Stormwater Management Program Plan 2021 -2025

Prepared by
The City of Obetz and
Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District

Last Revised: 2022

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practice (BMP): The most effective, practical methods for the prevention or reduction of pollution from non-point sources (e.g. urban pollutant runoff). Stormwater best management practices include structural or non-structural methods designed to temporarily treat or store stormwater runoff to reduce pollution and mitigate flooding.

Home Sewage Treatment System (HSTS): As defined in the Ohio Administrative Code, Chapter 3701-29, a HSTS is any onsite sewage disposal or treatment system for a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling that serves as a collection point for sewage.

Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): A two to twelve-digit code in the hydrologic unit system that is used to identify all the drainage basins within the United States. The HUC is based on the four levels of classification in the hydrologic unit system: regions (largest), sub-regions, accounting units, and cataloging units (smallest).

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE): One of the six minimum control measures that is required to be included in the stormwater management program of an operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system in order to obtain its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP): Although not directly defined by U.S. EPA, this term refers requiring compliance with regulation requirements to the maximum ability of the permittee.

Minimum Control Measure (MCM): One of six technical areas in a stormwater management program (SWMP) of the NPDES Phase II regulations.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): Federally mandated permit system established by Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, used in the regulation of point sources (e.g. Discharges from industrial and municipal facilities, stormwater discharges from discrete conveyances such as pipes or channels).

Ohio Revised Code (ORC): Legal document containing all the acts that have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly and that have been signed by the Ohio governor.

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI): Index designed by the Ohio EPA to establish a measurement of habitat quality that is generally interrelated to physical factors that affect fish communities and other aquatic life, such as macroinvertebrates.

Stormwater Control Practice (SCP): Refers to the permanent stormwater practices installed during construction to control post construction runoff and prevent or reduce the amount of pollution generated by non-point sources. Practices include structural or non-structural methods and may also be referred to as BMPs.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP): The SWMP is organized by MCMs and includes BMPs, measurable goals, rationale, decision process, responsible parties, time schedules and other appropriate information.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): A SWPPP identifies all potential pollution sources from a construction site or regulated facility; addresses measures to prevent potential pollutant discharges into water bodies and wetlands; and assists in the compliance with the conditions and terms of the permit.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL): The Ohio EPA TMDL program, established under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1313), focuses on identifying and restoring polluted rivers, streams, lakes and other surface water bodies. A TMDL is a written, quantitative assessment of water quality problems in a water body and contributing sources of pollution. It specifies the amount a pollutant needs to be reduced to meet water quality standards (WQS), allocates pollutant load reductions, and provides the basis for taking actions needed to restore a water body.[1]

[1] Ohio EPA website: https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/reports-data/total-maximum-daily-load-tmdl-program Ohio's TMDL Process

Introduction

The Purpose of the SWMP Plan

The following document describes the plan for the City of Obetz' Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) 2021 - 2025. The City is required to develop, implement and support a SWMP to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality and to address the impacts of stormwater, while satisfying requirements of the National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit[2] created under the Clean Water Act (CWA)[3], as well as conditions under the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 6111[4].

The program is authorized to state governments by the U.S. EPA to require municipal operators of Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in U.S. Census Bureau defined urbanized areas to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges, to prevent harmful pollutants from being washed or dumped into MS4s.

The NPDES defines an MS4 as a conveyance or system of conveyances that is: owned by a state, city, town, City, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S.; designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (e.g., storm drains, pipes, ditches); not a combined sewer; not part of a sewage treatment plant, or publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

This Plan provides information to Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) on how the City intends to comply with the requirement of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Municipal Stormwater Program[5] administered through the NPDES general permit for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).

This Plan also serves as a communications and guidance tool to City staff and elected officials, community partners, businesses and residents involved in implementing the stormwater program. While implementing this plan, the City of Obetz will communicate with businesses and households and target populations that include residents and landowners, students, developers, and stream side landowners. The City of Obetz will continue to develop programs to identify potential pollution sources and eliminate them, as well as review and update zoning and development regulations as needed to comply with the permit. Every effort will be made to use existing resources, identify grant opportunities, and meet multiple community needs.

[2] National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System web link https://www.epa.gov/npdes
[3] Clean Water Act web link https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-clean-water-act
[4] Ohio Revised Code 6111 web link http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/6111
[5] Ohio EPA Municipal Stormwater Program web link https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/stormwater-program

Stormwater Management Program Plan Organization

The following outlines the structure and rational of the City's stormwater programming and the plan for implementation as required by the permit. The full text of the Permit can be viewed on the Ohio EPA's website. Contact Jason Fyffe, Ohio EPA at (614) 728-1793 with questions.

Minimum Control Measures

The Plan is organized by the six minimum control measures (MCMs), that are set forth in the NPDES permit, and which are factors considered critical in helping to reduce pollution to our waterways. The MCMs provide a comprehensive stormwater management approach by educating and involving the users of the storm sewer system; mapping the stormwater system; identifying and resolving pollution discharges; managing and improving stormwater quantity and quality on new and redeveloping construction sites; ensuring ongoing maintenance of all stormwater management systems after construction and implementation; and setting the community example with good stormwater management at municipal facilities and with municipal operations.

These MCMs are:

1. **Public Education and Outreach**
2. **Public Involvement and Participation**
3. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**
4. **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**
5. **Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment**
6. **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**.

Best Management Practices

For each minimum control measure, best management practices (BMPs), and mechanisms and activities that will be implemented to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the sewer system, are outlined consistent with permit requirements. Where applicable the BMPs and their activities are tied to targeted audiences, as are target pollutants through themes and messaging for each BMP activity.

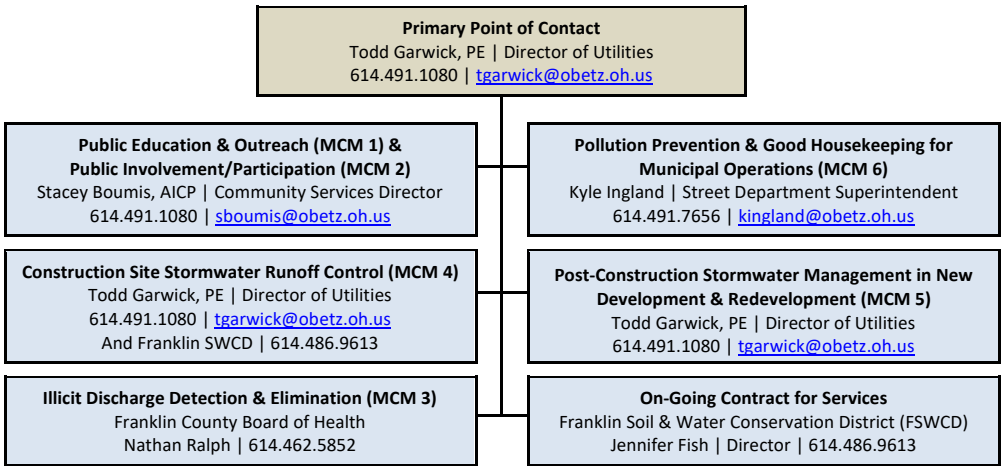
Legal Authority

Each BMP under this SWMP Plan and each of their activities are well within the authority and ability of the City of Obetz and implementing partners. Where needed, authority has been outlined as part of several ordinance put in place by the City to allow implementation for the purpose of permit compliance and water quality improvements for the community.

Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are included for each BMP, under which each goal at a minimum meets MCM performance standards under the permit requirements. Where applicable, measurable goals were targeted towards specific audiences within the community and are measurable over the five-year term of the permit.

Responsible Parties (Implementation)
The Director of Utilities is responsible for the overall management and implementation of the SWMP. The Parks Superintendent, Streets Superintendent, and Building Department Coordinator support the Community Services Director and are responsible for the implementation of specific BMPs. The Franklin County Soil and Water Conservation District (FSWCD) and Franklin County Board of Health serve as program consultants and assist in program implementation as needed. See the organizational chart on the next page and the *SWMP Plan Spreadsheet* for further details.



Rationale

Rationale for how and why each of the BMPs and measurable goals were selected is provided within the SWMP Plan Spreadsheet. Under this SWMP Plan, all BMPs and each of the activities have been adopted to target specific audiences and water quality concerns with proven and novel mechanisms, addressing TMDL recommendations where applicable.

Reporting
The SWMP Plan must be prepared and submitted every five years and must contain the planned actions and activities that will be used in the reporting year to maintain compliance with the Permit. In addition, the permit requires the City to submit an annual report by April 1st of each year that details actions taken in the previous year to achieve compliance.

SWMP Plan Spreadsheet
The City of Obetz utilizes a spreadsheet system for each MCM and subsequent BMPs and activities to aid in tracking implementation and compliance over the permit term. These sheets can be found in Appendix A. The spreadsheet is meant to be a supporting tool to this document, organizing and outlining clearly and concisely the range of activities the City and partners accomplish from year to year, but also the timeline, responsible parties, and program evaluation parameters. It is intended that this tool is used in conjunction with this document to satisfy the permit conditions.

Community Characteristics

The City of Obetz, located in southern Franklin County, is approximately six square miles. Approximately 5500 people live in Obetz while 20,000 work there. Obetz' location relative to Interstate 270 and the Rickenbacker International Airport make it a prime location for logistics and manufacturing facilities. Beginning in 2020, Obetz has experienced a surge in residential construction focused on the area surrounding the Hamilton Local School District's campus. Population within the City is projected to increase by approximately 3000 people by 2030. Commercial growth continues at a steady pace in Obetz' Alum Creek Drive and Groveport Road corridors. New commercial growth is planned at the intersection of Rathmell Road and Lockbourne Road.

Obetz has over 500 acres of parkland that includes both active and passive spaces. Obetz' aggressive open space acquisition policy has enabled the City to obtain several sites along the Big Walnut Creek.

Obetz is split between the Hamilton Local School District (LSD) and the Groveport Madison School District. There is limited developable land remaining in the Groveport Madison School District and the District has no school buildings within the corporate boundaries of Obetz. The majority of planned new growth will be located in the Hamilton LSD. There are four school facilities, located on a central campus within the City.

The terrain within the City is relatively flat apart from the riparian corridors along Big Walnut Creek and associated tributaries. City residents are well connected to the natural world, with access to approximately 8 miles of streams, 400 acres of park lands, XXX street trees, and more than XX miles of paths and recreational trails.

The community has centralized sewers (over 177K linear feet) with very few properties still relying on home sewer treatment systems (septic tanks). The storm sewer system consists of over 187K liner feet and is a combination of curb and gutter, pipe, and grassed swales. Residents in the older portion of the City use open swales and grassed ditches to convey stormwater. In many cases, the water from the roofs is directed into the yards. Conventional subdivisions in the City use curb and gutter for stormwater conveyance. Most of the City's industrial/warehousing development is within planned development areas that have shared stormwater retention or detention ponds.

Water resources between surface and ground water are interrelated. The community receives drinking water from two sources– a local water treatment which utilizes ground water and from the City of Columbus which utilizes surface water. Stormwater management practices of retention, detention, and water quality improvement will impact ground water quality and availability.

Since 2003, the City and partners have successfully planned and implemented a stormwater program, with an eye to future trends as seen in this document. Some summary highlights of the program over the last permit cycle (2015 to 2019) include:

- Educational stormwater messages reached all residents and businesses; 8,200 in the development community; 1,700 students and 600 teachers.
- 37 residents attended workshops that promote positive sustainable actions.
- 154 MS4 stormwater outfalls screened for illicit discharges.
- 20 construction sites inspected 505 times for erosion and sediment controls.
- 12 site inspections of post-construction runoff controls.
- 65 stormwater structures repaired or cleaned.
- 646 tires collected and recycled from 100 residents.
- 62.9 tons of sediment and trash swept from 6 miles of roadway.

Commented [BF1]: Are these numbers that Obetz may be able to provide?

Commented [SB2]: Where did these numbers come from. Todd will need to verify

Watershed/Water Quality and TMDLs

The City of Obetz intersects three major watersheds: Big Walnut Creek (HUC 05060001-160-030), Middle Scioto River (HUC 05060001-230-030), and Walnut Creek (HUC 05060001-180-030). Much of the City (81.43%) lies within the Big Walnut Creek Watershed (which drains the Alum, Blacklick, and Rocky Fork Creeks), while the remaining portions of the City intersect the Middle Scioto River (14.72%), and the Walnut Creek Watersheds (3.85%).

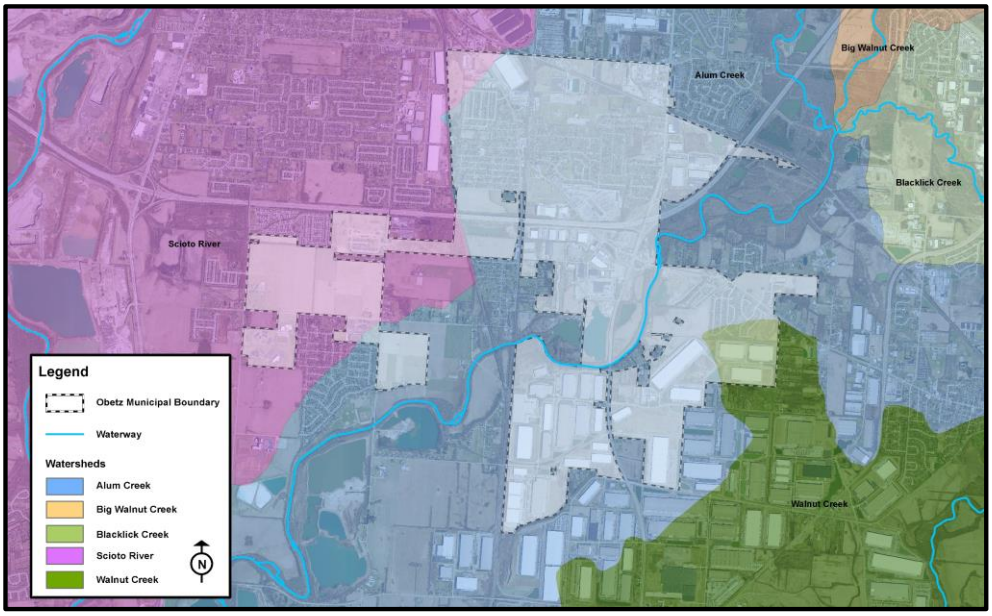


Figure 2: Watershed Map

To identify possible pollution targets for the City, technical reports addressing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Reports, Biological and Water Quality Studies, and Watershed Actions Plans were consulted.

Big Walnut Creek[6]

According to the TMDL Report prepared by Ohio EPA and published in 2005, no TMDLs have been developed for the area of the Big Walnut Creek watershed occupied by the City (HUC 05060001-160-030). This sub-watershed includes 15.8 river miles of the main stem that run from the Three Creeks confluence to the Scioto River and is currently designated as Exceptional Warm Water Habitat (EWH) and considered in full attainment of water quality standards (2 of those river miles can be found within the City). A Biological and Water Quality Study of the Big Walnut Creek Basin (the Study) was also completed by Ohio EPA in 2000. Below is a summary of the three water quality Study areas – upstream, within, and downstream from the City – that were identified in the Study.

The Study at Williams Road; north of the City of Obetz and at river mile 15.8, found slightly elevated pathogen counts and nutrient concentrations, and the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals in the sediments. The Study at an Unnamed Tributary (believed to be Broehm Ditch); within the City and at river mile 12.74 has a modified warm water habitat use designation. The ditch has moderate amounts of bacterial contamination. Home sewage treatment systems (HSTS) are a typical source of bacterial contamination. Increased

[6] Sources: Lower Big Walnut Creek Watershed Action Plan and Inventory, 2006, Friends of Big Walnut Creek
Biological and Water Quality Study of the Big Walnut Creek Basin, 2000, Ohio EPA
Total Maximum Daily Loads for the Big Walnut Creek Watershed, 2005, Ohio EPA

stormwater runoff from development pressures and impervious surfaces were also evident from the extensive erosion of the ditch bed and banks. The Study at State Route 317; south of the City of Obetz and at river mile 7.1, found slightly elevated pathogen counts, total suspended solids, and nutrient concentrations.

In respects to the Study sites, the overall health and well-being along the Big Walnut main stem, as assessed by the OEPA using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI), is considered very good to exceptional. Sources of impairment are identified as urban and suburban runoff as well as HSTS.

Middle Scioto River[7]

Approximately 600 acres on the west side of Obetz drains through the Bets and Flory Ditch system and into the Scioto River just south of I-270 (HUC 05060001-230-030). Land use in this part of the City is largely agricultural, with only a few developed parcels (including Hamilton Local Schools, Leave-A-Mark Church and Butler Farms Subdivision). There are currently no TMDL's developed for the Middle Scioto River, as the report is currently in preparation and not yet available. However, two Biological and Water Quality Studies were completed of the Middle Scioto River by Ohio EPA in 1996 and 2010. Below is a summary of the relevant sample areas – upstream, at, and downstream of the location where the Bets and Flory Ditch discharges into the Scioto River – identified in those studies.

Results from the 1996 biosurvey found 35.6 miles (75.6%) of the middle Scioto River in full attainment of existing aquatic life uses and 11.5 miles (24.4%) in partial attainment. One of the river segments in partial attainment was located between river mile 129.2 (Greenlawn Ave/Whittier St. CSO) and river mile 123.6 (downstream from I-270). This area is north of the Bets and Flory Ditch discharge location and receives treated effluent and combined sewer discharges (overflow events) primarily from the Whittier St. CSO, Techneglas, and the Jackson Pike WWTP. The Study at Dst. I-270 and Big Creek, across from the Bets and Flory Ditch discharge location and at river mile 123.5/123.2, was sampled for fish and macroinvertebrates and was considered in full attainment of aquatic life use.

Similar results were identified in the 2010 Biological and Water Quality Study. When looking at the status of WWH aquatic life use designations; the site upstream from the Bets and Flory Ditch discharge location (at river mile 126.4) was found to be in partial attainment due to organic enrichment from Columbus CSOs, municipal point source discharge, and Jackson Pike WWTP. The sample site located downstream of the Bets and Flory Ditch discharge point (at river mile 119.9), was found to be in full attainment of the WWH aquatic life use designation. Fish populations were very good to exceptional at both sites and stream physical habitat (QHEI) was identified as excellent, scoring 84.0 and 84.5. However, when 28 locations in the watershed were tested for E. coli bacteria, 26 failed to attain the applicable geometric mean Water Quality Standards (WQS) criterion, indicating an impairment of the recreational use at these locations. Sites in non-attainment included those at river miles 125.5 and 119.1. Sources of elevated bacteria concentrations were ubiquitous and most likely due to a variety of inputs depending on the site location. In the central portion and mixed land use areas of the watershed, WWTPs, CSOs, SSOs, unsewered areas, HSTS, and agricultural activities likely combine to contribute to bacteria contamination. It was also noted that bacterial contamination in most streams was present during both wet and dry weather events, which indicates that strategies to reduce bacteria levels should include both nonpoint source and point source measures.

[7] Sources: Biological and Water Quality Study of the Middle Scioto River and Alum Creek, 1996, Ohio EPA
Biological and Water Quality Study of the Middle Scioto River and Select Tributaries, 2010, Ohio EPA

***Walnut Creek*[8]**

Approximately 140 acres on the southeast side of Obetz lies within a headwater tributary of the Walnut Creek (the Arnold and Toy Ditch system, which drains into Muddy Run before reaching Walnut Creek). Historically the land use in this area was agricultural but has since been developed into a commercial warehousing park known as Centerpoint. While the stormwater infrastructure was designed to drain to the Big Walnut Creek, there could still be groundwater flow that drains to the Walnut Creek, so the 2010 TMDL Report for the Walnut Creek Watershed was reviewed for any results relevant to this drainage area (HUC 05060001-180-030). While there are TMDL's listed for HUC 05060001-180 (habitat modification, sediment, and fecal coliform), they applied to other sub-watersheds with drainage areas on the east side of Walnut Creek and not to the area West of the main stem, which contains the drainage from the Arnold and Toy Ditch system (Figure 3). No samples were taken from Muddy Run or Arnold and Toy Ditch, but samples were collected from the main stem at river miles 13.8, 14.90 and 16.90 (upstream, at, and downstream of where Muddy Run discharges into Walnut Creek). These sites are designated as warm water habitat (WWH) and were in full attainment of aquatic life use.

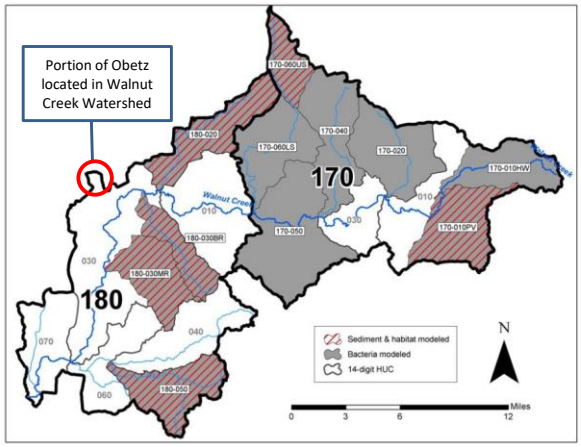


Figure 3: Areas analyzed for TMDL development. Areas without shading or diagonal lines were not subject to TMDL analysis.

Water Quality and TMDL Summary

Overall, water quality in Obetz is good. Based on a review of available water quality studies in watersheds containing the City, bacteria, sediment, and nutrients are potential problems. Given that 40% of the City is zoned for industrial activities, metals, oils and other toxic pollutants from semi's and truck traffic are potential concerns. While residential areas may contribute nutrients, bacteria, metals, oils, and other toxic pollutants from improper waste disposal. Implementing measures to reduce stormwater runoff as the City continues to grow will be important in limiting sediment transport and impacts to overall stream health.

There are currently no TMDLs developed for the Big Walnut Creek or Walnut Creek that apply to the City of Obetz, and the TMDL report for the Middle Scioto River is currently being prepared. Any updates will be reviewed as they become available to ensure the City is implementing appropriate BMPs to meet water quality goals.

[8] Sources: Total Maximum Daily Loads for the Walnut Creek Watershed, 2010, Ohio EPA

Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach

An informed and knowledgeable community is important to a successful stormwater program and helps lay the foundation for community participation in responsible land management, compliance with local and state regulations, and support for community projects and programs.

The following outlines how the City of Obetz will provide a program to distribute stormwater education and steps that can be taken to reduce runoff pollution. It also includes summaries of the City's rational for program development, required performance standards and tracking and reporting needs.

City of Obetz Education and Outreach Program

When selecting BMPs and themes for this minimum measure, community interests, demographics, land use, potential pollution sources, TMDLs, stormwater system information, and community resources were all considered. The small size of the City and strong connection with the residents, schools and businesses allows the City to contact most, if not all, of the households and businesses over the permit term.

Priority Pollutants & Target Audiences

There are currently no U.S. EPA approved TMDLs that apply to the City of Obetz. However, based on available water quality data and community characteristics the following have been identified as priority pollutants:

1. Sediment & Erosion;
2. Commercial & Household Hazardous Waste;
3. Nutrients; and
4. Bacteria.

The City's target audience and a summary of activities is as follows:

1. **Residents** will be provided information on the ways that they can reduce their impacts on stormwater quality and volume. Where applicable, facts on HSTS maintenance will be provided to residents.
2. **Businesses and industrial/warehousing operators and owners** will receive messaging on pollution prevention & good housekeeping and long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities.
3. **The development community** will receive information on sediment controls, stormwater BMPs, and OEPA expectations.

Efforts will also be made to educate the commercial and institutional entities within the City. Consideration will also be given to specific groups within the City including residents along streams and ditches, local scout troops, outdoor enthusiasts, and other community organizations.

Themes

The City of Obetz has identified at least five different education themes to use during the duration of this permit which will target existing and potential community pollution sources.

1. "*Protect Water Quality through **Proper Waste Disposal***" will focus on the proper disposal of wastes produced by households, businesses, and communities (including solid waste, hazardous waste, pet waste, and yard waste). Recycling and home sewage treatment system management opportunities will also be incorporated.
2. "***Only Rain Down the Drain***" will provide education to residents and businesses that storm drains convey water to the streams and not the treatment plant.
3. "*Reduce and Clean Stormwater Runoff through **Backyard Conservation***" will focus on the use of rain barrels, rain gardens, lawn care, and native vegetation and trees to capture stormwater, manage erosion, and protect stream corridors.
4. "*Better Water Quality, Infiltration, and Compliance through **Better Site Design***" will focus on how to properly manage construction projects from planning through post-construction maintenance for better water quality, infiltration, and regulation compliance.
5. "***Stream Protection Practices***" will focus on using storm water infiltration practices and stream buffers for healthier streams, cleaner water, and better fishing.

Best Management Practices, Measurable Goals, and Activities

1. Educational Information and Outreach for Residents and Landowners

Work with partners to reach at least 50% of Obetz residents in five years, using a suite of print and online media and in-person communications, that touch on all five educational themes, target stormwater and address potential pollution sources.

Mechanisms and Activities

Print and Online Communications

Frankly Speaking Newsletter
Backyard Conversations e-Newsletter
Social Media Posts
Magazine Article / Advertisements
Water Bill Mailer
HSTS Mailer

Workshops and Community Events

Community Backyards Program
https://www.communitybackyards.org
Community Events

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Materials distributed
Increased subscribers
Topics/themes covered
Households/residents reached
Attendees to event(s)

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services Team
Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District Staff
Franklin County Public Health

---

2. Educational Information and Outreach for the Business Community

Work with partners to reach out to 100% of Obetz businesses and recruit 5% in five years to take the pledge to keep waterways healthy by using best management practices in their daily operations and by educating their employees about stormwater issues including themes on habitat, pathogens, nutrients, and pollution prevention.

Mechanisms and Activities

Printed Communications

Water Quality Partner Program
https://www.franklinswcd.org/water-quality-partner-program

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Businesses sent materials
Pledges submitted

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services Team
Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District Staff

---

3. Educational Information and Outreach for the Development Community

Work with partners to reach 100% of the development community who work within Obetz in five years, providing several newsletters, outreach materials, and workshops (virtual and/or in-person) that touch on the proper installation and maintenance of stormwater controls, as well as themes on habitat, pathogens, nutrients, and pollution prevention.

Mechanisms and Activities

Print and Online Communications

Urban Review Newsletter

Workshops and Webinars

Urban Conservation Program

https://www.franklinswcd.org/urban-conservation

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Materials distributed
Topics/themes covered
Plans reviewed/meetings
Events held
Attendees to event(s)

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Engineering, & Utility Teams
Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District Staff

---

4. Educational Information and Outreach for Students and Teachers

Work with partners to reach 50% of City of Obetz students and teachers in five years providing environmental education on all five themes and stormwater topics in relation to Ohio State Science Standards.

Mechanisms and Activities

Programming

In-Class / Remote Learning

https://www.franklinswcd.org/education

In-Field

Print and Online Communications

SWIFT Newsletter

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Students
Teachers

Program Team

Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District Staff

Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement and Participation

This minimum measure requires the City of Obetz to engage the public for input and involvement in the City SWMP. Public participation provides valuable input and assistance for the SWMP with opportunities to engage in the development and implementation of the program. Public involvement results in broader public support, improvements to the program Plan and implementation, shorter implementation schedules, additional resources, and greater benefits to water quality in the City and watershed wide.

The following outlines how the City of Obetz will provide a program to comply with public notice requirements and involve the public in the development of the program and participation in the implementation strategy and steps that can be taken to reduce runoff pollution. It also includes summaries of the City's rational for program development, required performance standards and tracking and reporting needs.

City of Obetz Involvement and Participation Program

To address this MCM the City will engage stakeholders by making and seeking comments for future program improvements and opportunities. When selecting BMPs for this minimum measure, community interests, demographics, land use, potential pollution sources, TMDLs, stormwater system information, and community resources were all considered. The priority pollutants, target audiences, and themes identified in MCM 1 will also be used for this MCM.

Best Management Practices, Measurable Goals, and Activities

1. Citizen Volunteer Events

Work with residents and community groups to hold events that promote the clean-up and restoration of watershed habitat and better water quality.

Mechanisms and Activities

In-Stream Activity	*Restoration*	*Stormwater Management*
Stream Clean-Up	Tree Planting / Invasive Removal	Storm Drain Labeling

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Participants at events
Bags of debris
Removal/planting area (acres)
Vegetation planted
Catch basins labeled

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services Team
Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

---

2. Conservation Implementation

Work with partners to provide residents with an annual community-wide program on stormwater management where residents are incentivized to implement practices in their own backyard.

Mechanisms and Activities

Rebates

Community Backyards Program
https://www.communitybackyards.org

Cost-Share

Rain Garden Installation
http://www.centralohioraingardens.org/

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Participants at events
Rebates/cost-shares utilized

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services Team
Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District Staff

---

3. Conservation Commitments

Work with partners to obtain conservation commitments from residents and businesses to actively engage in activities for better water quality.

Mechanisms and Activities

Pledges

Water Quality Partner Program
https://www.franklinswcd.org/water-quality-partner-program

Survey

Be the Change for Clean Water
http://www.bethechangeforcleanwater.org/

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Pledges returned and/or surveys taken

Program Team

Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District Staff

BetheChange for clean water .org

4. Waste & Recycling Events

Work with the community and partners to hold events that promote proper waste disposal and recycling.

Mechanisms and Activities

Annual Spring Clean-up & Tire Recycling Event for City Residents

Drive-Thru / Drop-Off

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Participants at events
Collected Waste

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services & Service Department Teams

5. Public Input

Provide an opportunity for and consideration of public input into the City's Stormwater Management Program Plan.

Mechanisms and Activities

Website

Make Plan available to public for comment
Share Plan with stakeholders, Council, etc.

Program Evaluation

Number of:

Website and social media interaction data
Comments made

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services Team

Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

City of Obetz Illicit Discharge and Elimination Program

This minimum measure requires the City of Obetz to implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. An illicit discharge is any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater with some exceptions. These exceptions can include waterline flushing, springs, water from crawl space and sump pumps, footing drains, landscape irrigation, lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, individual residential car washing, uncontaminated groundwater, foundation drains, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, air conditioning condensation, dechlorinated swimming pools, potable water sources, flow from riparian habitats and wetlands, street wash water, discharges or flows from firefighting activities and any other flows determined to not be significant sources of pollution to the MS4. Addressing this minimum measure includes mapping, legal prohibition and enforcement of illicit discharges, and a plan to detect and address illicit discharges.

To address the IDDE minimum control measure, the City uses a combination of mapping, monitoring, education and enforcement. The City of Obetz has its municipal stormwater system mapped in GIS. Surface drainage is mapped in GIS to submeter accuracy by Franklin Soil and Water staff as part of a larger county-wide stream and drainage mapping effort. Included in this database are the names and locations of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from Obetz's MS4. A corresponding database was developed from the dry weather screening of outfalls which allowed for characterization of outfalls including some water quality testing results.

Best Management Practices, Measurable Goals, and Activities

1. Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism

The City of Obetz has enacted ordinances to prohibit illicit discharges and will work to review and update annually.

Mechanisms and Activities

Regulatory

Chapter 951 addresses illicit discharges and illegal connections to the MS4 system
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-24395#JD_951

Program Evaluation

Enacted Ordinance
Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services Team

---

2. Storm Sewer System Map

The City of Obetz has a municipal storm water system mapped in a GIS along with the names and locations of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from the City's MS4. The City will work to update mapping as new construction is undertaken or as otherwise needed.

Mechanisms and Activities

Field and Desktop

Maintain and Update as necessary storm sewer maps

Program Evaluation

Completed Mapped System
Yearly evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility & Engineering Teams
Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

---

3. HSTS Mapping and List

The City of Obetz will maintain and update a HSTS map within a GIS and an active list will be made available to the OEPA and Franklin County Health Department.

Mechanisms and Activities

Field and Desktop

Maintain and Update as necessary HSTS maps and Listings

Program Evaluation

Completed Mapped System and List
Yearly evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility & Engineering Teams

---

4. IDDE Plan

The City of Obetz developed an "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan" document that outlines the measures the City is taking to prohibit, detect and eliminate illicit discharges into their municipal separate storm sewer system. The City will review annually and update, as necessary.

Mechanisms and Activities

Plan Development

Maintain and Update as necessary IDDE Plan

Program Evaluation

Adherence to Plan
Yearly evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility Team
Franklin County Public Health
Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

---

5. Dry-Weather Screening

The City of Obetz has outlined its approach to Dry Weather Screening and the City's approach to tracing illicit discharges within the IDDE Plan. The City will carry on its annual inspection continuing the long-term surveillance via screening for discharges or signs of discharges as dry weather restrictions allow.

Mechanisms and Activities

Field and Desktop

Follow guidance within IDDE Plan
Dry weather screen approximately 50% of outfalls every year; 100% over the 5-year permit term

Program Evaluation

Adherence to Plan
Yearly evaluations

MS4 Outfalls (total)
Outfalls Screened
Outfalls where Dry Weather Flows were Identified

Outfalls where Illicit Discharges were Identified
Outfalls where Illicit Discharges were Eliminated
of Illicit Discharges Identified / Eliminated through other methods

Program Team

Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

City of Obetz Construction Site Runoff Control Program

This minimum control measure addresses management of stormwater runoff from construction activity disturbing one acre or greater. Stormwater runoff management addresses both how water is retained and released during and after stormwater events and how erosion is minimized through design, management of construction activity, and use of erosion control practices until the site is stabilized with permanent vegetation.

Sediment is a major pollutant of concern in Ohio, with construction and urban runoff being the primary contributor in the City of Obetz and Franklin County. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades. Unmanaged stormwater runoff from developed land results in stream bank erosion. The resulting siltation, and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites, can cause physical, chemical, and biological harm to local streams. Stormwater retention and detention on construction sites reduces the volume and velocity of stormwater entering ditches and streams. Another benefit of stormwater detention is increased infiltration of water into the soil. This replenishes the availability of ground water as a supply for drinking water and maintains base flow in local streams.

Best Management Practices, Measurable Goals, and Activities

1. Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism

Continue to use and enforce existing ordinances that require erosion and sediment controls.

Mechanisms and Activities

Regulatory

Chapter 1164 of the codified ordinances covers erosion and sedimentation control regulations.
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-24622#JD_1164

Chapter 1137 of the codified ordinances covers site development plans, engineering plans, and stormwater pollution prevention plans.
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-12179

Section 1115.13 of the subdivision regulations addresses surface water, erosion, and sedimentation control.
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-11173#JD_1115.13

Program Evaluation

Enacted Ordinance
Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, and Engineering Teams

---

2. Sediment and Erosion Control Requirements

Use existing standards as stated in the latest version of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual and the current Ohio EPA NPDES General Construction Permit for sediment and erosion control and waste disposal requirements.

Mechanisms and Activities

Regulatory

Section 1115.13 of the subdivision regulations addresses surface water, erosion, and sedimentation control.
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-11173#JD_1115.13

Program Evaluation

Enacted Requirements
Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, and Engineering Teams

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

---

3. Complaint Process

Continue receipt and investigation of all sediment and erosion complaints by the public that are tracked and 100% followed-up on

---

Mechanisms and Activities

Tracking and Complaint Resolution

Update as necessary requirements to ensure compliance
Track and Follow-up on Complaints (https://obetz.oh.us/seeclickfix/)

Program Evaluation

Maintain Process
Yearly Evaluations
Number of Complaints Received

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, and Engineering Teams

---

4. Site Plan Review Procedures

Follow existing procedures for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, recording the number of sites applicable and number of plans reviewed.

Mechanisms and Activities

Review

Update Requirements to Ensure Compliance as Needed
Track and Record Applicable Sites Reviewed

Program Evaluation

Maintain Process
Yearly Evaluations

Number of Applicable Sites and Plans Reviewed

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility Team
Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

5. Site Inspection Procedures

Follow existing procedures for site inspection of sediment and erosion control requirements, recording the number of applicable sites, the number of inspections performed, and the average frequency of inspections.

Mechanisms and Activities

Inspection

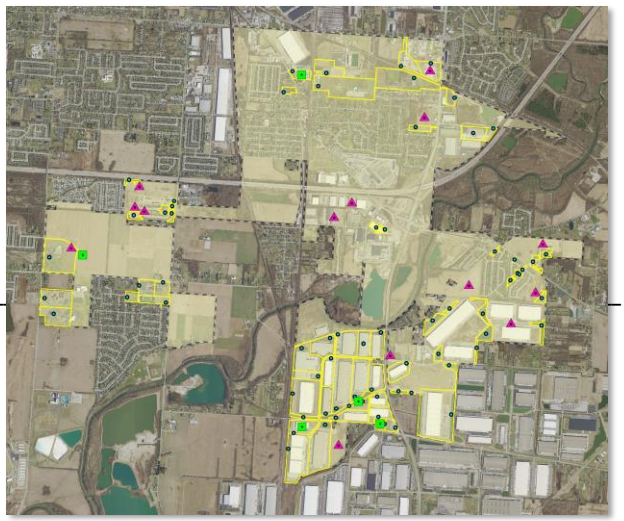
Site Inspections, Compliance Recommendations
Track and Record Applicable Sites Inspected

Program Evaluation

Maintain Procedures
Yearly Evaluations
Number of Applicable Sites and Sites Inspected

Program Team

City of Obetz Engineer
Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff



6. Enforcement Procedures

Follow existing procedures for enforcement of sediment and erosion control requirements, recording the number of violation letters sent and the number of enforcement actions taken.

Mechanisms and Activities

Code Enforcement

Section 1164.10 of the Codified Ordinances covers enforcement
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-24860
Written and Verbal Communication
Enforcement Actions
Track and Record Applicable Sites

Program Evaluation

Enacted Procedures
Yearly Evaluations
Number of Violations / Enforcement Actions

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, Engineering, and Law Teams

Minimum Control Measure 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

City of Obetz Post-Construction Site Runoff Control Program

These measures start at development plan review and continue through ongoing management of stormwater management practices that remain on site after construction is completed. Good construction site management and use of non-structural SCPs, including wise placement of green space and stream buffers, can reduce costs of ongoing maintenance.

As post construction runoff flows over developed land it carries pollutants such as sediment, oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus to nearby ditches and streams. Once deposited, these pollutants impact water quality and the viability of aquatic organisms. Post construction runoff also increases the quantity of water delivered to ditches and streams during storm events. Stormwater is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where large volumes of runoff quickly flow to the nearest receiving water. The effects of this process include stream bank erosion and downstream flooding. As stormwater is directed into streams and ditches, infiltration of water to replenish the water table is also decreased.

Best Management Practices, Measurable Goals, and Activities

1. Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism

Continue to use and enforce existing ordinances that address post-construction runoff.

Mechanisms and Activities

Regulatory

Update Ordinances as Needed

Program Evaluation

Enacted Ordinance

Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services & Engineering Teams

Chapter 1164 of the codified ordinances addresses erosion and sedimentation control regulations. **Section 1115.13** of the subdivision regulations addresses surface water, erosion, and sedimentation control. **Chapter 1363** addresses Nuisance Control and has broad use to ensure storm water controls are maintained. **Chapter 1137** of the Codified Ordinances covers site development plans, engineering plans, and stormwater pollution prevention plans.

https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/overview

2. Post-Construction Requirements

Continue to use existing standards from Ohio EPA and applicable City Ordinances for construction site operators to implement appropriate post-construction SCPs.

Mechanisms and Activities

Regulatory

Update requirements as necessary to ensure compliance

Program Evaluation

Enacted Requirements

Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility Team

Chapter 1164 of the codified ordinances addresses erosion and sedimentation control regulations. **Section 1361.13(b)** specifically addresses grading and drainage. **Section 1115.13** of the subdivision regulations addresses surface water, erosion, and sedimentation control.

https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/overview

3. Site Plan Review Procedures

Review every site plan against post construction requirements listed in the OEPA's Construction General Permit (CGP) and applicable City ordinances.

Mechanisms and Activities

Review

Update requirements, as necessary, to ensure compliance

Track and Record Applicable Sites Reviewed

Program Evaluation

Enacted Requirements

Yearly Evaluations

Number of Applicable Sites and Plans Reviewed

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility & Engineering Teams

Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

---

4. Site Inspection Procedures

Follow existing procedures for site inspection of post-construction control requirements, recording the number of inspections performed, and the average frequency of inspections.

Mechanisms and Activities

Regulatory

Site Inspections, Compliance Recommendations

Track and Record Applicable Sites Inspected

Program Evaluation

Enacted Requirements

Yearly Evaluations

Number of Applicable Sites and Inspections Performed

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility & Engineering Teams

Franklin Soil & Water Conservation District Staff

5. Enforcement Procedures

Follow existing procedures, record number of violation letters sent and number of enforcement actions taken.

Mechanisms and Activities

Code Enforcement

Written and Verbal Communication

Chapter 1363 addresses Nuisance Control and has broad use to ensure stormwater controls are maintained

https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/obetz/latest/obetz_oh/0-0-0-26119#JD_1363

Program Evaluation

Enacted Procedures — Number of Violations / Enforcement Actions

Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, Engineering, and Law Teams

---

6. Long-Term O&M Plans/Agreements

Ensure that agreements are in place with property owner and that long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction controls are assumed by responsible party.

Mechanisms and Activities

Agreements

Agreements and Responsibilities Understood

Track and Record Sites (including change of ownership)

Program Evaluation

Enacted Procedures — Number of Sites Requiring Agreements

Yearly Evaluations

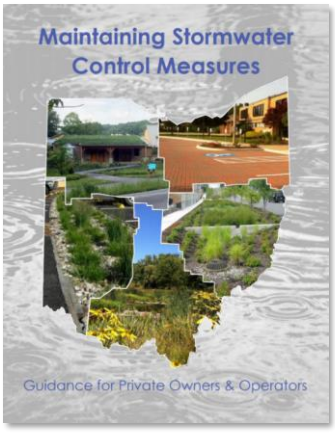
Program Team

City of Obetz Utility & Engineering Teams


Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District

Maintaining Stormwater Control Measures:

An Overview for Private Owners



Minimum Control Measure 6:
Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

This measure requires the City to examine and alter its own actions to help ensure a reduction of pollution that collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas. The City can lead by example as it strives to improve water quality in Obetz.

City of Obetz Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Program

The City of Obetz maintains several buildings. The Kevin M. Hall Service Complex located at 4100 Orchard Lane houses the Service Department. This is the only facility within the City that requires a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The facility was built in 2002 and is designed with outlets to sanitary sewer and a stormwater detention basin. The facility is well maintained and organized. Due to the small size of the facility, low turnover, and informal nature of the staff, there are few written procedures.

In addition to this facility, the City has the Obetz Community Center located at 1650 Obetz Avenue; the Obetz Athletic Club located at 2050 Recreation Trail; Fortress Obetz located at 2015 Recreation Trail; the Water Plant located at 2465 Stegner Road; the Government Center which includes the administrative offices and the police department, located at 4175 Alum Creek Drive; and the Grounds and Research and Development Facilities located at 1797 Williams Road. The City also maintains numerous parks. These other facilities do not require a SWPPP. All facilities present opportunities for demonstration rain gardens, rain barrels, bioswales, and detention basin water quality retrofits.

Best Management Practices, Measurable Goals, and Activities

1. Employee Training Program

Annual training will be provided to new and existing employees involved with park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and/or stormwater system maintenance. Topics will provide overviews on the NPDES program and current City SWMP and ways for preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations, including how to identify and report illicit discharges.

Mechanisms and Activities

Classroom

Yearly Workshops

Program Evaluation

Topics Covered

Yearly Evaluations

Targeted Audience and Number of Employees Reached

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, and Service Dept Teams

---

2. Facilities Subject to Program

Review and update facilities list and SWPPP as necessary. Complete quarterly site inspections of the Kevin M. Hall Service Complex located at 4100 Orchard Lane.

Mechanisms and Activities

SWP3 and Inspection

Facilities Plan

Program Evaluation

O & M Procedure Developed

Number / Frequency of Facilities Inspections

Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Community Services, Utility, and Service Dept Teams

---

3. MS4 Maintenance

Inspect and clean catch basins and structures based on yearly maintenance plan.

Mechanisms and Activities

Inspection and Maintenance

Yearly Maintenance Plan

Program Evaluation

Number Inspected and Cleaned

Yearly Evaluations

Program Team

City of Obetz Utility Team

4. Proper Stormwater Practices for City Maintenance Activities

Review and update written procedures. 100% of all collected leaves, tires, oil and hazardous chemicals disposed of properly and/or recycled. Apply salt, pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers in a way that minimizes usage. Minimize trash, grits, and other pollutants in the street which may be transferred to the storm water system.

Mechanisms and Activities

Disposal of Waste
Amounts Disposed

Pesticide / Herbicide Usage
Amounts Used/Minimized

Street Sweeping
Amounts Collected/Disposed

Road Salt
Amounts Used/Minimized

Fertilizer Usage
Amounts Used/Minimized

Leaf Collection
Amounts Collected/Disposed

Program Evaluation
Record of Amounts and Means to Reduce Usage
Yearly Evaluations of Procedures

Program Team
City of Obetz Service Dept & Grounds Teams

---

5. Flood Management Projects

Ensure stormwater management is considered for all flood management projects.

Mechanisms and Activities

Tracking
Stormwater Management

Program Evaluation
Record of Projects

Program Team
City of Obetz Engineering & Utility Teams

Appendix A
SWMP Plan Spreadsheets