

# Clermont County 2023 WMSC Workshop

## **1 - 4 WMSC Plan Submittal Requirements**

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*Pulled from Clermont County 2022 WMSC Regulations*

## **5 Clermont County WMSC Pre-Con Meeting Agreement**

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*First page of new Pre-Con Agreement. Lists out the responsibilities of the Permittee*

## **6 Common Problem List**

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*Second page of the Clermont County Site Inspection Report Guide.*

***Check out the Permit Central website for a copy of the Workshop Power Point and the full documents these handouts were selected from.***

<https://permit.clermontcountyohio.gov/>



## **ARTICLE 4.0 WMSC PLAN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS**

### **SECTION 400 SCOPE**

**400.1** In concurrence with Section 310 of the General Requirements, the WMSC plan submittal requirements will be separated into four types of site development: (1) those requiring a Site Development Permit to begin earth disturbing activities prior to obtaining building permits for the individual buildings; (2) construction of single commercial and industrial buildings; (3) construction of residential housing within an approved subdivision, located on single lots of any size, or located in a subdivision development with lots that are greater than five (5) acres in size (those not requiring Planning Commission approval); and (4) cut, fill, or grading on existing parcel(s) or lot(s) that exceeds 100 cubic yards or disturbs one acre or more of land and relates to site development or drainage improvement, or if the existing drainage is altered or impaired and the earth disturbing activities constitute an erosion/sediment hazard.

**400.2** All lots, tracts, or parcels shall be graded to provide proper drainage away from buildings and convey it to a stable receiving outlet at non-erosive velocities as defined in Section 630.2-3. Each lot shall be graded in accordance with an approved storm water management plan. All grading and drainage shall be subject to approval by the CCBID. Downspout and sump pump storm water discharge, when piped below ground, shall be dispersed onto the ground surface no closer than five (5) feet to adjoining properties. All grading and drainage shall be subject to approval by the CCBID.

**400.3** All drainage improvements shall be as such designed to adequately handle storm water runoff according to the requirements of these WMSC Regulations. Concentration of surface water runoff shall only be permitted in swales or watercourses where calculations indicate (prove) there is no adverse impact on the receiving swale or watercourse or increased flooding potential downstream.

## **SECTION 410 WMSC PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

**410.1** Requirements for Site Development Permit (to be obtained before any earth disturbing activities can be initiated)

**410.1-1** Preliminary (Design Plan Review) Plan Requirements

- A. Preliminary Review Fee
- B. Site Development Permit application form
- C. Project Description Form or Narrative.
- D. Vicinity Map
- E. Total area of the site and the area of the site that is expected to be disturbed.
- F. A measure of the impervious area and the percent imperviousness created by the construction activity (existing, new and total impervious area after construction).
- G. Site Plan
  - (1) Two (2) foot maximum contour intervals for existing and proposed condition(s). These regulations recognize the fact that these contours are not final and are subject to change at the final design stage. Interpolation of USGS maps is acceptable. Also, five (5) foot contour intervals may be appropriate for steeply sloping areas.

- (2) A 1" = 100' maximum scale.
- (3) Indicate existing or man-made watercourses and wetlands.
- (4) Show proposed locations of storm water management
  - (a) Detention/retention basins
  - (b) Storm water conveyance systems
  - (c) Stream buffers
  - (d) Other storm water management practices
  - (e) Proposed easements for WMSC facilities, where applicable.
- (5) Show approximate limits of proposed grading or stripping.
- (6) Indicate onsite and offsite watershed routing and drainage sub areas.
- (7) Indicate all lots or units.
- (8) Indicate previous land use.
- (9) Indicate the extent of and provide a description of any wetlands.

H. Subarea Delineation

- (1) Required when more than one (1) drainage sub area is to be included in the storm water calculations.

I. Indicate areas and locations of adjacent watersheds that will be critical to the onsite storm water management design.

J. Data Resource Map (soils map)

- (1) Required if more than one type of soil is present on site.

K. Storm water Analysis

- (1) Indicate Design Method
  - (a) SCS-TR55 Method
  - (b) SCS-TR20 Method
  - (c) Rational Method - valid for areas of fifty (50) acres or less.

- (d) Other methods can be submitted with previous approval before submittal.
  - (2) Calculate Critical Storm from Section 510
  - (3) Calculate estimated volume of detention when possible
  
- L. Requests for public (County) maintenance of specific WMSC facilities shall follow the requirements set forth in the current edition of the Clermont County Subdivision Regulations, and shall be submitted along with the preliminary design plan.
  
- M. One (1) copy of the preliminary design plan and calculations shall be submitted to the CCBID for review.
  
- N. The preliminary design plan submittal shall not be limited to the items listed in Section 410.1-1. Any additional information submitted to the CCBID for the preliminary plan will be reviewed

# Clermont County WMSC Preconstruction Meeting Agreement

*This form was developed to clarify permittee s responsibilities under Clermont County WMSC Regulations. This list is not exhaustive so becoming familiar with the WMSC Regulations document is recommended.*

- **Issuance of a Clermont County Water Management and Sediment Control Permit does not relieve the owner of responsibility for obtaining all other necessary permits and/ or approvals from federal, state, and or local governments and compliance with other legal requirements.**
- **Sediment settling ponds and perimeter sediment barriers shall be implemented prior to grading and within seven days from the start of grubbing. Skimmer or other dewatering device must be installed as soon as the outlet structure is installed in the sediment settling pond.**
- **Dewatering must pass through a sediment control practice prior to leaving the site**
- **Sediment settling ponds must be cleaned out once the accumulated sediment exceeds 50% of the sediment storage volume. Prior to turning storm water management basins over to the postconstruction operator, sediment must be cleaned out to restore design capacity.**
- **Non-sediment pollutant controls must be installed. Activities include paving, concrete washout, painting, demolition debris disposal, drilling, material storage, solid waste, sanitary and septic waste, fueling.**
- **All Storm Sewer inlets must have sediment protection installed and maintained throughout the entirety of the project**
- **Public roads must be kept free of sediment with regular cleaning**
- **All controls must be maintained per timelines in the Clermont County WMSC Regulations as found on <https://permit.clermontcountyohio.gov>**
- **The county will inspect the site every 30 days at a minimum**
- **At a minimum, all WMSC BMPs on the site shall be inspected by the owners personnel at least once every seven (7) calendar days and by the end of the next calendar day after any storm event -hour period (excluding weekends and holidays unless work is scheduled).**
  - **The owner shall assign qualified inspection personnel to conduct these inspections**
  - **Inspections are made to ensure that BMPs are functional, properly implemented or constructed in accordance with the approved improvement plan, and to determine whether they are adequate or other BMPs are required.**
  - **inspection form and log, the OEPA inspection form and log, or an equivalent and reported to necessary personnel for any follow up actions.**

# Common Problems

## Perimeter Sediment and Erosion Controls

- Sediment barriers (mulch berms, silt fence, filter socks etc.) not installed correctly according to the approved plan
- Silt fence specific issues: Check for fabric not trenched in, broken stakes, fabric not pulled tight
- Sediment barriers do not follow contour or turn upslope at ends.
- There is silt accumulated around practice (50% silt fence covered, 30% of mulch berm or filter sock covered)
- Sediment is leaving the site where a control practice is able to be installed
- Practices are broken

## Construction Entrances

- The entrance is not installed correctly according to the approved plan
- Mud is collecting on entrance/street
- Runoff diverted from street
- Wrong gravel size is used for entrance (okay if no other issues are occurring)
- Individual building lots within sub do not have construction entrance (okay if vehicles are not moving off of construction entrance)

## Inlets

- Inlet protection is not installed according to plan
- There is water pooling around the inlet
- Inlets have entire grate and window covered
- Fabric is not properly anchored
- Sediment has accumulated around the inlet protection

## Basins/Sediment Traps

- Basins are not installed correctly according to the approved plan (including emergency spillway, forebays, and dewatering devices)
- Excessive gullies eroding into basins
- Accumulated sediment takes up  $\geq 50\%$  of the basins volume
- Concentrated flow is not directed to a basin

## Stabilization

- Areas of disturbed ground (stockpiles, hillsides, etc.) have been idle for more than 14 days without temp. stabilization (temporary seeding and or mulched)
- Stabilized areas have visible erosion (gullies forming)
- Areas at final grade have sat for 7 days with out permanent stabilization (mulch and appropriate seed mix and or sod placed)
- Seed and/or mulch has not been applied at an even and appropriate rate when stabilizing
- Stormwater outflow areas do not have riprap or concrete to prevent scouring
- For winter conditional occupancy (outside permanent seeding dates): area is not rough graded and mulched.

## Non Sediment Pollution Control

- Concrete washout is not present or not constructed to specs
- Concrete washout is seen outside of designated container
- Stockpiles, fuel tanks and other chemicals stored near watercourses or storm drains
- Fuel tank is single walled without secondary containment
- Other Construction chemicals are seen not properly disposed (ex. paint)
- Salt piles left uncovered
- Stream crossings not made of non-erodible material