratio.

Failure to do so is a violation of Part III.G.2.d.ii. of the permit. A proper sediment settling pond must be installed. We recommend installing a baffle to alleviate short circuiting.

4. All temporary or permanent stabilization has not been established. The presence of rills, gullies, and weed growth on the stock piles on the north side of the site, around the basin on the north side of the site, and along the east side of the site indicate the timeframe for stabilization may have been exceeded. *Permit Requires:* Portions of the construction site that will remain inactive for more than 21 days must have temporary stabilization initiated within the first seven days. Permanent stabilization is required within seven days on any portion of the site that has reached final grade or will be idle for longer than one year. Permanent seeding and mulching is required before construction activity is completed throughout the entire site. If seasonal conditions prohibit the establishment of vegetative cover, other means, such as mulching and matting, must still be used and maintained until more permanent methods can be implemented. *Failure to do so is a violation of Part III.G.2.b.i. of the permit.* All bare areas must have temporary stabilization applied at a minimum.
5. Inspectors observed areas along the west and north sides of the site where the silt fence was sagging. *Permit Requires:* All control practices shall be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. *This is a violation of Part III.G.2.h. of your permit.* For more information on the correct installation and maintenance techniques for these practices, please see the *Rainwater and Land Development Manual*.
6. No measures were taken to stabilize the channels and outfalls from erosive flows. Inspectors observed a channel had been created by the concentrated flow from the storm pipe outfall into the basin. There were no apparent erosion controls installed to prevent this. We recommend that a stone apron be placed at the outfall. *Permit Requires:* Operators shall undertake special measures to stabilize channels and outfalls. The SWP3 shall incorporate measures which control flow so as to prevent erosion. *This is a violation of Part III.G.2.b.ii. of the permit.*
7. There were errors in the installation of the silt fence. The joints appeared to be incorrectly installed. The stakes were not twisted together before installation, with geotextile wrapping around both posts to create a secure joint in the fence line. *Permit Requires:*

Mr. Joseph Zara
August 9, 2010
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All sediment and erosion control practices used to meet the conditions of this permit should meet the standards and specifications of the current edition of the *Rainwater and Land Development Manual* or other standards acceptable to the Ohio EPA. *This is a violation of Part III.G.2. of the permit.*

Please send written notification of what corrective measures you have taken within 10 days of the date on this letter. Your response should include the dates, either actual or proposed, for the completion of the actions. The permit requires that post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) are installed during construction to control pollutants in storm water discharges that occur after construction has concluded. Such practices include, but are not limited to: storm water extended detention structures; retention structures; water quality swales; or bioretention areas. Your reply should include the type(s) of practices, the basis for their designs, and installation dates.

If there are any questions, please contact me at (419) 373-3009.

Sincerely,



Lynette Hablitzel, P.E.
Division of Surface Water
Storm Water Program

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pc: ~~DSW:NWDO:File~~
Jarrod Swinehart, Director of Engineering, City of Ontario