

Appendix 10-4

Extracted Content for
Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency in

Attachment C from the 1993 State WQM Plan Certification
Priority and Implementation Program Process (PIPP)

NOACA

Plan Element

MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT 130.6(c)(3)

WQM Plan Content

Population projections in five year increments were prepared for all minor civil divisions in the original designated planning area (7 counties). (Interim Report on 208 Water Quality). Projects completed since 1978, the availability of federal service areas and facility planning areas were also determined and mapped (NOACA Water Quality Management Plan Volume 2: Introduction and Technical Analysis). Wasteload projections were prepared in 1978 and revised in 1981 NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A34, Sewage Treatment Plant Load and Flow Projections, 1980.

This facility planning area determination effort involved (a) an extensive analysis of areawide wastewater treatment needs within the designated planning area, (b) the delineation of facility planning boundaries within the designated planning area and (c) an assignment of wastewater management responsibilities, to area management agencies. This analysis provided a basis for designated management agency certification, facility planning area certification and Construction Grant-WQMP consistency reviews by NOACA staff.

Area dischargers were inventoried during the original plan development phase NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A09, Dischargers Inventory User's Manual, 1978.

Point sources were inventoried during the initial plan development phase NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A09, Dischargers Inventory User's Manual, 1978, municipal wastewater loads and flows were developed, and updated NOACA WQM Technical Appendix, A34, Sewage Treatment Plant Load and Flow Projections, 1980. A comprehensive areawide inventory of and projections of employment, population and land use was completed (Interim Report on 208 Water Quality (1977)). In addition, areawide inventories of sewer outfalls (NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A05, Computer Inventory of Storm Sewer Outfalls, 1978), fish and fish habitat (NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A21, Analysis of Stream Habitats, Vol. I, 1978; Analysis of Stream Habitats, Vol. II), benthos (Noaca WQM Technical Appendix A30, Survey of Benthic Invertebrates in the NOACA 208 Planning Area, 1979) small lakes (NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A29, Computer Process for the Inventory of Small Lakes in the NOACA Area, 1979), and on-site systems (NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A17, Environmental Health Subplan Technical Component, 1978) was completed. Community level population projections for year 1985 through 2005 for the counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina were prepared based on the 1980 Census, and incorporated in 1984 Update Northeast Ohio Lake Erie Basin Water Quality Management Plan.

NOACA's Original 1975 designation as a 208 Planning Agency encompassed five river basins in seven counties: Black, Rocky, Cuyahoga, Chagrin and Grand River basins in the counties of Lorain, Medina, Cuyahoga, Summit and Portage (Lake Erie drainage only), Lake and Geauga. In 1980, Summit and Portage counties were redesignated to NEFCO by the Governor with U.S. EPA approval. NOACA assisted in FPA definition during 208 Plan development stage. Mapping of area storm sewer outfalls NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A05, Computer Inventory of Storm Sewer

NOACA documents included by reference in the 2006 State WQM Plan update extracted from 1993 State WQM Plan Certification, Attachment 3

Outfalls, 1978 and stream dischargers NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A09, Dischargers Inventory User's Manual, 1978 was also completed in this phase. To provide a framework for small watershed planning and implementation, NOACA also developed a mapping of over three hundred subbasins in the planning area NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A07, Delineation of Study Area Subbasins, 1978.

Comments

Revise and incorporate into Plan a statement of current area municipal wastewater treatment needs in light of changes in funding resources and current Clean Water Act Objectives.

Updates and refinements to treatment plant data, population distribution within facility planning areas, land use, or other data needed for water quality planning or pollution control should be developed as needed.

Recommendations for municipal treatment plants and wasteload allocations should be reviewed and updated to reflect changing population projections, land use, water quality standards and other based data. Facility planning areas for which improvements are needed, but which have not yet received federal funding need to be assessed to determine their current needs, treatment alternatives and funding options. An inventory of industrial dischargers needs to be updated and maintained.

NOACA is coordinating the development of its GIS data base information system area water quality management agencies. NOACA is also providing support to the planning, development and implementation of the storm water permits program in cooperation with Ohio EPA.

Update current facility planning area boundaries and current discharger locations and monitoring station locations, current contributing source locations, such as landfills, WWTP residual disposal sites, hazardous waste sites.

Plan Element

NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 130.6(c)(4)

WQM Plan Content

NOACA has developed a series of NPS assessment tools during the plan development and continuing planning phase to date. These include a comprehensive mapping of small watersheds in the area NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A07, Delineation of Study Area Subbasins, 1978, the development of the "biological reach" concept NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A35, Catalog of Technical Products, and the analysis of the Cuyahoga Restoration NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A10, Analysis of Cuyahoga Restoration Study Suspended Sediment Data, 1978. A method for applying the areawide nonpoint source controls: The Storm Water Runoff/Sediment Control Subplan, recommended that comprehensive storm water/sediment policies be implemented areawide, but most particularly in developing areas. The NOACA Land Use Element 24978 identified areas within the designated planning area projected to be developed. The Environmental Health Subplan recommended a comprehensive and vigorous management program for home septic systems areawide, but particularly in Geauga, Medina, southern Lorain, and eastern Lake counties. The Rivers and Waterways Subplan recommended areawide enactment of environmental review procedures for local zoning and subdivision reviews, and Statewide legislation to protect critical areas in watersheds. The original plan development also involved specialized studies addressing Best Management Practices on rural lands NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A03, Control of Nonpoint Source Pollution from Rural Lands Through the Use of Best Management Practices, 1978, inventory of on-site systems areawide, a review of environmental impacts of road salt usage NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A23, Road Salt: A Profile of Environmental and Property Impacts, 1978, a ranking of all area subbasins for the Rural Water Program NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A42, Ranking of Subbasins for the Rural Water Program, 1981, soil erosion surveys of selected area small watersheds NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A43, Soil Erosion Survey of Seven Selected Subbasins in Cuyahoga and Lake Counties, Ohio: Data for All Basins Except Abrams Creek: (Cuyahoga and Lake SWCDs), 1981 and NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A44, Soil Erosion of Seven Selected Subbasins in Cuyahoga and Lake Counties, Ohio: Data for Abrams Creek; (Cuyahoga SWCD), 1981 and a study of contributing source impacts in the Mentor Marsh NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A49, Mentor Marsh, Lake County, Ohio: Historical/Data and Current Baseline Conditions, 1982.

Comments

Participate in development of Cuyahoga River Remedial Action Plan Stage 2 and incorporate into plan findings and implementation related to nonpoint sources including storm water and combined sewer overflows. Incorporate into plan needs passed on storm water permitting procedures.

Existing land use needs to be updated, and projected land use needs to be reviewed and revised as a basis for maintaining an up to date understanding of nonpoint problems. Identification of nonpoint source also needs to be updated as new water quality information becomes available from sources such as the Ohio Nonpoint Source Assessment. For priority watersheds additional assessment is needed for nonpoint source problems and control alternatives.

NOACA documents included by reference in the 2006 State WQM Plan update extracted from 1993 State WQM Plan Certification, Attachment 3

NOACA continues to provide planning support to the Cuyahoga Remedial Action Plan and the Black River Remedial Action Plan which can provide a basis for nonpoint source control in the two respective watersheds. NOACA development and implementation of a GIS system in coordinations with area water quality management agencies and state agencies will be continued for evaluating nonpoint source problems. NOACA participation in the planning, development and implementation of the Ohio EPA storm water permits will be continued to provide for enhancing local participation in the program.

Plan Element

MANAGEMENT AGENCIES 130.6(c)(5)

WQM Plan Content

The NEOLEB 208 Water Quality Plan (1979) originally recommended a two-tier management structure comprised of an areawide (seven county) fifty-nine member policy board (NEOLEB), and advisory Councils on Water Quality (CWQ), the Chagrin/Grand, Black/Rocky and Cuyahoga River basins, respectively, CWQs include all designated management agencies within the appropriate river basin (Continuing Planning and Coordination Subplan). Redesignation of Summit and Portage counties to the NEFCO 208 planning area in 1980, created an obstacle to full implementation of the management structure statements recommended. However, the NEOLEB 208 Policy Board continued to oversee plan implementation pursuant to 1979 plan adoption, and CWQs were established in both the Black/Rocky and Chagrin/Grand basins. Agreements to implement the NEOLEB 208 Plan were obtained from forty-six (46) area management agencies between 1980-1982. In 1984, the NEOLEB Policy Board and the NOACA Policy Board voted to merge NEOLEB functions into NOACA, extending NOACA Board membership to include all NEOLEB Board members. (1984 Update Northeast Ohio Lake Erie Basin Water Quality Management Plan.)

Comments

Provide management structure through the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Policy Board and Water Quality Committee. Incorporate findings of Cuyahoga River and Black River Remedial Action Plan as they relate to management agencies.

Continued support of the NOACA Board and the Water Quality Committee provides an essential forum for the oversight and execution of water quality management planning goals by designated management agencies in the NEOLEB planning area. The Cuyahoga River Remedial Action Plan process and the Black River Remedial Action Plan process are major basin level planning initiatives which provide new directions for water quality management in the planning area.

Plan Element

IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES 130.6(c)(6)

WQM Plan Content

Regulatory programs to address area management of on-site systems (Environmental health Subplan), critical area protection (River and Waterways Subplan) and agriculture and urban sediment control (Storm water Runoff/Sediment Control Subplan) were recommended in the original NEOLEB 208 Water Quality Plan. The 1981 NEOLEB plan Update recommended State implementation of detergent phosphate legislation.

Comments

Incorporate recommendations on regulating programs developed as part of the Cuyahoga River RAP. This document will identify what needs to be done to restore impaired uses to the Cuyahoga River.

Incorporate recommendations on regulating programs developed as part of the Black River Remedial Action Plan. This document will identify what needs to be done to restore impaired uses to the Black River Area of Concern.

NOACA will continue to provide planning support to the development of the Cuyahoga River Remedial Action Stage Two Report and the Black River Remedial Action Plan.

Plan Element

DREDGE OR FILL PROGRAMS 130.6(c)(7)

WQM Plan Content

None

Comments

None

Plan Element

BASIN PLANS 130.6(c)(8)

WQM Plan Content

NOACA's original 1975 designation as a 208 Planning Agency encompassed five river basins in seven counties: Black, Rocky, Cuyahoga, Chagrin and Grand river basins in the counties of Lorain, Medina, Cuyahoga, Summit and Portage (Lake Erie drainage only), Lake and Geauga. In 1980, Summit and Portage counties were designated to NEFCO by the Governor with U.S. EPA approval. To provide a framework for small watershed planning and implementation, NOACA developed mapping of over three hundred subbasins.

Comments

Incorporate into basin plans, findings of the Cuyahoga River and Black River Remedial Action Plan.

Continued support of the Cuyahoga River remedial Action Plan and the Black River Remedial Plan processes are major basin planning initiatives in the area. NOACA coordination and development of GIS system with local area designated ,management agencies and state agencies will help provide coordinated data management for basin planning.

Plan Element

GROUND WATER 130.6(c)(9)

WQM Plan Content

The NEOLEB 208 Water Quality plan recommended areawide residuals controls as follows: The STP Residuals Subplan recommended that an inventory and projection of residuals and a comprehensive management strategy be developed for each basin by the CWQs. The Industrial Residuals Subplan recommended further study and implementation of an area residuals storage and disposal site to service the local industrial base. A study of area STP residuals management needs was completed in 1978 NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A16, Sewage Treatment Plant Residual Subplan Technical Component, 1978. Demonstration projects involving the land application of sludge in Medina County NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A26, The Land Application of Sludge (Medina County), 1979 and NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A38, The Land Application of Sludge, Program Update: Heavy Metal Pickup and Other Factors (Medina County), 1980 septage lagooning in Geauga County NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A39, Septage Disposal by Lagooning (Biological Resource Recovery) (Gauga County), 1980, and septage management Medina County NOACA WQM Technical Appendix A40, Home Sewage System Control: Septage Management Strategies (Median County), 1980 were completed in 1979-80.

Comments

None