



The Urban Review

Sediment & Erosion Control Information Newsletter

New NPDES Permits

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has two draft NPDES permits presently out for review. The Authorization for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity will replace the current permit that expires on April 20th. The Authorization for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems to Discharge Storm Water will replace the permit that expired in December.

Some of the changes to the construction general permit are minor while others are significant. The permit still covers discharges from construction activity disturbing one or more acres.

One of the changes in the draft construction permit concerns sediment settling pond sizing in order to match the requirements of the "Rainwater and Land Development" manual prepared by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. This change involves adding a sediment settling zone in addition to the dewatering zone. The dewatering zone will remain at 67 cu. yds. per drainage acre while the sediment settling zone must be at least 37 cu. yds. per disturbed acre.

Another of the changes involves additional post-construction BMP requirements. During construction two environmental problems take place. The first concern is how to manage the extra volume and release rate of storm water runoff in order to prevent stream bed erosion in the receiving streams. The second concern is the increased discharge of

sediment and other pollutants since the natural vegetated filters and permeable soils no longer exist. To address these concerns all commercial and industrial projects will have minimum design criteria for structural post-construction BMPs regardless of size. The table of structural post-construction BMPs has been revised to include those suitable for small drainage areas. Additionally, offsite post-construction mitigation may be permitted in certain circumstances. Options for non-structural post-construction BMPs are also included. The draft general permit renewal contains language for wetlands that receive storm water discharges which require a hydrologic analysis to ensure that post-development hydrodynamics support the wetland.

Permittees continuing coverage under the current permit who have yet to initiate land disturbing activities will have to comply with the new requirements.

The draft permit for MS4s concerns storm water discharges with high concentrations of pollutants resulting from development that increases impervious areas on which pollutants settle. These remain until a storm event washes them into the storm sewer system.

The general permit for small MS4s already included a requirement to develop and implement a Storm Water Management
(continued on page 2)

The 6th Annual Central Ohio Stormwater & Erosion Control Expo

Join us March 13th at the Longaberger Alumni House to hear about restoring streams in urban settings, using permeable pavements to meet NPDES requirements, storm water wetlands, retrofitting detention basins for water quality and other post-construction programs. This Expo is meant for design and municipal engineers, regulatory officials, storm water managers, planners, and inspectors. Registration forms are available on page 3 or register online at www.franklinswcd.org.

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Draft Permits *(continued from page 1)*

Plan; now the MS4 must document which BMPs they have selected to address the minimum control measures in the permit and state why they were selected.

There are seven conditions in the draft permit that differ from the first generation MS4 general permits including:

1. Requires a table of organization including who is responsible for each of the BMPs selected for that minimum control measure.
2. Requires performance standards to set minimum permit requirements for program implementation.
3. Expands MS4 mapping requirements to include the entire storm water system including catch basins, pipes, ditches, and public and private storm water facilities.
4. Requires clarification of discharging home sewage treatment systems. Discharging HSTSs are to be addressed similar to any other illicit discharge source.
5. Requires local construction and post-construction ordinances to be consistent and not in conflict with the applicable NPDES Construction Storm Water General Permit for the permit area.
6. Requires SWP3s for municipally owned facilities that conduct activities defined as industrial activity but are not subject to the Industrial Storm Water General Permit. This would include vehicle maintenance facilities.
7. Requires the use of an annual report form with specific information for each minimum control measure to be included within annual reports.

For more information on the new draft permits go to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency website at: www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/storm/stormform.html or via email at: michael.joseph@epa.state.oh.us or call Michael Joseph at 614-752-0782

Save the Date

Franklin SWCD will be hosting a NPDES Phase II permit workshop for Municipalities on April 17 and 18 at Ohio Department of Natural Resources in Columbus. The six minimum control measures and how to meet state goals will be addressed by Ohio EPA and Franklin SWCD. Watch our website for more details to come!

Annual Tree and Fish Sale

Our annual tree and fish sale is now under way! Fish for pond stocking can be ordered until Tuesday, April 1st. Fish species include Flathead Minnow, Bluegill, Yellow Perch, Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish and White Amur. Check out our website at www.franklinswcd.org for stocking rates and ordering information. Fish pick up will be April 3rd from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.

The selection of native tree and shrub species is greater than ever this year. As always we offer hardy plants in bare root packages of 3-25 plants. Most are 15-25 inches tall at this stage and are an ideal size for planting in easements, buffers and park lands. The bundles of 25 White Pine are perfect for establishing wind breaks. We also are offering Yellow Buckeye, Pawpaw and River Birch in 1 gallon containers.

This year we once again are offering a variety of prairie grasses and native wildflower seed mixes. A limited number of native perennials in 2" pots will also be available on the day of pick up.

New this year; **Rain Garden Kits!** Order a kit and you'll receive enough plants (32) to fill a small rain garden. A planting guide will be included along with 6 different species of native flowers and sedges.

Order forms are available on our website, www.franklinswcd.org. Or order on-line. Last day to place an order is March 7th, pick-up will be April 11th from 7 am to 6 pm and 12th from 8 to noon.

Drainage Issues

Franklin Soil and Water will assist landowners who are interested in implementing conservation practices to improve drainage on their property. We encourage neighbors to address problems in a cooperative manner that is beneficial to all parties. Franklin Soil and Water does not have the authority to resolve drainage conflicts between neighbors, nor offer legal advice or opinions. Unresolved disputes are a matter of civil law to be determined on an individual case basis by the judiciary. Visit our website for fact sheets on Ohio Drainage Laws.

Franklin Soil and Water recommends cost effective alternatives for drainage problems that do not threaten structures, such as planting native trees that are water tolerant or putting in rain gardens to catch roof runoff. Refer to our tree sale for landscape plants for seasonal wet areas.

Central Ohio Stormwater & Erosion Control Expo

March 13, 2008
The Ohio State University
Longaberger Alumni House
Columbus, Ohio



PROMOTING SOIL CONSERVATION AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

- Location:** The Ohio State University
Longaberger Alumni House
2200 Olentangy River Road,
Columbus, Ohio 43210
- Extras:** Lunch will be provided, PDUs available
- Fee:** \$40 registration

Expo Agenda

- 8:00-8:40 Registration
- 8:40-8:45 Welcome
- 8:45-9:30 **Streamways & Floodplains: Two Urban Applications in Central Ohio**, Andy Ward, Sara Kallio, Mark Wahl, Department of Food, Agriculture and Biological Engineering, OSU-NEMO
- 9:30-10:15 **Watershed Protecting Practices In The Landscape**, Kirby Date, AICP, Countryside Program Coordinator, Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University
- 10:15-10:30 **Break**– *Visit Exhibitor and Sponsor Booths. Show your appreciation for their generous donations which made this event possible!*
- 10:30-11:15 **Retrofitting Detention Basins for Water Quality**, David McElroy, District Administrator, Warren County SWCD
- 11:15-12:00 **Permeable Asphalt**, William Fair, Director of Engineering Services, Flexible Pavements of Ohio
- 12:00-1:00 Lunch- *Visit Exhibitors and Sponsor Booths*
- 1:00-1:45 **Innovative BMPs - Past, Present and Future**. Doug Turney, P.E., Project Manager, EMH&T
- 1:45-2:30 **Stormwater Wetlands in Ohio's Urban Watersheds** Tom Evans, ASLA, Senior Project Manager, Green Infrastructure Design Services Director, URS.
- 2:30-3:15 **Permeable Pavement Systems**, Mark Burgess, RLA, Specification Manager, Reading Rock Pavement Systems

Return by March 3

*Please make checks payable to Franklin SWCD
or register online at www.franklinswcd.org*

**Central Ohio
Stormwater and Erosion Control Expo
Franklin SWCD
1328 Dublin Road, Suite 101
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-486-9613
Fax: 614-486-9614**

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BMP Review: Concrete Washout

Concrete washout facilities on construction sites are used to control and contain concrete and liquids when the chutes and hoppers of concrete mixers are rinsed out after delivery. This is vital since rinse water is alkaline and contains high levels of chromium which can leach into the ground and contaminate groundwater. It can also move to a storm drain where it will enter streams and basins, or clog pipes.

Prefabricated concrete washout containers are now available and can be delivered to the site. The prefabricated containers resist damage and protect well against spills and leaks. Self-installed structures can be built on-site although they are much less reliable and are prone to leaks.

For larger sites, a below-grade self-installed washout structure should be at least 10 feet wide and 2 feet deep and include a minimum 12 inches of freeboard. The excavated pit is lined with plastic sheeting at least 10-mil thick that has no holes or tears. Above-grade structures can be made from staked straw bales or sandbags configured to the above specifications then double or triple lined with plastic sheeting.

Concrete washout facilities should not be placed within 50 feet of storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. They should be placed in locations that allow convenient access for concrete trucks. On large sites with extensive concrete work, washouts should be placed in multiple locations for ease of use by concrete truck drivers. Drivers should be instructed as to their location and use for washout only.

All concrete washout facilities should be checked frequently. Materials need to be removed once they have reached 75% capacity. Inspectors should also note whether or not the facilities are being used regularly; if drivers have washed out their chutes or hoppers in other locations more education may need to be provided, more signage installed, or additional washouts placed in more convenient locations.



Connecting People with Natural Resources