

**TROTWOOD
APPROVED BMP LIST**

Jan-09



NO.	BMP	Reliability	Longevity	Application	Wildlife Habitat	Enviro Concerns	Comparative Cost	ODNR Section
1	Stormwater Wetland (a.k.a. Wetland Extended Detention, a.k.a. Constructed Wetland)	Moderate to high, depending on design	20+ years	Applicable to most sites if land is available	High	Stream warming, natural wetland alteration	Marginally higher than wet ponds	Chapter 2.6
2	Extended Dry Detention (a.k.a. Extended Detention)	Moderate, but not always reliable	20+ years, but frequent clogging and short detention common	Widely applicable, but requires at least 10 acres of drainage area	Moderate	Possible stream warming and habitat destruction	Lowest cost alternative in size range	Chapter 2.6
3	Wet Pond (a.k.a. Wet Extended Detention)	Moderate to high	20+ years	Widely applicable, but requires drainage area greater than 2 acres	Moderate to high	Possible stream warming, trophic shifts, habitat	Moderate to high compared to conventional	Chapter 2.6
4	Pocket Wetland	Moderate to high, depending on design	20+ years	Applicable to most sites if land is available	High	Stream warming, natural wetland alteration	Marginally higher than wet ponds	Chapter 2.6
5	Infiltration Trench (a.k.a. Infiltration Basin)	Presumed moderate	50% failure rate within 5 years	Highly restricted (soil, groundwater, slope, area, sediment input)	Low	Slight risk of groundwater contamination	Cost-effective on smaller sites; rehab costs can be considerable	Chapter 2.7
6	Bioretention (a.k.a. Rain Garden)	Presumed moderate if working	60-100% failure within 5 years	Highly restricted (see infiltration trench)	Low to moderate	Slight risk of groundwater contamination	Construction cost moderate, but rehab cost high	Chapter 2.10
7	Sand (and Organic) Filters	Moderate to high	20 + years	Smaller developments	Low	Minor	Comparatively high construction costs and frequent maintenance	Chapter 2.8
8	Grass Filter Strip (a.k.a. Vegetated Filter Strip)	Unreliable in urban settings	Unknown, but may be limited	Restricted to low-density areas	Moderate if forested	Minor	Low	Chapter 2.9
9	Porous Pavement (non structural)	High if working	75% failure within 5 years	Extremely restricted (traffic, soils, groundwater, slope, area, sediment input)	Low	Possible groundwater impacts; uncontrollable runoff	Cost-effective compared to conventional asphalt when working	Chapter 2.10
10	Grassed Swale (a.k.a. Enhanced Water Quality Swale)	Low to moderate, but unreliable	20+ years	Low-density development and roads	Low	Minor	Low compared to curb and gutter	Chapter 4.1

The City of Trotwood requires all development to comply to the requirements of the OEPA's Construction general permit and to follow the guidelines outlined in ODNR's *Rainwater and Land Development Manual*.

The 2006 Edition of the *Rainwater and Land Development* manual is available for downloading at the following website: ww.dnr.state.oh.us

A hard copy of the manual may be secured by request (for a small fee) by sending an e-mail to dswc@dnr.state.oh.us with "Register-Rainwater" in the subject line and your information (name, firm, mailing address, phone and email) in the body of the message.

Please call ODNR at (614) 265-6610 to confirm the purchase price (\$42.50 as of March 2009).



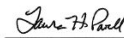
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Ohio EPA Permit No.: OHC000003
Effective Date: April 21, 2009
Expiration Date: April 20, 2013

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AUTHORIZATION FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED
WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq. hereafter referred to as "the Act") and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act (Ohio Revised Code ("ORC") Chapter 611), discharges of storm water from sites where construction activity is being conducted, as defined in Part 19 of this permit, are authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the outlet at the sites and to the receiving surface waters of the State identified in their Notice of Intent ("NOI") application forms on file with Ohio EPA in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I through VII of this permit.

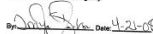
It has been determined that a lowering of water quality of various waters of the State associated with granting coverage under this permit is necessary to accommodate important social and economic development in the state of Ohio. In accordance with OAC 3745-1-02, this decision was reached only after examining a series of technical alternatives, reviewing social and economic issues related to the degradation, and considering all public and intergovernmental comments received concerning the proposal.

This permit is conditioned upon payment of applicable fees, submittal of a complete NOI application form, and written approval of coverage from the director of Ohio EPA in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code ("OAC") Rule 3745-28-06.



Laura H. Powell
Assistant Director

I certify this to be a true and accurate copy of the
official documents as filed in the records of the Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency.

By:  Date: 4-21-09

The OEPA Construction General Permit may be downloaded at www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/GP_ConstructionSiteStormWater.html

Help keep Trotwood's water clean and healthy!

