

## Summary Table of Model Plan Recommendations for the Post-Construction Site Runoff Control Minimum Measure

Ohio EPA Requirement	NOACA Model Plan Recommendation	Recommended Measurable Goals/Timeframe	Notes	Linkages/Proposed Regional Support Strategy	Departure from the Status Quo Recommended by the NOACA Model Plan
<p>Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs.</p> <p>Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects.</p>	<p>Enact and implement the Regional Model Ordinance for Post Construction Runoff Control or its equivalent to provide for the protection of the functioning of riparian and wetland area through the use of setbacks.</p>	<p>Develop and implement a public education strategy by December 2003 to educate riparian landowners of the need to provide setbacks.</p> <p>Submit a copy of enacted legislation that meets or exceeds the Riparian/Wetland Setback Section of the Regional Model Ordinance by December 2004 or submit an alternative plan for providing for restoration offsets for riparian function losses allowed by the community.</p> <p>Submit an annual report that summarizes implementation of the Model Ordinance and identifies any variances granted.</p>	<p>Setbacks are one method to insure the protection of the functioning of riparian zones and wetlands. Where setbacks are not to be used to accomplish these objectives, a community must propose an alternative to offset negative impacts associated with development in these areas.</p>	<p>Community should submit a report of all requests for variances from established rules and a statement of reasons for approval of any requests to the PI/PE Committee established under the Public Involvement/ Public Education Minimum Measures.</p>	<p>Setbacks apply only to new construction and redevelopment projects.</p> <p>Plan calls for an expedited approach to using setbacks for protecting riparian areas and wetlands.</p> <p>Task Force has set an ambitious time frame for communities to take action due to consequences associated with continued development in these areas.</p> <p>Where setbacks are not adopted, Ohio EPA requires that communities develop programs to offset losses from continued development in these sensitive areas and identify the funding to implement the programs.</p>
	<p>Initiate development practices that preserve open spaces and minimize land disturbances and degree of imperviousness (e.g., the Countryside Program or Conservation Design Programs).</p>	<p>Communities are expected to develop a program that emphasizes development practices that conserve open space during the first two years of their program. Amendments to local zoning and building regulations should be implemented by December 2005.</p>	<p>The intention here is to encourage future developments to adhere to open space preservation alternatives; those developments actions that are not suited to this can petition to be excluded for cause.</p>	<p>Community should engage the Public Involvement/ Public Education Committee established under the Public Involvement/ Public Education Minimum Measures in these discussions.</p>	<p>Plan calls for an expedited approach to using open space conservation practices. Initiative focuses encouraging the development that will occur in the region to be as environmentally neutral as is possible.</p>
	<p>Enact and implement the Regional Model Ordinance for Post Construction Runoff Control to provide for the protection of existing stream channel stability and aquatic habitat quality by requiring the use of the "Critical Storm" approach for managing storm water runoff quantities from development actions.</p>	<p>Certification by community engineer that storm water retention/detention basin design requirements incorporate the Critical Storm procedure as defined in the Regional Model Ordinance by December 2003.</p>	<p>Redevelopment projects have alternative guidelines to allow for constraints that may limit the ability to retain/detain storm water in highly developed areas.</p>		<p>Ordinance provides a standard approach to the control of storm water quantity and the associated erosive forces. The Plan expands use of a technique already in use in numerous communities in the region.</p> <p>Ordinance requires that redevelopment projects address storm water runoff management as part of their planning. This represents a new initiative for the region.</p>

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	Enact and implement the Regional Model Ordinance for Post Construction Runoff Control to require the treatment of the Water Quality Volume by controlled release with the use of storm water ponds or other appropriate structural post-construction BMPs to reduce the pollutant content of post-construction runoff.	Submit a copy of enacted legislation that meets or exceeds all areas of the Regional Model Ordinance by December 2004. Submit an annual report that summarizes implementation of the Model Ordinance and identifies any variances granted.	Storm water ponds provide treatment at the downstream end of a development; additional controls should be used in upstream areas to the fullest extent possible. Where space or other limitations exist that limit the use of storm water ponds, other BMPs should be used	Ohio's "Rainwater and Land Development" manual provides all necessary details for implementing this measure.	This is a major new initiative that raises the developer's costs for construction of storm water basins (usually by 5-10%, but can be as high as 20%).  Will result in the creation of numerous new wet ponds in the region that can result in both enhanced local aesthetics and increased maintenance burdens.
Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.	Enact and implement Regional Model Ordinance or its equivalent to address long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction BMPs.	Submit a copy of enacted legislation that meets or exceeds all areas of the Regional Model Ordinance by December 2004.  Submit an annual report that summarizes implementation of the Model Ordinance and identifies any variances granted starting with 2004.	The model ordinance provides for the long-term operation and maintenance of storm water management practices and provides a mechanism to insure that funding is available when needed in the future.		Ordinance provides a mechanism that helps to insure that adequate funding and authority exists to maintain storm water basins in the community.
	Adopt a policy that requires community engineering department be trained in the proper design and use of the post-construction BMPs.	List of trained inspectors and their level of training reported annually starting with 2003 (or the first year that such training becomes available).		A regional and/or state training development panel is proposed to guide this activity. The community should encourage development site designers to obtain training.	This is a new initiative that requires the commitment of the community to invest in the training of its employees.
	Annual assessment of post-construction site programming and/or BMP selection and effectiveness.	Annual report starting with 2003.	The community engineer would be responsible for evaluating post-construction runoff control BMPs to ascertain how well contractors are implementing the BMPs and to identify other highly effective BMPs that need to be encouraged on future sites.	SWCD, NRCS, Ohio EPA and other site evaluators can assist municipal engineers assess BMP usage and provide reporting guidance. This may be coordinated through the Municipal Engineers Association where appropriate.	This will entail an on-going educational commitment.