

# The Urban Review

## Stormwater and Erosion Control Newsletter

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[www.franklinswcd.org](http://www.franklinswcd.org)

### SW Roundtables

Join your peers at one of our virtual Central Ohio Stormwater Roundtables. These 2-hour events will be held through ZOOM, are free to attend and include a certificate of attendance.

**January 20, 2022**

[Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention](#)

**April 21, 2022**

[Topic TBD](#)

**August 18, 2022**

[Topic TBD](#)

Learn more at <https://www.franklinswcd.org/urban-training>

Interested in sponsoring or speaking at an event? Contact Brooke for details at [bfrusher@franklinswcd.org](mailto:bfrusher@franklinswcd.org)

### Fall Yard Work and Stormwater

With the changing of the seasons comes the beginning of nutrient recycling in nature. Damaged leaves and overstressed plants are already dropping leaves to become winters blanket and next years' leaf mold and spring fertilizer. Nutrient sinks, like forests, wetlands, streams, and stormwater basins, become loaded for next years' plant uptake and growth.

Managed and paved urban environments short circuit nutrient recycling through leaf removal and easily transported leaves to the



The leaves that have accumulated along this curb can impact water quality if flushed to a nearby stream or pond and should be removed. The small circular opening in the curb is where roof gutters and basement sump pumps discharge, and if clogged can lead to property damage via gutter blockages, basement flooding, and ice dams

stormwater system. Stormwater ponds, designed to accumulate runoff and water borne sediment and detritus, become the nutrient sink for large urban areas and nutrient enriched.

Small ponds react quickly with algal bloom, larger ponds may not show any signs until after winter when the

*continued on page 2*

### Call for Speakers!

Join us for a discussion on permit requirements for MCM 6 Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention. Topics will include maintenance facility monitoring and pollution prevention practices. We are seeking two to four panelists to join FSWCD staff in discussing their current practices for good housekeeping and pollution prevention at their maintenance facilities and how they are addressing new permit requirements. The panel will be followed by a question and answer session.

#### Roundtable #1: Good Housekeeping & Pollution Prevention

January 20, 2022

**NEW! Panel Discussion Format**

Contact Brooke at [bfrusher@franklinswcd.org](mailto:bfrusher@franklinswcd.org) if you are interested in sponsoring or speaking at this event.

## Fall Yard Work and Stormwater | *Continued from page 1*

conditions for photosynthesis are better. We can all do our part for better water quality through the year by recycling nutrients on our property. **Be the Change!** *for [clean water.org](http://cleanwater.org)*

- use a mulching mower for grass and leaves
- clean up grass clippings or leaves that get blown into the street
- clean your curb line gutter regularly, it drains to a pond or creek near you!

## Street Sweeping -- An under-appreciated BMP

Street sweeping has long been a service provided by municipalities to residents often as an aesthetic practice to remove trash, sediment buildup, and large debris from curb gutters. Streets, roads, highways and parking lots accumulate significant amounts of pollutants that contribute to stormwater pollutant runoff to surface waters.

A study conducted in Seattle found while streets only account for 16% of Seattle’s surface area, they contribute to more than 40% of the pollution load in stormwater runoff. Street cleaning already is proving beneficial. In 2014, the program removed 18 kg (40 lb) of copper, 36 kg (80 lb) of zinc, 77 kg (170 lb) of phosphorus, and 27 Mg (130 ton) of fine particulate matter. During the past 4 years, street cleaning has intercepted one and a half times the amount of pollutants removed by all other water quality treatment facilities maintained by Seattle Public Utilities while costing four to ten times less than typical treatment technologies.



The City of Dana Point, California reported that when sweeping was conducted twice a month, the monthly debris intake was 23 tons. Dana Point then increased street sweeping frequency to a weekly basis and the monthly total increased to between 45 and 80 tons of debris illustrating the importance of understanding the loading and frequency needs of this bmp.

**Be the Change!** *for [clean water.org](http://cleanwater.org)*

## Conservation Mini-Grant | Save the Date!

Franklin Soil and Water’s annual Conservation Mini-Grant program continues in its ninth year by offering up to \$2000 to three non-profits that demonstrate the need and ability to carry out on-the-ground conservation projects.

Our conservation fund is a pool of fees and proceeds originating from donations and events including the Annual Meeting and Tree Sale. Nearly 30 organizations have been awarded full or partial funding since 2013.

Applications will be accepted in early 2022. Learn more about eligible projects and grant requirements at:

<https://www.franklinswcd.org/conservation-mini-grants>.





### Become a CWP Coalition Member in 2022

As COVID-related restrictions persist, we have decided to offer free membership opportunities once again with our CWP Coalition Membership. This membership allows us to extend some great CWP benefits to up to 75 members, at **no charge!**

**Existing members do not need to re-enroll, but we will be sending out a survey to see what you thought of this new approach.** Not sure if you are already a member? Contact Brooke at [bfrusher@franklinswcd.org](mailto:bfrusher@franklinswcd.org)

If you are a local, regional or state partner that could make use of some of the benefits listed below, please fill out our [survey](#) or e-mail Brooke at [bfrusher@franklinswcd.org](mailto:bfrusher@franklinswcd.org)

**Some of the benefits of becoming a coalition member with Franklin SWCD include:**

- Complimentary access to the Center’s full webcast series (including recordings of past webcasts)
- Access to CWP’s Online Watershed Library (OWL)
- Access to CWP’s monthly Lunch & Learn series
- Access to CWP’s job posting board
- And discounts on Center services, workshops, conferences, and training events.

**Members will have access to the entire 2022 Watershed and Stormwater Webcast Series:**

- January 26** | Webcast 1: Stream Restoration and Beavers
  - February 23** | Webcast 2: Tools & Technologies to Evaluate Watersheds
  - March 23** | Webcast 3: Focusing on Fertilizer: Impactful Education for Nutrient Load Reductions
  - May 25** | Webcast 4: Agriculture and Watersheds
  - June 22** | Webcast 5: Using Drone Mapping for Water Quality Improvement Projects
  - July 20** | Webcast 6: Erosion and Sediment Control
  - September 21** | Webcast 7: Climate Change and Urban Flooding Issues
  - October 26** | Webcast 8: Urban Forestry
  - November 16** | Webcast 9: Behavior Change for Watershed & Stormwater Management
  - December 7** | Webcast 10: Stormwater Retrofitting
- (full descriptions can be found at: <https://www.cwp.org/webcasts-2022/>)

## Feature Events



### Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference December 7, 2021

OFMA will offer this conference as a free educational WEBINAR to provide relevant floodplain management training. Register at <https://wmao.org>



### Ohio Stormwater Conference May 11-13, 2022

Planning for an in-person event. Call for Abstracts is Open!

<https://ohstormwaterconference.com/>



### North American Snow Conference | April 10-13,

The premier event for snowfighters!

<https://snow.apwa.net/>



### River Rally | June 4-7

River Rally is an interactive space for anyone interested in river and water issues to engage in a variety of topics.

<https://www.rivernetwork.org>

## Other Upcoming Events

**IECA Annual Conference & Expo** | February 16-18, 2022  
<https://www.ieca.org>

**Ohio Tree Care Conference** | February 8-10, 2022  
<https://www.ohiochapterisa.org>

**OEFFA Conference** | Online February 12/ In-person (Dayton) February 17-19  
<https://oeffa.org/events>

**Ohio Woodland Water & Wildlife Conference** | early March  
<https://woodlandstewards.osu.edu/>

**Conservation Tillage & Technology Conference** | March 8-9  
<http://fabe.osu.edu/CTCon>

**Vernal Pool-Ooza** | March 10  
<https://www.ohiovernalpoolnetwork.org/other-vernal-pool-events.html>

**National Watershed & SW Conference** | April 26-29  
<https://www.cwp.org/2022-national-conference/>

**Municipal Wet Weather SW Conference** | May 2-4  
<https://www.ieca.org>

**One Water Technical Conference** | July 25-28, 2022  
<https://www.onewaterohio.org>



## Water Quality Partner Featured Practice Dumpster and Waste Management

Did you know that “dumpster juice” can affect oxygen levels in bodies of water, causing fish kills and may contain high levels of nutrients, heavy metals, and other toxins that can find their way into the nearest stream? Thankfully, there are some simple things that can be done to ensure your dumpster is not the source of an illicit discharge:

- Keep dumpster lids closed,
- Check drainage plugs,
- Keep liquid waste out of the dumpster, and
- Learn what qualifies as a hazardous waste at [swaco.org](http://swaco.org).



***If your dumpster is damaged or missing lids/plugs, contact your waste collection company for a replacement.***

**Hazardous waste** disposal is essential for both human and environmental health. Hazardous waste products are labeled with words such as **poison, corrosive, toxic, flammable, or Keep Out of Reach of Children/Pets**. Products can include paints, stains, pesticides, fertilizers, pool chemicals, CFL light bulbs and batteries. These types of products should never be thrown in the trash or poured down a drain, as they can end up contaminating our soil and water.



- For a list of hazardous materials, visit: [www.swaco.org/195/Household-Hazardous-Waste](http://www.swaco.org/195/Household-Hazardous-Waste). 
- Businesses can call **Environmental Enterprises Incorporated** at **614-294-1300** to inquire about associated disposal costs of hazardous materials.
- Hazardous waste video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lnTHEmavvgM> 



**Dry It, Don't Dump It!** Oil-based paints and stains are considered a hazardous waste and should be taken to hazardous waste center where it will be properly recycled or disposed. Latex and water-based paints are water soluble and therefore not considered hazardous. Once you identify whether the paint or stain is water-based or oil-based, you may be able to dispose of it in your regular trash, but it must be hardened first using kitty litter or other paint hardening products. Be sure to leave the lid off the can so your waste hauler can confirm the product is dry or else they may refuse to collect it.

Visit [www.franklinswcd.org/home-contractors](http://www.franklinswcd.org/home-contractors) for more information on proper waste disposal!



The Water Quality Partner Program is provided by the following communities:

Bexley | Canal Winchester | Dublin | Franklin County Board of Commissioners | Gahanna | Grove City | Hilliard | New Albany | Obetz | Reynoldsburg | Upper Arlington | Washington Township | Westerville | Whitehall | Worthington

[www.franklinswcd.org/water-quality-partner-program](http://www.franklinswcd.org/water-quality-partner-program)

## BMP Review: Ponds - Where's Your Skimmer?

In truth, there are many dewatering devices that can be selected for dewatering your sediment pond, the skimmer just seems to be the one most encountered in the field. These devices are extremely effective in reducing sediment loads from entering waterways and are required by the Construction General Permit and the Rainwater & Land Development Manual.

Sediment build up can prevent your skimmer from moving freely as water levels change, so regular inspection and maintenance is key to ensuring proper function.

For more guidance on dewatering devices refer to Chapter 6 of the Rainwater and Land Development manual. You may download the entire manual or specific chapters at <https://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/storm/rainwater>

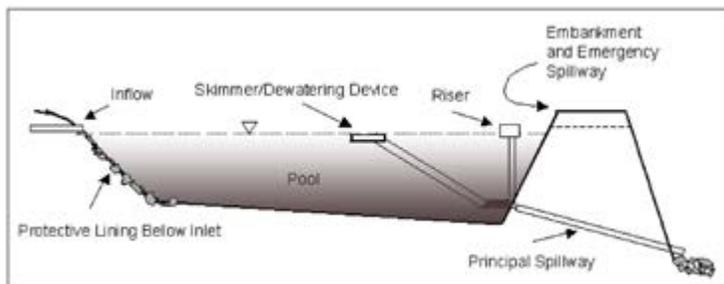


Figure 6.1.2 Typical components of a settling basin



Excerpt from page 10 of Construction General Permit (OHC000005)

**F. Surface Outlets.** When discharging from sediment basins utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. (Note: Ohio EPA believes that the circumstances in which it is infeasible to design outlet structures in this manner are rare. Exceptions may include time periods with extended cold weather during winter months. If you have determined that it is infeasible to meet this requirement, you shall provide documentation in your SWP3 to support your determination.)

## 4th Annual Stormwater Awareness Week Recap



Thank you to everyone who participated in Stormwater Awareness Week this year! It was another successful year of raising awareness for stormwater pollution and water quality issues. Many communities and groups participated in educational opportunities and helped us spread the message. A few highlights included:

- 42 Stormwater pledges
- 7 Businesses and 13 residents won stormwater giveaways including a rain barrel, salt buckets with ice scraper/snow shovel, and spill clean up kits.
- "Swamp Romp" Stream Clean-up in Upper Arlington
- Rain Garden planting at Inniswood Metro Gardens
- Plant giveaway through Green Columbus
- Distributed 112 salt cups through the Vance Outdoors kiosk
- Sponsorships from Boss Excavating & Grading, Kurtz Bros., and TruGreen



**Save the Date! 5th Annual Stormwater Awareness Week October 16 - 22, 2022**

Look for updates in future issues of *The Urban Review* and online at <https://www.franklinswcd.org/stormwater-week>

*District programs and services are offered on a non-discriminatory basis.*

## Be Salt Smart for Water Quality

Did you know that many lakes and rivers across the Country are contaminated with chloride? This toxic chemical comes in large part from the salt and deicers we use to keep ice off our roads in winter. Although they make it easier to get from point A to point B, we pay a big environmental price for using these chemicals to melt the ice on our roads. Chloride is virtually impossible to remove from a waterbody. Once it's there, it's there for good. Just one teaspoon of salt contains enough chloride to pollute five gallons of water forever.

Follow these simple tips for pollution-free snow and ice removal:

- Shovel snow early and often to avoid compacted snow and ice buildup
- Redirect downspouts away from hard surfaces
- Apply salt directly to ice (do not apply on dry pavement)
- More salt does not equal faster melting! Spread salt with 3-inches between granules
- Check the product label to make sure it works in lower temperatures (rock salt doesn't work below 15°F)
- Use sand when it's too cold for salt to work (and sweep up excess after use)



Learn more at  
[https://www.franklinswcd.org/  
be-salt-smart](https://www.franklinswcd.org/be-salt-smart)



Correct salt application with 3-inches between granules.