



Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWP3) Checklist for Construction Activities in Summit County
Modified from the Ohio EPA SWP3 Checklist

SITE NAME:	DATE RECEIVED:
-------------------	-----------------------

REVIEWER:	DATE REVIEWED:
------------------	-----------------------

Part III G.1. Site Description. Operations that discharge storm water from construction activities are subject to the following requirements and the SWP3 shall include the following items:

<i>Does the SWP3...</i>	Y	N	Comments
a. describe the nature and type of construction activity			
b. describe the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed (i.e., the area of grubbing, clearing, excavating, filling, or grading. Off-site borrow or fill areas must be included in the SWPPP)			
c. include a calculation of the runoff coefficients for both the pre-construction and post-construction site conditions?			
d. include an estimation of the impervious area and percent imperviousness as a result of the construction activity.			
e. include any existing data describing the soil? provide any information on the quality of the storm water discharge from the construction site? <i>NOTE: If this data is not available, it does not need to be included.</i>			
f. include any information about prior land uses at the site			
g. include an implementation schedule which describes the sequence of major construction operations (i.e., grubbing, excavating, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation) and the implementation of erosion, sediment and storm water management practices or facilities to be employed during each operation of the sequence?			
h. include the name(s) or location(s) of the initial and subsequent surface water bodies receiving the storm water discharge? For discharges to an MS4 is the point of discharge into the MS4 and the ultimate receiving stream noted?			
i. include a detail drawing of typical individual lot sediment and erosion controls?			
j. include the location and description of storm water discharges associated with dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plants serving this project?			
k. include a copy of the NPDES construction storm water general permit requirements?			
l. include a cover page identifying the name and location of the site, the name and contact information for site operators, the name and contact information of the SWPPP authorization agent (engineer) , the preparation dates, and the estimate start and completion dates?			
m. include a SWP3 modification / inspection log to be updated in the field?			

Part III G.1.n Site map requirements

A detailed site map is required by the NPDES construction storm water general permit. **The site map must include the following items:**

<i>Does the SWPPP...</i>	Y	N	Comments
i. describe the limits of earth-disturbing activity of the site including associated offsite borrow or spoil areas that are not addressed by a separate NOI and associated SWP3?			
ii. map the soil types for all areas of the site, including locations of unstable or highly erodible soils? (k factor > .37)			
iii. show existing and proposed contours delineate drainage watersheds expected during and after major grading activities as well as the size of each drainage watershed, in acres?			
iv. show surface water locations including springs, wetlands, streams, lakes, water wells, etc., on or within 200 feet of the site, including the boundaries of wetlands or stream channels and first subsequent named receiving water(s)? Note wetlands permittee intends to fill or relocate for which the permittee is seeking approval from the Army Corps of Engineers and/or Ohio EPA?			

Part III G.1.n Site map requirements (cont.)	Y	N	Comments
v. include the location of existing and planned buildings, roads, parking facilities, and utilities?			
vi. include the location of all erosion and sediment control practices, including the location of areas likely to require temporary stabilization during the course of site development?			
vii. include the location of sediment and storm water management basins noting their sediment settling volume and contributing drainage area?			
viii. include the location of permanent storm water management practices to be used to control pollutants in storm water after construction operations have been completed?			
ix. include areas designated for the storage or disposal of solid, sanitary, and toxic wastes (including dumpster areas), areas designated for cement truck washout, and areas for vehicle fueling?			
x. include the location of designated construction entrances where the vehicles will access the construction site?			
xi. include the location of any in-stream activities including stream crossings? Has 401 certification been obtained?			
Part III.G.2 Sediment and Erosion Controls			
Erosion Control a. Non-Structural Preservation Methods			
a.1. Has every effort been made to preserve the natural riparian setback adjacent to streams or other surface water bodies?			
<i>SUMMIT</i> - has a riparian review been completed? Are setbacks shown on plan?			
- has a variance been granted?			
a.2. Have efforts been made to phase in construction activities in order to minimize the amount of land disturbance at one time?			
a.3. Will any portions of the site be left undisturbed, if so what percentage?			
Erosion Control b. Structural Erosion Control			
b.1. Does the SWP3 describe the control practices used to restabilize areas after grubbing or construction? General, channel, slopes			
b.2. Does the SWP3 specify the types of stabilization measures to be employed for any time of the year?			
i. Temporary stabilization Notes			
For disturbed areas <i>within</i> 50 feet of a stream remaining dormant for over 21 days, will temporary erosion controls be applied within 2 days?			
For disturbed areas <i>over</i> 50 feet away from a stream remaining dormant for over 21 days, will temporary erosion controls be applied within 7 days?			
For disturbed areas that will be left idle over winter, will temporary erosion controls be applied prior to onset of winter weather?			
ii. Permanent Stabilization Notes			
For disturbed areas within 50 feet of a stream at final grade, will permanent erosion controls be applied within 2 days of reaching final grade?			
For disturbed areas remaining dormant for over 1 year or at final grade, will permanent erosion controls be applied within 7 days?			
b.3. Rock Construction Entrances Is a RCE provided at all access points? Is a stabilized staging area provided?			
c. Runoff Control Practices			
c.1. Does the SWP3 incorporate measures to reduce flow velocity (e.g., riprap, ditch check dams)?			
.....if no are they necessary?			
c.2. Does the SWP3 incorporate measures to divert concentrated flow?			
.....i. Is concentrated flow directed to a sediment basin?			
.....ii. Is clean run on water diverted around the site?			
.....iii. Are slopes drains or rock chutes provided to carry runoff down steep slopes?			
d. Sediment Control Practices			
d.1. Will sediment control devices be implemented for all areas remaining disturbed for over 14 days?			

Part III.G.2 Sediment and Erosion Controls (cont.)	Y	N	Comments										
d.2. Are detail drawings of the sediment controls to be used included?													
.....Do they comply with Ohio Standards and Specifications?													
i. Timing													
Does the construction sequence specify that perimeter controls and sediment basins will be installed/ implemented within 7 days of grubbing activities and prior to grading of the area they will control?													
Does the SWP3 propose alternate sediment controls for changing slopes and topography as construction progresses?													
ii. Sediment Settling Ponds													
Does the SWP3 include the installation and use of a sediment settling pond?													
Construction activities that require sediment settling pond(s). Do these conditions exist? Will drainage area exceed perimeter control standards? OR Do concentrated flow conditions exist? OR Is a common drainage area of 10 acres or more disturbed? (If the answer is yes to any one of these conditions a sediment settling facility is required)													
Is the dewatering volume of the sediment settling pond at equal to at least 67 cubic yards (1800 cubic feet) of per acre of <i>total drainage area</i> ?													
Is the maximum depth of the dewatering zone less than or equal to 5 feet?													
Is the dewatering volume drained down between 48 hours and 7 days?													
Does the dewatering device meet Ohio Standard and Specifications?													
Is the sediment settling volume of the pond equal to at least 1000 cubic feet per acre of <i>disturbed area</i> ? Method #1													
Was RUSLE used to calculate the sediment storage volume? Method #2													
Is the length to width ratio of the sediment settling pond at least two units of length for every one unit of width (> 2:1 length to width)?													
Will the sediment settling pond be cleaned out when the silt occupies 40 percent of the sediment storage depth?													
Is the sediment settling pond designed to consider public safety?													
iii. Silt Fence & Other Perimeter Controls													
Will silt fence or other perimeter controls be used to control sheet flow?													
<table border="1" data-bbox="152 1104 586 1262"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="277 1104 448 1125">Design Capacity of Silt Fence</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="152 1125 334 1178">Maximum drainage area (in acres) to 100 linear feet of silt fence</th> <th data-bbox="334 1125 586 1178">Range of slope for a particular drainage area (in percent)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="152 1178 334 1209">0.5</td> <td data-bbox="334 1178 586 1209">< 2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="152 1209 334 1241">0.25</td> <td data-bbox="334 1209 586 1241">≥ 2% but < 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="152 1241 334 1272">0.125</td> <td data-bbox="334 1241 586 1272">≥ 20% but < 50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="610 1136 927 1241"><i>NOTE: Silt fence is not permitted to be used for controlling high velocity storm water flow (only sheet flow).</i></p>	Design Capacity of Silt Fence		Maximum drainage area (in acres) to 100 linear feet of silt fence	Range of slope for a particular drainage area (in percent)	0.5	< 2%	0.25	≥ 2% but < 20%	0.125	≥ 20% but < 50%			
Design Capacity of Silt Fence													
Maximum drainage area (in acres) to 100 linear feet of silt fence	Range of slope for a particular drainage area (in percent)												
0.5	< 2%												
0.25	≥ 2% but < 20%												
0.125	≥ 20% but < 50%												
Are alternatives to silt fence for perimeter control presented?													
.....Do they meet Ohio Standards and Specifications?													
iv. Inlet Protection													
Are there yard drain inlets and/or the street curb inlets that do not drain into a sediment settling pond? <i>NOTE: Inlet protection is mandatory where sediment settling ponds will not be implemented. If the drainage area is greater than 10 acres a sediment settling pond is required.</i>													
Do any inlets not connected to a sediment settling facility drain more than 1 acre?													
Does the inlet protection meet Ohio Standards and Specifications?													
v. Stream Protection													
Does the SWP3 propose to use any structural sediment controls in a stream? <i>NOTE: Use of structural sediment controls in-stream is prohibited in accordance with Part III.G.2.d.v.</i>													
For construction activities that are on the stream bank or will involve stream crossing, does the SWP3 include measures to minimize the number of stream crossings and/or the width of disturbance? <i>NOTE: If work along a stream bank is necessary, a non-erodible pad or non-erodible stream diversion dams (sand bags) must be installed. If stream crossings are necessary, a non-erodible stream crossing must be installed. 401 / 404 permits may be needed.</i>													

Construction Site SWP3 Checklist	Y	N	Comments
Part III.G.2.e Post-Construction Storm Water Management			
Will the construction activity result in the installation of impervious surface? <i>NOTE: projects that don't result in the installation of impervious surface do not need the installation of structural post-construction BMPs.</i>			
Does the SWP3 include the installation of a structural post-construction best management practice (BMP) to manage storm water runoff once construction activities have been completed?			
Has a long-term maintenance plan been developed or included in the SWP3 for maintenance of the structural post-construction BMP? <i>NOTE: The long-term maintenance plan must be developed and provided to the post-construction site operator, but does not need to be implemented as required by this permit. Local municipalities may require maintenance plan implementation.</i>			
Large Construction Activities (5 acres and up)			
Does all runoff from developed areas drain through a structural post construction BMP? If no, has Ohio EPA approved a waiver from this requirement?			
If so, was the method proposed in the NPDES construction storm water general permit (CGP) used to determine the water quality volume (WQv) and drain time?			
Were the correct values used for: (a) runoff coefficient (C)? <i>Use either table 1 presented in the permit or the c formula based on site imperviousness.</i> (b) precipitation depth (P = 0.75-inches)? (c) and the drainage area (A) to the BMP?			
Was an additional 20% of the WQV added to the sediment storage zone of the practice?			
Does the drain time in the SWP3 for the proposed structural post-construction BMP match the drain time presented in table 2 of the NPDES permit?			
If the WQ practice is a basin, wetland, or wet enhanced swale has discharge curve been provided to show that no more than 1/2 of the WQv drains out in less than 1/3 of the allotted time?			
If there a pre-existing water quality practice that will receive the storm water drainage from the construction site, is it sized appropriately to treat the WQV?			
Transportation Projects (as needed)			
Are post construction controls in compliance with the Ohio Department of Transportation's "Location and Design Manual, Volume Two"?			
Offsite Mitigation of Post Construction (as needed)			
Has offsite mitigation been authorized by Ohio EPA?			
Redevelopment Projects (as needed)			
For redevelopment projects which disturb 5 or more acres of land, was one of the following options used to as a post-construction practice: (a) 20 % reduction in impervious area? (b) a BMP sized to treat 20% of the WQv? (c) or a combination of (a) and (b) above?			
Non-Structural Post Construction BMPs (as needed)			
Are non-structural controls presented?			
Has authorization been granted by Ohio EPA for the substitution of structural practices with non-structural?			
Alternative Post Construction BMPs (as needed)			
Are alternative practices presented?			
Has authorization been granted by Ohio EPA for the use of alternative BMPs?			
Small Construction Activities (1 to 5 acres)			
Does the SWP3 include a structural post-construction BMP?			
If so, does it meet the structural control requirements? (see above)			
Does the SWP3 explain the technical basis used to select the BMPs chosen where flows exceed pre-development levels?			
Has the local municipality authorized the use of alternative BMPs if presented?			

Part III.G.2.f Surface Water Protection	Y	N	Comments
Are other permits required prior to construction? Are they included? (401 and/or 404)			
Is concentrated storm water diffused prior to discharge to natural wetlands?			
Part III.G.2.g Other Controls			
i. Non-sediment Pollutant Controls			
Does the SWP3 provide directions on how to dispose toxic or hazardous wastes generated on site properly?			
Does the SWP3 designate areas used for mixing or storage of compounds such as fertilizers, lime, asphalt, or concrete away from storm water drainage ways?			
Does the SWP3 promote the use of protected storage areas for industrial or construction materials to minimize exposure of such materials to storm water?			
Does the SWP3 designate areas used for fueling or performing vehicle maintenance away from storm water drainage ways?			
Will the fuel tanks be contained or diked in the event of a leak or spill?			
Does the SWP3 designate areas used for receiving concrete chute or other concrete wash waters away from storm water drainage ways?			
Are the specifications of a washout pit contained in the SWPPP?			
Does the SWP3 describe what to do in the event of a small release (less than 25 gallons) of petroleum waste? <i>NOTE: Petroleum based and concrete curing compounds must have special handling procedures.</i>			
Does the SWP3 describe what to do in the event of a larger release (25 or more gallons) of petroleum waste? <i>NOTE: You must contact, Ohio EPA (at 1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the local emergency planning committee (LEPC) within 30 minutes of a spill of 25 or more gallons.</i>			
Has a spill prevention control and countermeasures (SPCC) plan been developed? <i>NOTE: A SPCC plan must be developed for sites with one above ground storage tank (AST) of 660 gallons or more, total above ground tank storage of 1330 gallons, or below ground storage of 42,000 gallons of fuel.</i>			
ii. Offsite tracking - Is offsite tracking of sediment minimized?			
iii. Compliance with other requirements			
Is open burning a prohibited activity?			
Does the SWP3 address proper handling and disposal of soils contaminated by petroleum or other chemical spills? <i>NOTE: All contaminated soils must be treated and/or disposed in Ohio EPA approved solid waste management facilities or hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities (TSDFs).</i>			
Will sanitary facilities be provided during construction?			
Does the SWP3 state that all construction & demolition debris (C&DD) waste will be disposed of in an Ohio EPA approved C&DD landfill as required by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3714 and local regulations?			
Have air pollution permits have obtained? <i>NOTE: Air pollution permits may be required for activities including, but not limited to, mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, and large generators.</i>			
iv. Trench and Ground water control			
Does the SWPPP contain measures to control turbid discharges? <i>Note: turbid trench water must pass through a sediment settling pond or other equally effective device.</i>			
v. Contaminated Sediment			
is there the possibility that contaminated sediments from past land uses exist? If yes, consult Ohio EPA			