



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Northwest District Office

347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402-9398

TELE: (419) 352-8461 FAX: (419) 352-8468

Bob Taft, Governor
Christopher Jones, Director

Re: Henry County
Harley Davidson Store
Storm Water
Construction

October 1, 2002

Mr. John Rosebrock
Rupp/Rosebrock Inc.
7 464 US 24
Liberty Center, Ohio 43532

Dear Mr. Rosebrock:

We are in receipt of the **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)** for the Harley Davidson Store, Napoleon, Ohio. The plans were submitted by Ronald Crum, Architect, Beilharz Architects, Inc. This site operates under NPDES permit No.: OHR111530. I have reviewed the plans and several items need to be addressed before they can be considered in compliance with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (General Construction Permit).

To meet the conditions of the permit, the SWP3, must include:

Vicinity Map - Show the site in relation to the surrounding area. Clearly indicate location of receiving streams/surface waters within 200 ft. of the site.

Clearing and Grading Plan - The drawings must show the boundaries of earth disturbance and indicate topsoil stockpile areas. Delineate drainage watersheds, indicating acreage of each.

Surface Water Locations- Show locations of all existing and proposed lakes, ponds, surface drainage patterns, wetlands, springs, etc. on or within 200 feet of the site.

Schedule of Construction Activity - Included in this should be a schedule for implementing temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control practices and storm water management facilities as relates to the order of major construction operations. For example:

- 1) Install construction entrance
- 2) Install perimeter silt fence downslope of sediment basin
- 3) Grub & excavate area of sediment basin.

- 4) Stabilize banks of basin and stockpiles.
- 5) Clear remainder of site
- 6) Install utilities
- 7) Install inlet protection...

The NPDES permit requires that all sediment ponds and perimeter barriers be implemented as the first step of grading and within 7 days of first grubbing. All sediment control structures must remain functional until the upslope areas are stabilized. The SWP3 must clarify this time frame. A proper construction entrance should be the first step of construction, then, the creation of sediment ponds and/or installation of sediment controls prior to any upslope disturbance.

Location of Practices - The volume and the area of the contributing watershed for each water ponding facility should be given. The drawing did not indicate to what the 15" PVC storm water outlet from the pond is connected. *The permit requires that structural practices shall be used on all sites remaining disturbed for more than 14 days. It also requires that sheet flow runoff from denuded areas shall be intercepted by sediment barriers.* It appears that all drainage from disturbed areas (such as along the northeast side of the property, due south of the building, and from the northwest corner of the building) is not addressed by a sediment control.

Detail Drawings - All structural practices should be explained with detail drawings of specifications. Installation instructions, such as installing the fence along the contours and curving the ends slightly upslope, must be included. Detail drawings must also be included for outlet and inlet structures for retention and detention facilities, as well as any special modification to these structures to aid in improved sediment trapping capability. Detail drawings must be included for the construction entrance. Detailed maintenance notes are needed for silt fence sediment barriers and the construction entrance.

The drawings indicated the use of silt fence in the swale to the west of the building and in the detention swale to the east. For larger drainage areas, such as exist on this site, temporary diversions to sediment basins are indicated. *Please note that the design, installation, and maintenance of all controls must meet the standards of the current edition of "Rainwater and Land Development: Ohio's Standards for Storm Water Management, Land Development, and Urban Stream Protection" prepared by Dan Mecklenburg.* In accordance with the NPDES permit and this manual - concentrated runoff which exceeds the design capacity of sediment barriers must pass through a sediment pond or trap.

Mr. John Rosebrock
October 1, 2002
Page 3

When the slope is 0 %-2%, silt fence is only appropriate for a slope length of approximately 250 ft. Silt fence is not appropriate for concentrated flows. A sediment trap or basin is required when: a) there are concentrated flows, or b) when there is sheet flow from drainage areas which exceeds the capacity of silt fence (generally, on flat land, this would be ½ acre or more). All basins/traps used for the purpose of trapping sediment must have a volume of 67 cu. yards per acre of total drainage area to the basin/trap. The design should include automatic dewatering, with at least the top 60% of the pond's volume dewatering. Cleanout elevations should be marked on either the riser pipe or a measuring stick placed in the trap for this purpose.

A copy of the *Rainwater* Manual may be obtained by contacting:

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Soil and Water Conservation
1939 Fountain Square Court
Building E-2
Columbus, OH 43224-1336

Telephone: (614) 265-6610
Fax: (614) 262-2064

Land Stabilization Measures - Provide specifications for temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, blanketing, etc. Stabilization notes must be provided for occasions when seasonal conditions prohibit the use of vegetative measures (alternatives include mulching, matting, etc.). Specifications should be described with an installation schedule for each practice. The NPDES permit requires permanent stabilization measures must be initiated within seven days of an area reaching final grade (see Page 4 of the permit). Temporary stabilization measures must be implemented within seven days on any disturbed area of the site that will remain inactive for 45 days or longer. Those areas within 50 feet of a waterway must have stabilization measures initiated within 2 days. Please note that stabilization (temporary or permanent) may be required before construction activity is completed throughout the site. An example would be when major grading activities have been completed for an area, but the electrical or cable has yet to be laid.

To aid in compliance, I recommend keeping a record of dates when major grading activities occur, when earth disturbance has temporarily or permanently ceased on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated.

As recommended by the NRCS manual, erosion control blankets and matting should be used to stabilize channels where the flow velocity is greater than 3.5 ft./sec., on steep slopes, or on highly erosive soils.

Maintenance and Inspections - The General Construction Permit requires that all controls be inspected once every seven days and within 24 hours of a 0.5" or greater rainfall. A written log of these inspections must be kept. This log should indicate the date of the inspection, name of inspector, weather conditions, observations, and any corrective actions taken. Detailed notes for the proper maintenance of all controls must be included with the plan.

Runoff Considerations and Post Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Show pre-and post-construction runoff coefficients, including the method used to calculate it. Include a narrative describing post-construction storm water management BMPs such as retention basins, grassed filter strips, infiltration basins, or constructed wetlands, riparian buffer strips, and conservation development design principles.

Disposal of Solid/Sanitary/Toxic Wastes - Solid, sanitary, and toxic waste must be disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. The plan should clearly state that it is prohibited to burn, bury, or pour out onto the ground or into a storm water conveyance any solvents, paints, stains, gasoline, diesel fuel, used motor oil, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, cement curing compounds, and other such solid or hazardous wastes. It should also be emphasized to on-site contractors that any rinse waters of such material are also prohibited from being placed where they may enter drainageways. Wash out of cement trucks should occur in a diked, designated area, away from any conveyance channel. This area must be indicated on the plans. Storage tanks should be located in diked areas away from any drainage channels.

Signatory Requirements - The plan must be signed according to Part V of the permit.

Henry County GIS

PUBLIC ACCESS SYSTEM

Date: March, 27 2007

This map was prepared as the tax map for Henry County as prepared by the Henry County Engineer in accordance with Section 5713 09 of the Ohio Revised Code. Henry County assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Users noting errors or omissions are encouraged to contact the Henry County Tax Map Department.



Map #: 06-06-326-003
 Parcel #: 270600160200
 Owner: YAGEL, MARVIN G., ETUX

Address: 862 AMERICAN ROAD
 NAPOLEON OHIO 43545

Acres: 10.00000
 Tax District: 27
 Location: 862 AMERICAN ROAD
 Parc Suf: 01
 Deed: V 130P 518

Legal Line 1 PCL PT SW 1/4
 Legal Line 2 HARLEY-DAVIDSON SHOP
 Legal Line 3:
 Frontage: 000000
 Depth: 0000

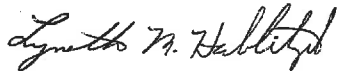
Building Taxes: 801460
 Land Taxes: 94940
 Total Taxes: 896400
 Cauv Value: 0



Mr. John Rosebrock
October 1, 2002
Page 5

Please make revisions to your SWP3. If you should have any questions, I can be reached at 419-373-3009.

Sincerely,



Lynette M. Hablitzel, PE
Division Of Surface Water
Storm Water Coordinator

LMH/csl

Enclosure: SWP3 Checklist

pc: NWDO
Henry County SWCD
Ronald E. Crum, AIA, Beilharz Architects, Inc.
Mr. Joseph Kleiner, PE, City of Napoleon Engineer

