

Greene County Wastewater Treatment Facility Planning Area Updates

November 2006



Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Greene County 208 Plan Update (2006)

Previous Plan References

This update approved by the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission Board of Directors on [DATE] replaces portions of the Areawide Water Quality Management Plan, Little Miami River Basin Report (originally published in December 1982). Specifically, Chapter 4: Municipal Point Sources is retracted and replaced in its entirety. Material within this update regarding on-site treatment of household sewage shall be regarded as additions to Chapter 6: On-Site Disposal Systems.

Water Quality Planning Background

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) maintains the Areawide Water Quality Management Plan (AWQMP) for the five Ohio Counties under its designation: Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble. The AWQMP gathers in one plan prescriptions for improving and/or preserving surface- and ground- water quality within the Dayton Region. Specific elements of the AWQMP include wastewater treatment, mitigation of storm water impacts and water quality assessment. Within each element responsible agencies or organizations are identified as principal actors in the protection of water quality.

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Need Assessment

The subject of this update is wastewater treatment responsibilities in Greene County, Ohio, hereafter called the Greene County 208 Plan. Planning for wastewater treatment on a county-wide basis is intended to leverage economies of scale and avoid duplicative infrastructure costs. The expected results are better water quality outcomes, at a lower overall cost to the communities involved.

Multi-jurisdictional planning, though it holds much promise, is a difficult process and is therefore employed where certain water quality and regional development characteristics are present. Using Ohio EPA methodology as guidance, MVRPC first performed an assessment of the need for multi-jurisdictional wastewater planning for Greene County. In the 2006 Update to the State Water Quality Management Plan, the Ohio EPA identified factors that, when taken as a whole, indicate that planning beyond the local scale would prove beneficial to water quality.¹ The factors are:

1. Population growth over the prior 15 years in excess of +5%;
2. Presence of special water resource values; and
3. Identification of impaired waters in the county with the following sources or causes identified in the Ohio EPA Integrated Water Quality Report (2006):
 - a. Combined sewer overflows
 - b. Faulty septic tanks
 - c. Industrial point sources
 - d. Localized water quality impacts from community wastewater plants, including sewer capacity and wet weather overflow issues
 - e. Ongoing land development
 - f. Sewage line construction

¹ *STATE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN Including Section 208 Areawide Waste Management Plans: State of Ohio*, Final Draft for Public Comment, February 2006, Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, pp. 32-33.

- g. Small flows from package wastewater plants
- h. Separate sewer overflows
- i. Urban runoff and storm runoff
- j. Wet weather overflows from combined sewers

The presence of these factors in an urban or suburban county strongly points to the need for wastewater planning performed on a county-wide basis. The analysis below will examine each of these factors in the context of Greene County.

Greene County Population Growth

The Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research compiles and publishes county profile documents for all 88 counties in Ohio.² The data provided includes historical and projected future county population, and population estimates for the largest sub-divisions of the county. The Greene County profile document lists the following population statistics for Greene County:

Year	Population (source)	Growth since 1990
1990	136,731 (census)	
2000	147,886 (census)	8.2 %
2005	151,996 (Census Bureau estimate)	11.2 %

This data indicates growth over the past decade and a half in excess of 5%. However, the estimated growth in the most recent five years indicates a deceleration of this trend; based on US Census Bureau estimates, Greene County population has grown only 2.8 percent since 2000.³ Nonetheless, the population factor for multi-jurisdictional wastewater planning is met.

Presence of Special Water Resource Values

The majority of Greene County sits in the Little Miami River watershed. The Little Miami River is a state and federal scenic river. A federal scenic river designation is made pursuant to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, which states

“It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States that certain selected rivers of the Nation which, with their immediate environments, possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values, shall be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Congress declares that the established national policy of dams and other construction at appropriate sections of the rivers of the United States needs to be complemented by a policy that would preserve other selected rivers or sections thereof in their free-flowing condition to protect the water quality of such rivers and to fulfill other vital national conservation purposes.”⁴

² See web presentation: <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/files/s0.html>

³ Ohio Department of Development estimates for Greene County population growth since the 2000 census are consistently higher than those of the US Census Bureau, though always less than 0.16 % higher. It should be noted that both estimates depict a decelerating trend for Greene County population. ODOD estimates 2000- 2004 Greene County population growth to have been 2.9 %.

⁴ Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542, as amended), (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), Statement of Congressional Intent.

The Ohio Scenic River designation is made under the Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Little Miami River was Ohio's first State Scenic River, so designated for its breathtaking vistas, abundant aquatic life, and sites of historic significance. The Little Miami is an excellent example of a scenic river. In its northern reaches above Clifton Gorge, the river is a small meandering stream. Near Clifton in Greene County, the river changes character suddenly where it cuts through dolomite bedrock, creating sheer walls of amazing beauty. Moving south, the river grows in size and the valley widens again until reaching Caesar Creek, where bluffs as high as 300 feet line the river.⁵ The Little Miami River is a water resource of unique value, meeting the second factor for multi-jurisdictional wastewater planning.

In addition, the entire region sits atop the Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer, which serves as the drinking water source for 97 percent of the population within the Great Miami and Little Miami Watersheds. The US EPA granted the Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer "Sole Source Aquifer" designation in 1988 because of its vital importance in the region. Although the link between surface water quality and ground water protection is not direct, the aquifer on which the region depends is another significant water resource.

Development-Related Water Quality Impairments

Every two years the Ohio EPA publishes the Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (Integrated Report). The 2006 draft report was used as a source for information on the causes of water quality impairment in the sub-watersheds in Greene County. Map 1 depicts the boundaries of the HUC-11 sub-watersheds within Greene County. There are a total of seven sub-watersheds in Greene County, five of them within the Little Miami Watershed (HUC-8: 05090202). The remaining areas are within the Mad River (northwest corner) and Rattlesnake Creek (southeast corner) watersheds. According to the Integrated Report, six of the seven sub-watersheds exhibited at least one of the impacts listed above as indicators of development impacts. The following table lists the particular sources identified by sub-watershed.

⁵ *Little Miami State and National Scenic River*, Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, <http://www.ohiodnr.com/dnap/sr/lmiami.htm>.

River Basin HUC-8	HUC-11	HUC-11 Descriptive location	Identified sources
Little Miami 05090202	-010	Little Miami River (headwaters to upstream Massies Creek)	Minor municipal point source
	-020	Little Miami River (upstream Massies Creek to downstream Beaver Creek)	Major industrial point source Major municipal point source Urban runoff/Storm sewers Onsite wastewater systems
	-030	Little Miami River (downstream Beaver Creek to upstream Caesar Creek)	Major municipal point source Minor municipal point source
	-040	Anderson Fork Caesar Creek	None
	-050	Caesar Creek (excluding Anderson Fork)	Land development/Suburbanization Onsite wastewater systems
Mad River 05080001	-190	Mad River (upstream Mud Creek to mouth)	Package plants (small flows) Urban runoff/Storm sewers
Rattlesnake Creek 05060003	-030	Rattlesnake Creek (headwaters to upstream Lees Creek)	Minor municipal point source

Table 2 provides sufficient data to determine the presence of development-related water quality impairment in Greene County with the exception of the southeast corner of the county. The third element for multi-jurisdictional planning is met.

Greene County is a suburban county experiencing considerable population growth, particularly in the western half of the county, the Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area. There is evidence of water quality impacts from development. Rapid growth and impaired water quality in the context of a state and national scenic river watershed make the conclusion in favor of multi-jurisdictional wastewater planning in Greene County seem obvious.

208 Planning Methodology

In the context of southwest Ohio, two regional planning agencies, the Miami Valley regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI) are designated as Areawide Water Quality Planning Agencies. Areawide designations were granted to regional planning agencies in many (but not all) of Ohio's metropolitan areas. MVRPC holds this designation for five counties surrounding the City of Dayton: Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble. OKI serves this role for four Ohio Counties in the Cincinnati area: Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren. Among other roles "Areawides" maintain the repository of wastewater planning area maps and facility plans. These plans for centralized wastewater treatment are components of the "208 Plan" for regional water quality. In locations where wastewater planning areas cross Areawide boundaries, adjacent planning agencies need to coordinate their planning. Such is the case for the Sugar creek planning area, as will be addressed later in this update.

In the simplest terms, a 208 Plan delineates those areas where centralized wastewater treatment services will be provided and where they will not. In addition, the plan should identify

the agency or agencies responsible for delivering those services in each discrete wastewater planning area (known as Facility Planning Area, or FPA). The management agencies (MA) are responsible for planning, construction, operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment infrastructure within their FPA. Finally, the 208 plan prescribes wastewater treatment planning options for each FPA, as well as for areas not within a particular FPA.

Greene County Population Growth

The rapid increase in population Greene County experienced in the 1990s is not expected to continue over the next 25 years. Rather, ODOD projects moderate, still positive growth. By 2030, Greene County population is expected to increase by roughly 4.4 percent to 158,859 persons. This projection represents an increase of 6,626 persons over 2004 population estimates. Of interest for centralized wastewater treatment planning is the distribution of this growth across the county. In particular, this planning process must answer several planning questions:

- What portion of this growth will occur in the areas to be served by wastewater treatment facilities?
- What will be the additional wastewater flow resulting from such growth?
- Is the wastewater treatment infrastructure prepared for this additional demand for the service?

For a county-wide 208 Plan update, these questions must be answered separately for each FPA providing centralized wastewater treatment. It must be stated that the foregoing analysis is a general, planning level analysis of future wastewater treatment demand within Greene County. It should not be interpreted as an intensive technical assessment of each treatment facility's specific capability to adequately treat wastewater loads. Such an analysis must be left to the review of Ohio EPA and the management agencies at such time as permits are requested to accommodate expanded service.

The current population distribution in Greene County results in about 86 percent of residents residing inside the Urban Service Boundary (USB) – the area intended to be served with public water and wastewater services. The 2000 census data show 129,599 persons residing within the current USB; this figure represents 86 percent of Greene County's population. The intent of the Greene County Land Use Plan is to direct future development inside the USB; there is an expectation that at least 75 percent of the future population growth in the County will occur inside the USB. Table 3.1 disaggregates the 2000 USB population by the wastewater facility planning area (FPA). In addition, the table allocates projected future population growth in proportion to each FPA's population in 2000. The ODOD population increase estimate of 6,626 additional persons is used, as well as a larger population increase of 10,000 persons.

FPA	2000 Population (census)	Percentage of USB total	Expected Increase based upon growth of..	
			6,626	10,000
Fairborn	34,883	26.9	1,783	2,692
Beavercreek	32,048	24.7	1,639	2,473
Xenia	27,282	21.1	1,395	2,105
Sugarcreek	16,856	13.0	862	1,301
Other ⁶	6,644	5.1	340	513
Shawnee Hills/ Jamestown	4,371	3.4	223	337
Yellow Springs	3,775	2.9	193	289
Cedarville	3,740	2.9	191	291
Total	129,599	100.0%		

This table presumes that 100 percent of projected population growth will occur within the Greene County USB. Each of these population growth estimates can be translated into an expected increase in wastewater flow volumes for the respective wastewater treatment facilities serving the USB communities. Using an estimate of 100 to 150 gallons per day per person, calculations can be made for increased flow to each of the WWTF in Greene County. Table 4 (see page 7) summarizes these results and compares the projected increase with current facility capacities and utilization rates. For this table the most conservative assumptions are used: 10,000 extra persons, 100 percent of whom will live in the USB, generating 150 gallons per day of wastewater, each.

In addition, business and industrial land uses are planned to increase within the USB during the planning horizon of *Perspectives 2020*. Acreage devoted to such uses is projected to increase from 3,770 acres (6.0% of USB area) to 6,418 acres (10.2% of USB area), an increase of 2,648 acres, or 70 percent. Residential acreage also increases (by 9,814 acres or 49 percent) and, not unexpectedly, agricultural use decreases (11,896 acres, 61 percent) inside the USB over the coming years. Growth of commercial and industrial development also generates additional wastewater flows. Using an assumption of 2000 gallons per acre per day (gpac) for industrial wastewater production, this update projects an additional 5.3 MGD of additional wastewater from industrial sources inside the USB. Table 3.2 disaggregates the additional industrial/commercial land use acreage within the USB by wastewater facility planning area, and calculates additional flows on the basis of 2000 gpac.

⁶ "Other" includes areas within the Greene County USB which are not within a Greene County wastewater facility planning area. Portions of western Greene County are served by the City of Dayton or Montgomery County's Eastern Regional plant. Population will grow in these areas, but will not add additional flows to Greene County treatment facilities.

FPA	Additional I/C Acreage	Additional I/C WW Flow (gpd)	Additional I/C WW Flow (MGD)
Fairborn	455	909,000	0.91
Beavercreek	1,023	2,045,000	2.05
Xenia	758	1,516,000	1.52
Sugarcreek	311	621,000	0.62
Shawnee Hills/ Jamestown	115	230,000	0.23
Yellow Springs, Clifton ⁸	0	0	0
Cedarville	23	47,000	0.05
Total	2,648	5,296,000	

A wastewater treatment facility is presumed to have sufficient capacity if the current permit design flow exceeds the current reported flow plus the additional expected flow due to population growth and industrial commercial growth. Within the following table, (a) should be greater than (b + c + d).

⁷ This table omits additional business and industrial acreage in areas not served by Greene County-based management agencies (i.e., the City of Dayton and Montgomery County).

⁸ For Yellow Springs and Clifton future land use projections indicate no growth or negative growth in business and industrial acreage. For these projection purposes, zero growth was used in lieu of negative numbers.

Table 4: Estimated Additional Wastewater Flows from Population Growth and Economic Development in the USB, by FPA								
Facility Planning Area	WWTF/ OEPA Permit #	Permit Design Flow (MGD) ⁹	Reported WWTF Flow (MGD) ¹⁰	Additional Population (From Table 3.1)	Additional Flow (MGD) ¹¹	Additional I/C acreage (From Table 3.2)	Additional I/C Flow (MGD)	Design Flow > Reported + Additional? ¹²
		(a)	(b)		(c)		(d)	
Fairborn	Fairborn 1PD00002*KD	6.0	4.26	2,692	0.269	455	0.91	Yes/80%
Beavercreek	Beavercreek 1PK00003*KD	8.5	5.60	2,473	0.247	1,023	2.05	Yes/80%
Xenia ¹³	Ford Road 1PD00015*JD Glady Run 1PD00016*KD	7.6	4.94	2,105	0.211	758	1.52	Yes/80%
Sugarcreek	Sugarcreek ¹⁴ 1PK00014*MD	9.9	7.72	1,301	0.130	311	0.62	Yes/80%
Shawnee Hills and Jamestown	Jamestown 1PB00015*ED	0.9	0.41	337	0.034	115	0.23	Yes
Cedarville	Cedarville 1PB00006*CD	0.56	0.431	289	0.029	23	0.05	Yes/80%
Yellow Springs	Yellow Springs 1PC00013*HD	0.6	0.5	291	0.029	0	0	Yes/80%
Clifton ¹⁵	Clifton 1PA00023*BD	0.029	0.0121	8	0.001	0	0	Yes

⁹ This is the capacity of the plant, measured in millions of gallons per day (MGD), which is built into the NPDES permit's effluent limitations. There is a presumption that, as long as concentration limits are met, and the flow does not exceed the design flow, then the WWTF is discharging pollutants at or below the permitted level.

¹⁰ Data source: US EPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse web site: http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/ef_home2.water. Data is an average of all monthly flows reported during calendar year 2005.

¹¹ Data calculated based upon 100 gallons of wastewater per person, per day. Conversion to MGD is done by dividing by 1,000,000.

¹² "Yes/80%" indicates projected flow exceeds 80 percent of design flow for the facility. At the 80 percent level, Ohio EPA recommends planning for capacity expansion.

¹³ The City of Xenia is served by two wastewater treatment facilities. The data in this table represent the sums of the data for the two facilities, as population growth has not been sub-allocated within Xenia. It is noted here that each of the Xenia facilities has sufficient excess capacity to handle the entire expected increase on its own.

¹⁴ Sugarcreek has interim and final design flows in its NPDES permit. The design flow used in this table is the final figure.

¹⁵ The Village of Clifton is not within the Urban Service Boundary but wastewater treatment services were initiated due to a localized public health concern. Additional population was estimated by increasing the 2000 census population of 179 by 4.35 percent (8 persons).

Using the planning assumptions outlined above, this 208 Plan Update projects adequate wastewater treatment capacity for future population growth expected within Greene County. All of the treatment facilities except for Jamestown and Clifton have projected wastewater flows above 80 percent of their current designed flows. Ohio EPA recommends planning expansions to plant capacity once actual flow exceeds 80 percent of the designed capacity. These facilities can expect to consider expansions once (and if) future growth comes to fruition over the next 15 to 20 years.

It should be noted that the Sugarcreek WWTP receives wastewater for treatment from outside Greene County. Development decisions made in the portions of Montgomery and Warren Counties served by the Sugarcreek facility will have an impact on the facility's capacity to handle demand from growth within Greene County. Similarly, the Clifton facility handles wastewater from the Clark County portion of the village; however, development pressures are significantly lower within the Clifton service area.

In addition, a number of the wastewater management agencies continue to perform facility planning (also known as 201 planning) for their individual systems. The Sugarcreek facility is about to enter the construction phase of a significant increase in capacity from 4.9 MGD to 9.9 MGD. This will include upgraded technology for phosphorus removal. The Beaver creek plant is also adding phosphorus removal technology and a sludge dewatering capability. The Sugarcreek project is projected to be completed in 2008; the Beaver creek project in 2007. The Fairborn treatment plant is projected to undergo a 3.0 MGD capacity upgrade, with construction to begin in 2013. The City of Xenia has a capacity study planned, to be completed in 2008 or 2009. Finally, Jamestown is studying expanding service to a new development. In summary, wastewater treatment planning at the local level is ongoing throughout Greene County.

Ohio EPA-issued NPDES permits, based upon the design flow rates listed in Table 4 and the water quality documents produced by the Ohio EPA, such as the federally approved Little Miami River TMDL and the Integrated Water Quality report, can be presumed to limit pollutant discharge to the Little Miami River (and the Mad River, in the case of the Fairborn facility) to levels that will preserve or achieve the designated uses for the water body. Carefully designed permit limits, coupled with a vigorous enforcement program should result in effective protection of the water resources of Greene County.

Facility Planning Areas

As stated above, FPA are discrete areas of land for which wastewater treatment services will be planned and operated. A FPA need not adhere to any particular jurisdictional boundary, though they are typically associated with, often extending beyond, a municipality. Indeed, most often, a FPA was created following topographic lines of slope, since most sewers are gravity sewers. As an Areawide Water Quality Planning Agency, MVRPC maintains the official maps of FPA in its five-county designated planning area. Map 2 depicts the FPA in Greene County as they existed prior to this update.

The FPA have been revised for this Plan Update. The FPA boundaries were first laid out in hand-drawn maps from the late 1970's and early 1980's. These maps were later digitized by MVRPC into GIS layers. Over time, the on-the-ground reality of wastewater infrastructure began to deviate from map boundaries. Actual areas of wastewater service crossed FPA boundaries, particularly in areas where multiple FPA share a boundary. A series of meetings held in 2005 and 2006 brought Greene County management agencies together to identify needed changes to the FPA maps. In particular, the MA indicated areas where actual service has extended beyond

the old lines and in certain cases into a bordering FPA. These needed updates are reflected in the new FPA maps for Greene County as presented in this 208 Plan update.

Current, on-the-ground service areas that deviated from the plan are being grandfathered into this update. There were no instances where the extension of sewers across FPA boundaries was a surprise to the (officially) proper MA. These deviations, of course, should not have been permitted in the absence of a 208 Plan update. The fact of their existence is the result of a period of inactivity on the part of both the permitting agency and the areawide planning agency. The success of this Greene County 208 Plan Update relies upon the renewed commitment of the Ohio EPA, MVRPC and the Greene County RPCC. A commitment to establish a cycle to evaluate the need for future updates will be essential as well.

Urban Service Boundary

Much of the necessary study of growth and development trends in Greene County has been undertaken by the Regional Planning and Coordinating Commission of Greene County (RPCC). The work of the RPCC has resulted in an adopted land use plan for Greene County, titled *Perspectives 2020*. The plan incorporates the best planning assumptions available regarding the rate of population growth, and the geographic distribution of growth in Greene County. *Perspectives 2020* recognizes diverse uses for land in Greene County, including the important agricultural sector as well as the burgeoning residential development. The plan includes a section for the provision of urban services: water and wastewater treatment. The plan restricts provision of water and wastewater treatment services to an area within an "Urban Service Boundary." The urban service boundary's relationship to water utilities is defined in the *Perspectives 2020* document as follows:

"The urban service boundary is the area in which services are now available or may be provided physically and economically within the planning period. Therefore, utility extensions should occur within the urban service boundaries, directing development to areas of the county that are capable of handling the pressures associated with new development. The extension of utilities outside the urban service boundary is discouraged, except for reasons of health. In the case where public utilities are extended for health reasons, care should be taken to minimize the impacts that such an extension will have on the plan and the affected community."¹⁶

Map 3 depicts the current Urban Service Boundary in Greene County.

The methodology employed for this 208 Plan Update is to reinforce the use of the urban service boundary plan in the *Perspectives 2020* land use plan. Broadly speaking, this 208 Plan allows for provision of centralized, sewer wastewater treatment services in those areas of Greene County that are within both a Facility Planning Area and the Urban Service Boundary. Therefore, this 208 Plan Update directly and purposefully supports the

Urban Service Area (USA): an area, primarily defined by drainage area geography, in which urban services can be provided by use of gravity service.

Urban Service Boundary (USB): an area, defined by planning, policy and engineering decisions, in which urban services are to be provided. The urban service boundary may be larger or smaller than the urban service area.

¹⁶ *Perspectives 2020: A Future Land Use Plan for Greene County, Ohio*. Regional Planning and Coordinating Commission of Greene County, Ohio, January 10, 2002, p. 29.

land use planning objectives as described in *Perspectives 2020*: to direct dense development patterns to areas best suited for such uses, the area within the USB.

Wastewater treatment options as listed in the MVRPC Areawide Facility Planning Policies¹⁷ can be used to characterize areas depicted on the FPA maps provided with this update. Areas inside both a FPA and the USB shall be declared as Category 2 (Areas expected to be served with sanitary sewers connected to an existing POTW during the next twenty years). Areas in a FPA but not inside the USB are declared as Category 6 (Areas for which no wastewater management options have been declared). In no way does this update declare areas of Greene County to be excluded from centralized waste treatment services.

The complementary wastewater treatment plan, though not the subject of this update is for on-site wastewater treatment systems to be used in the areas of the county not receiving centralized wastewater treatment service. The Greene County Combined Health District's Environmental Health Program includes design review, permitting, inspection, and owner consultation services for septic systems throughout Greene County. The Ohio Department of Health adopted May 4, 2006 updated rules for regulating on-site sewage treatment systems, which are effective as of January 1, 2007. These rules include authority to charge fees in amounts adequate to fund a household sewage treatment system permitting and oversight program. Effective implementation of these new rules can be expected to strike a balance between sewered and unsewered communities in the burden of protecting water resources from wastewater pollution.

Wastewater Treatment Prescriptions

This Areawide 208 Plan update mirrors the structure used in the 2006 Update to the State Water Quality Management Plan. In the Ohio EPA plan there are generic and specific prescriptions which apply, as appropriate, to each Facility Planning Area. The generic prescriptions outline broad responsibilities for municipalities, boards of county commissioners, ORC §6119 sewer and water districts, and Boards of Health. The generic prescriptions are structured so that no proposed extension of sanitary services will be deemed in conflict with the plan, provided affected jurisdictions are in agreement with the proposal. The benefit of this openness, from Ohio EPA's perspective, is that development decisions are left to the localities involved, rather than hinging on Ohio EPA's permitting authority. In many rural counties of the state, Ohio EPA has identified only generic prescriptions for wastewater treatment.

With certain changes, this 208 Plan Update adopts the generic prescriptions used in the State Water Quality Management Plan. The eight prescriptions are defined in Table 5, below:

¹⁷ Endorsed September 1, 2005. Available from the MVRPC web site at the following address: <http://www.mvrpc.org/pdf/fpa/fpaPolicies.pdf>

Rx	Definition
1	All discharging systems shall meet effluent limits designed to attain the more stringent of: a) all applicable water quality standards, including anti-degradation requirements; and b) where applicable, best available demonstrated control technology for new sources discharging sanitary wastewater, best available technology, or secondary treatment.
2	All municipal management agencies with home rule powers are responsible for sewage collection and treatment within their respective corporate boundaries. Such service may be provided by the management agency or through contracting for such services. Sewer service may be extended to annexed land, and to areas beyond the corporate boundaries, provided the management agency has the capacity to adequately collect and treat all wastewater under the terms of its NPDES permit. When the proposed extension is beyond the corporate boundaries and within a sewer district established under ORC 6119 or 6117, and the land is not annexed, the extension of sewer service would require a service agreement with the other sewer district.
3	The construction of new, or the replacement of existing, sewage treatment systems or non-discharging on-lot sewage treatment systems for semi-public, private, or industrial entities shall not be permitted where a public sewer is available. Such facilities may be permitted where sewers are not available, on the condition that they will be required to tap in when public sewers become available.
4	New or replacement household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) shall not be permitted where a public sewer is available. Where sewers are not available new or replacement HSTS may be permitted if applicable sanitary codes administered by the County health department or local health department are followed, on the condition that the HSTS will be required to tap in when public sewers become available.
5	The County Commissioners (or a sewer district under ORC 6119) are responsible for sewage collection and treatment in unincorporated communities. Where sewers are not available, approval of individual home sewage treatment systems (HSTS) is the responsibility of the County health department or local health department and shall follow applicable sanitary codes.
6	Where sewers are not available, on-lot sewage treatment systems for semi-public, private, or industrial entities may be installed if permitted by the Ohio EPA or (if the county health department has permitting authority for small systems, less than 1,000 gallons per day) if permitted by the county health department.
7	When unsanitary conditions exist Ohio EPA may require extension or installation of sewers to fix the problem. Responsibility for such measures may fall on any of the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County Commissioners under ORC § 6117 have authority for central sewers and sewage treatment in the unincorporated areas of the county; and/or • Where a sewer district has been organized under ORC § 6119, Ohio EPA may require said sewer district to eliminate unsanitary conditions; and/or • Management Agencies identified in this plan are responsible for areas within their defined Facility Planning Area or Areas.
8	The Ohio EPA will only approve the installation of new wastewater collection and treatment systems to serve a new or existing development provided the applicant has submitted an acceptable plan documenting how the system will be managed, maintained and operated. An acceptable plan must originate from the Management Agency (MA) for the subject Facility Planning Area (FPA) or from an entity or agency which is party to a sewer services agreement with the MA for the subject FPA.

In the State Water Quality Management Plan and this Greene 208 Plan Update the specific prescriptions are always associated with a defined Facility Planning Area map and entrust many wastewater planning, operation and maintenance responsibilities to clearly identified Management Agencies (MA). Specific prescriptions can and do set limits on wastewater

infrastructure development, and project proposals can sometimes conflict with them. In cases of 208 Plan conflicts, NPDES permits and permits to install will be denied by the Ohio EPA until the permit application is amended to achieve consistency and/or the 208 Plan is amended. The specific prescriptions for wastewater treatment in Greene County are defined starting on page 13.

The applicable wastewater treatment prescriptions for each of the management agencies (MA) are listed in Table 6. This table also provides information about the source of authority for each MA, the areas of responsibility, Ohio EPA permit information, and the corresponding FPA map number.

Areas of responsibility listed in Table 6 are broken down into five categories:

- Planning Wastewater Facility (PWF) – refers to the role of planning for future wastewater treatment capacity needs, technology upgrades, system extensions and service agreements to effectively deliver treatment services to the FPA. There may be only one MA with PWF responsibility in each FPA
- Wastewater Conveyance (WC) – refers to the responsibility to plan, construct, maintain and operate a sewer network to deliver wastewater to a treatment facility, regardless of ownership of the treatment facility. There may be many entities with WC responsibility in each FPA
- Wastewater treatment (WT) – refers to the responsibility to plan, construct maintain and operate facilities for the effective treatment of wastewater in compliance with Ohio EPA-issued NPDES permits. It is preferable that there be only one entity with WT responsibility for each FPA.
- Industrial pre-treatment (IP) – refers to the operation of an Ohio EPA-approved industrial pre-treatment permitting program within a FPA.
- On-Site Sewage Treatment Systems management (On-Site) – refers to the operation of a comprehensive program for permitting, oversight, and inspection of on-site sewage treatment systems and household sewage treatment systems. This responsibility is divided between the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Health Districts within a county.

Table 6: Greene County Management Agencies and Wastewater Treatment Prescriptions						
Community	Management Agency (MA)/Type of Jurisdiction	Responsibilities	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Ohio EPA Permit Number	FPA Map Number	Applicable Prescriptions and Comments
Bellbrook, Spring Valley, and Kettering (in Greene County)	Board of Greene County Commissioners/ ORC 6117 Sewer District	PWF, WC, WT, IP	Sugarcreek Water Resource Reclamation Facility	1PK00014*MD	MVRPC-22a	1, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3 Greene-P4
Beavercreek	Board of Greene County Commissioners/ ORC 6117 Sewer District	PWF, WC, WT	Beavercreek WWTP	1PK00003*KD	MVRPC-23b	1, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3 Greene-P4
Fairborn	City of Fairborn/ Municipal	PWF, WC, WT	Fairborn Water Reclamation Center	1PD00002*KD	MVRPC-24b	1, 2, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3
Yellow Springs	Village of Yellow Springs/ Municipal	PWF, WC, WT	Yellow Springs WWTP	1PC00013*HD	MVRPC-25a	1, 2, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3
Cedarville	Board of Greene County Commissioners/ ORC 6117 Sewer District	PWF, WC, WT	Cedarville WWTP	1PB00006*CD	MVRPC-25b	1, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3 Greene-P4
Clifton	Board of Greene County Commissioners/ ORC 6117 Sewer District	PWF, WC, WT	Clifton WWTP	1PA00023*BD	MVRPC-25c	1, 7, 8 Greene-P2 Greene-P3 Greene-P4 Greene-P5

Shawnee Hills	Board of Greene County Commissioners/ ORC 6117 Sewer District	WC	Jamestown WWTF		MVRPC-26a	1, 7, 8 Greene-P1
	Village of Jamestown/ Municipal	PWF, WT				
Jamestown	Village of Jamestown/ Municipal	PWF, WC, WT	Jamestown WWTF		MVRPC-26b	1, 2, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3
Bowersville	Village of Bowersville	PWF	None	None	MVRPC-26c	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Greene-P6
Xenia	City of Xenia/ Municipal	PWF, WC, WT, IP	Ford Road WWTP	1PD00015*JD	MVRPC-29	1, 2, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P2 Greene-P3
			Glady Run WWTP	1PD00016*KD		
Balance of the County	Board of Greene County Commissioners/ ORC 6117 Sewer District	PWF, WC, WT, On-site	Not applicable	Not applicable	MVRPC-30	1, 5, 6, 7, 8 Greene-P1 Greene-P4

Specific Prescriptions for Wastewater Treatment in Greene County

Greene-P1: New sewer connections or treatment capacity are permitted only in areas both within the defined Facility Planning Area and the Urban Service Boundary as depicted on the associated map. Facility Planning Area (FPA) boundaries are maintained by the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC), and are updated according to a process defined in the Areawide Wastewater Facility Planning Policies, passed by the Board of Directors of MVRPC on September 1, 2005. The Greene County Urban Service Boundary (USB) is maintained by the Greene County Regional Planning and Coordinating Commission (RPCC), and is updated by a resolution of the Commission members. MVRPC will maintain the maps resulting from the overlay of the FPA and USB, as listed in this table. The presence of unsanitary conditions, as indicated by an Ohio EPA order under ORC § 6117.34 and/or an order of a Board of Health under ORC § 3707.01, is the single exception to this rule.

Greene-P2:

- Within the Urban Service Boundary (USB): The construction of new, or the replacement of existing, sewage treatment systems or non-discharging on-lot sewage treatment systems for semi-public, private, or industrial entities inside the USB shall not be permitted where a public sewer is available. Such facilities may be permitted where sewers are not available, on the condition that they will be required to tap in when public sewers become available.
- Outside of the USB: This plan presumes sewers are not available outside the USB. The construction of new, or the replacement of existing, sewage treatment systems or non-discharging on-lot sewage treatment systems for semi-public, private, or industrial entities may be permitted where sewers are not available, subject to applicable sanitary codes administered by the County Board of Health and the following condition: In the event of an USB expansion and subsequent sewer availability, such facilities may be required to tap in. Property owners are advised to assess the likelihood of such events when evaluating wastewater infrastructure investments.

Greene-P3:

- Within the Urban Service Boundary (USB): New or replacement household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) inside the USB shall not be permitted where a public sewer is available. Where sewers are not available new or replacement HSTS may be permitted if applicable sanitary codes administered by the County health department or local health department are followed, on the condition that the HSTS will be required to tap in when public sewers become available.
- Outside of the USB: This plan presumes sewers are not available outside the USB. New or replacement household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) may be permitted where sewers are not available subject to applicable sanitary codes administered by the County Board of Health and the following condition: In the event of an USB expansion and subsequent sewer availability, such facilities may be required to tap in. Property owners are advised to assess the likelihood of such events when evaluating wastewater infrastructure investments.

Greene-P4: The Greater Greene Little Miami Sewer District, organized under ORC Chapter 6117 in 1964, includes all unincorporated areas of Greene County plus the incorporated areas of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Cedarville, Clifton, Kettering (Greene County portion) and Spring Valley. These incorporated communities have ceded their wastewater authority to the Greater Greene Little Miami Sewer District.

Greene-P5: The Village of Clifton has a package treatment facility that was put in place in 1994, and acquired by Greene County in 1998. The facility serves wastewater connections in both Greene and Clark Counties, within and outside the corporate boundary of the Village. On or about December 31, 1996 Clark and Greene Counties entered into a sewer service agreement under which the Greater Greene Little Miami Sewer District is the responsible authority for wastewater planning, operation and maintenance. The Greene County portion of the Village of Clifton does not lie within the Urban Service Boundary established under *Perspectives 2020*; wastewater services were established in response to a localized public health concern. This Greene County 208 Update hereby recognizes the above-referenced 1996 agreement between Clark and Greene Counties and the terms therein regarding operation,

maintenance, repair and enlargement of the Clifton sewerage system (Section 1). New sewer connections or treatment capacity are permitted only in areas within the defined Facility Planning Area for Clifton, as depicted in the associated FPA map (MVRPC-25c).

Greene-P6: The Village of Bowersville has an established Facility Planning Area (FPA) from the original Areawide Water Quality Management Plan from 1982; however, to date the Village has not provided centralized wastewater treatment services. As of this plan update no area within the Bowersville FPA lies within the Greene County Urban Service Boundary. Any future plan to begin centralized wastewater collection and/or treatment within the Bowersville FPA for any reason other than unsanitary conditions as indicated by an Ohio EPA order under ORC § 6117.34 or an order of a Board of Health under ORC § 3707.01 would require revision of the USB to add the affected areas within the Bowersville FPA.

Updated FPA Maps

The list below details the Facility Planning Area maps found on the following pages.

Map Number	Facility Planning Area Name	Notes
22a	Sugarcreek FPA	
23b	Beavercreek FPA	
24b	Fairborn FPA	
25a	Yellow Springs FPA	This map was produced as part of a sewer system study conducted on behalf of the Village of Yellow Springs. The map was created by LJB, Inc.
25b	Cedarville FPA	
25c	Clifton FPA	
26a	Jamestown FPA	
26c	Bowersville FPA	
29	Xenia FPA	

Appendix C

Public Involvement Documentation

Contents

Section

- 1. Public Presentations**
- 2. Comments Received**
- 3. Jurisdictional Endorsements**

Section 1: Public Presentations

The following is a list of public presentations made regarding the Greene FPA Update. Included with each entry is the name of the group to which the presentation was made, the date, and the location of the meeting. After the list is a representative set of MS PowerPoint slides used for the presentations and copies of sign-in sheets for the meetings.

1. Little Miami Basin Council, November 17, 2007, Xenia, Ohio
2. Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce – Environment Committee, December 7, 2007, Dayton, Ohio
3. Great Miami River Watershed Network, December 7, 2007, Englewood, Ohio
4. MVRPC Public and Citizens Advisory Committee Meetings, January 23, 2007, Xenia, OH
5. Greene County Regional Planning and Coordinating Commission, February 27, 2007, Xenia, OH

Please sign in -- or leave your business card.

Great Miami River Watershed Network meeting
December 7, 2006

Please add highlighted folk
to GMR Network
→ already in MCD contacts
→ brand new

Name	Organization	Address	Phone	E-mail
Robert W. [unclear]	Carbons	205 S. [unclear] Carbons OH 43078	937-692-4355	[unclear]@carbon.com
Jeff Thomas	ODNR-DSWC	10025 Amity Rd, Ste B Brookville, OH 45309	937-854-1772	jeff.thomas@dnr.state.oh.us
Kurt Rinehart	MCD			
Jennifer Dutton	Butler SWCD	1810 Princeton Rd Hamilton OH 45011	513-785-6662	edutton@butlercountyswcd.com
Cindy Baeb	Miami City Sanitary	5300 N. CO' RD 25 A TROY	937-446-3488	cbach@ci.miamioh.us
John B. Sowers	Elmer	118 N. Main St	939-836-8624	
Bob Sowers	Fairborn	44. W. Hebble St Fairborn OH 45324	937-754-3097	Bob.Sowers@ci.fairborn.oh.us
John Norton	Norton Engineering	14 W 1st St Dayton 45402	223-5848	JNORTONS@AOL.COM
Chris Clark	City of Sycamore	201 West Poplar, Sycamore	937-498-8557	cc@ci.sycamore.oh.us
Bill Santelke	Mohican Pine	1900 Polaris Pkwy Col. OH 45244	614-888-4983	bsantelke@pinel.com
JERRY HERT	BETHEL TWP - MENNS Co	8765 S. ST RT 202	937-667-1083	Jerry.Hirt@wph.vr.com

Please sign in -- or leave your business card.

Great Miami River Watershed Network meeting

December 7, 2006

Name	Organization	Address	Phone	E-mail
George R. Mote	Union Twp Miami Co	Troy OH 45373 2265 S Greer Rd	937-288-4488 698-5891	GRMOTE@AOL.COM
Steen Steen	GERMANTOWN WATER DEPT	GERMANTOWN OHIO 75 N. WAWUT ST	937-313-1838	GWATER@DOWNTOWN.COM
THOMAS HUT	COMB HEALTH DIS MONT. Co.	117 S MAIN ST DAYTON OH 45422	225-5909	thut@cholmc.org
Jennifer Ganson	OSU Ext-Champ Co	1512 S. US Hwy 68 Suite B100 Urbana, Ohio 43078	937-484-1526	ganson.6@osu.edu
TONY HUGHES	UNION TWP.	9497 MARKLEY RD LAWRA, OH. 45337	937-698-4490	uniontownship@verizon.net
DICK WAGAR	MIAMI COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	2100 N. COUNTY RD 25A TROY OH 45359	937 440 5656	rwagar@co-miami.oh.us
KEVIN WEAVER	City of Oakwood	210 Shafer Blvd Dayton OH 45419	937-296-5159	weaver@oakwood.oh.us
BOB LENTZ	BUTLER CO. STORM WATER DISTRICT	1921 FAIRGROVE AVE HAMILTON OH 45011	513 785-4101	lentzb@stormwaterdistrict.org
MAT LINDSAY	MVRPC	no change	no ch	n/c
Denny BRISLOW	Dayton AAZ MAT			
JEFF LANCE	P.O.W.W.	9586 N. SR 66 PIQUA, OH 45356	937-214-2906	JSLANCE@ASHLAND.COM

LITTLE MIAMI BASIN COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 17, 2006

<u>NAME</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>email (if new)</u>
MATT LINDSAY	MVRPC	
Hugh Trimble	Ohio EPA	
Frank Barosky	City of Fairborn	
Stephen Anderson	RPCL	
Jeff Hissong	GCSED	
Don Leeds	Greene SWCD	
Karen Hawk	GCSED	
Deb Leopold	GCLHD	
David O'Brien	MCSED	bnewoud@mcshio.org
RICHARD A MONTGOMERY	XENIA TWP.	

GREENE FPA Update

Public Meeting

JANUARY 23, 2007

Xenia, Ohio

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
1.	Bob Sowers	City of Fairborn
2.	JOHN PAULKNER	XENIA TWP
3.	Joe Reynolds	OEPA
4.	William (Bill) Bebko	Yellow Springs (PLANNING COMMISSION)
5.	KAREN WINTROW	YELLOW SPRINGS (COUNCIL)
6.	Jeff Hissong	Greene County San. ENGR
7.	TIM TOBEY	US PLANNING COMMISSION
8.	Rhonda Lanter	Xenia Township
9.	Ed Amrhein	Yellow Springs - Planning Dept.
10.	Greg Smith	oberon Land Dev.
11.	Nimfa H. Simpson	City of Xenia 376-7285
12.	Frank McDonnell	n.simpson@ci.xenia.oh.us GREENE COUNTY COMBINED HEALTH DIST.
13.	Albert Anderson	greene Co Comm.
14.		
15.		

Section 2: Comments Received

This section provides copies (where possible) or summaries of comments received on the Greene County FPA Update as a result of the public presentations and public meetings held for this plan update. Also, after each comments is an MVRPC response to the comment.

Index of Comments:

1. Bruce Rickenbach, Yellow Springs Planning Commission
2. Richard Zopf, Sheryl Blackaby, Xenia Township
3. Nimfa Simpson, City of Xenia
4. Summary of comments from January 23, 2007 Public and Citizens' Advisory Committee Meeting

Comments and Responses

Commenter Bruce Rickenbach:

Matthew:

My name is Bruce Rickenbach. I am a member of Yellow Springs Village Council, and Chair of our Planning Commission.

It was my intention to attend tomorrow afternoon's Greene County Facility Planning Area Update. However, due to a last minute business necessity, I will be unable to attend. (However, I believe that two of our Planning Commission members - Bill Bebko and Tim Tobey - are still planning to attend.)

In any case, as I hope you are aware, the Yellow Springs Comprehensive Plan has for almost 4 decades designated lands bordering both side of the Jacoby Creek to our west as land which we wish to protect from development and to form part of our Greenbelt.

We recently completed an update to that plan to define more precisely our Urban Service Boundary and our Urban Service Area, the latter employing an extensive sewer collection capacity study, and based on the FPA area categories suggested by MVRPC and the OH EPA. (The resultant mappings can be made available to you upon request.)

In this update mapping, the lands on the east and west sides of Jacoby Creek remain as areas we want to see protected.

In the course of this work, we became aware that only the lands to the east of the Jacoby Creek are included in the Yellow Springs FPA (and remain so in the Update). As a result, we planned to bring forward a petition to MVRPC and OH EPA to include the lands to the west of the Creek (that we have long mapped in our Comprehensive Plan) in the Yellow Springs FPA. This email will constitute that petition for your consideration in the Update.

Our reason is really quite straightforward - to make our FPA consistent with our Comprehensive Plan. The land areas immediately adjacent to the west of the Creek are every bit as important to the preservation - environmentally and otherwise - as the lands to its east. As the community nearest to this natural feature, and likely to be the most impacted by development, we believe the lands immediately adjacent to the Creek on the west properly belong in the Yellow Springs FPA.

We look forward to your affirmative consideration of our petition.

Respectfully,

Bruce A Rickenbach
Chair, Yellow Springs Planning Commission

MVRPC Response

MVRPC is in receipt of the updated maps for the Yellow Springs Facility Planning Area as approved by the village council. These documents are thorough reviews of wastewater service projections and land use in the vicinity of the Village of Yellow Springs and are adequate as a substitute for the portions of the Greene County FPA update pertaining to Yellow Springs. The report and maps shall be appended to the proposed plan update as Appendix D.

Commenter Richard Zopf and Sheryl Blackaby:

These commenters requested copies of the county-wide FPA map displayed at the public meeting

MVRPC Response

The requested map was provided to Xenia Township and Miami Township officials.

Commenter Nimfa Simpson:

Hi Matthew,
Attached is the USA of Xenia. Last year City Council got an approval from the Greene County Regional Planning Commission to expand the sw boundary to take in all of Van Eaton Road, between Lower Bellbrook Road to Upper Bellbrook Road. This was a pre-requisite to the submission of an annexation petition for land east of Van Eaton Road.

If we have to agree on boundary changes as part of the Wastewater Treatment Facility Planning Area Updates, we would like to see the northwest boundary of our USA changed to extend to the Little Miami River, as this is still within our gravity sewer service area.

If you have any questions, please call.

Nimfa H. Simpson, AICP
City Planner
Community Development Department
City of Xenia
101 North Detroit St.

Xenia, Ohio 45385
937-376-7285 phone
937-372-8151-fax



Figure 1 Xenia Urban Service Area as provided by City of Xenia

MVRPC Response

MVRPC understands that Urban Service Areas or Urban Service Boundaries in Greene County can differ between a municipality and the Greene County Regional Planning and Coordinating Commission. In general terms, it has been stated that municipalities with their own wastewater treatment facilities and facility planning areas may set the service areas for those facilities independent of the GC-RPCC boundary-setting process. Such would be the case for the City of Xenia, which has a wastewater treatment system separate from the systems operated by the Greene County Department of Sanitary Engineering.

To specifically address the two areas in the comment from City of Xenia:

1. Van Eaton Road. The USB as provided by the GC-RPCC does reflect the incorporation of the area up to and including Van Eaton Road between Upper Bellbrook Road and Lower Bellbrook Road. This area is included in the expected service area for Xenia in the FPA Update.
2. East bank of the Little Miami River. Currently the USB line set by the GC-RPCC does not extend for Xenia all the way to the east bank of the Little Miami River. MVRPC prefers to continue using the GC-RPCC USB line rather than the Xenia Urban Service Area line, for the following reasons:
 - Using the GC-RPCC-determined USB provides consistent application across Greene County and simplicity for MVRPC to acquire the latest line when performing “208 Plan Consistency Reviews” for Ohio EPA in the future.
 - Allows the FPA Update Plan and the County Land Use Plan to mutually reinforce planning goals.

It is important to point out two aspects of the use of the GC-RPCC USB line. First, the area inside the USB is area designated as “areas expected to be served with sanitary sewers connected to an existing POTW in the next twenty years.” This language is category 2 from the MVRPC Wastewater Facility Planning Policies passed by the MVRPC Board in September 2005. The areas within an FPA but outside the USB are “areas for which no wastewater management options have been declared” (category 6). In no way does this plan exclude future development in these areas. Rather, the update relies upon a the GC-RPCC’s expectation that development requiring centralized wastewater services will likely not occur in these areas over the next twenty years.

The possibility that this assumption could prove incorrect leads to the second point. Processes exist to have the GC-RPCC Urban Service Boundary updated as specific needs for development arise in any jurisdiction in Greene County. Should wastewater services be desired in a location outside the current USB, it can be amended to allow for such service. The proposed FPA Update for Greene County recognizes that as the USB is modified by GC-RPCC the new boundary is to be incorporated in the FPA maps for Greene County. This is intended to allow for changes taking place within FPAs to be governed by a Greene County-based process. Therefore, until such time as the USB were to be extended beyond the FPA boundary, changes to the service area do not need further approval by the MVRPC Board (acting as the Areawide Water Quality Planning authority).

Public meeting summary:

The meeting was attended by thirteen individuals, each representing a municipality, township, or a county or state agency. No members of the general public attended the meeting. The citizens’ advisory committee met the same evening in the same location. Two members of the committee were in attendance. None of the attendees to the meetings submitted a written comment on the provided forms. However general discussion of the proposal raised the following comment and question:

1. The document should define the distinction between an Urban Service Boundary and an Urban Service Area and use those terms consistently throughout.

2. Did MVRPC evaluate the appropriateness of the Greene County Urban Service Boundary as used in the plan update in light of planning priorities such as prevention of sprawl, reduction of infrastructure growth or desired land use?

MVRPC Response:

1. MVRPC agrees that the use of the terms Urban Service Boundary (USB) and Urban Service Area (USA) need to be defined and used consistently in the document. The terms' definitions shall be added to the document and the full document shall be reviewed for consistent usage. The terms are defined as follows:
 - a. USB – the urban service boundary is a geographically determined area within which centralized public wastewater services can be provided “by gravity.” This is to say, the area that drains by natural slope to the treatment facility.
 - b. USA – the urban service area is the area for which centralized public wastewater services are provided or expected to be provided within the time horizon of the plan. The USA need not be identical to the USB. The USA may be smaller than the USB based on a decision not to serve the entire area. Given the availability of sewer pumping technologies, the USA may extend beyond the USB. The size and extent of the USA is a policy decision by the governing authority of the municipality operating the treatment facility.
2. MVRPC did not perform an additional evaluation of the appropriateness of the USB as provided by the Greene County Regional Planning and Coordinating Commission. At this time MVRPC has no role in setting local land use decisions within or amongst our jurisdictions, though we suggest the use of a regional perspective when making local land use decisions. Furthermore, the analyses performed by GC-RPCC to determine the USB for Greene County constituted a well considered process, including significant public involvement. MVRPC saw no need to duplicate the effort to produce a new USB for Greene County.

Section 3: Jurisdictional Endorsements

Index of Endorsements

1. Bath Township, Resolution 29-2006, December 20, 2006
2. Greene County Commission, Resolution No. 07-3-20-7, March 20, 2007
3. Village of Yellow Springs, resolution 2007-04, March 19, 2007

BATH TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Greene County ~ 1006 Yellow Springs-Fairfield Road ~ Fairborn, Ohio 45324
Phone 937-878-0611 ~ Fax 937-878-9081
E-mail BATHTWPGREENECO@sbcglobal.net
John O. Martin, Chairman ~ Tom Pitstick ~ Steven E. Ross
Elaine M. Brown, Fiscal Officer

RESOLUTION 29-2006

ENDORING THE INCORPORATION OF THE PROPOSED GREENE COUNTY FACILITY PLANNING AREAS UPDATE/AMENDMENT INTO THE AREAWIDE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE MIAMI VALLEY REGION

WHEREAS, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is the Designated Planning Agency (DPA) for Water Quality Management Planning within the Miami Valley Region pursuant to Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500) and 1977 (P.L. 95-217); and

WHEREAS, in fulfillment of its responsibilities as the DPA, MVRPC has prepared the 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan, and administers said Plan within its designated five-county water planning jurisdiction, including Greene County, Ohio; and

WHEREAS, it is periodically necessary to amend said Plan to incorporate pertinent and appropriate modifications; and

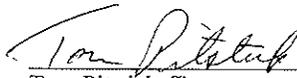
WHEREAS, the operators of centralized public wastewater treatment systems in Greene County are cooperatively proposing a Plan Amendment comprised of a set of updates to wastewater treatment planning and service area maps for all systems in Greene County; and

WHEREAS, these updates clarify planning and wastewater treatment service areas in Greene County and coordinate the service areas with the Urban Service Areas delineated in the Greene County Land Use Plan, *Perspectives 2020*.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Bath Township Board of Trustees hereby endorses the Greene County Facility Planning Areas Update and recommends its adoption by the Board of Directors of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission:

PASSED: December 20, 2006
EFFECTIVE: December, 20, 2006

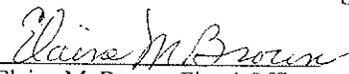
John O. Martin, Chairman



Tom Pitstick, Trustee



Steven E. Ross, Trustee

ATTEST: 
Elaine M. Brown, Fiscal Officer

Greene County Wastewater Treatment Facility Planning Area Update

RESOLUTION

The Board of County Commissioners of Greene County, Ohio met in regular session on the 20th of March 2007, at the offices of said Board, with the following members present:

Richard G. Perales, Ralph C. Harper, Alan G. Anderson

Commissioner Harper introduced the following resolution and moved its passage:

RESOLUTION NO. 07-3-20-7

ENDORSEMENT OF GREENE COUNTY WASTEWATER FACILITY PLANNING
AREA UPDATE

WHEREAS, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) is the Designated Planning Agency (DPA) for Water Quality Management Planning within the Miami Valley Region pursuant to Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500) and 1977 (P.L. 95-217), and

WHEREAS, the MVRPC maintains the Areawide Water Quality Management Plan (AWQMP) for the five (5) Ohio Counties under its designation: Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble, and

WHEREAS, the AWQMP includes prescriptions for improving and/or preserving surface and ground water quality within the Dayton Region; specific elements which include wastewater treatment, mitigation of storm water impacts and water quality assessment, and

WHEREAS, within said specific elements, responsible agencies or organizations are identified as principal actors in the protection of water quality, and

WHEREAS, the aforementioned AWQMP has had only minor updates since it was originally published in December of 1982, and

WHEREAS, the wastewater facility planning areas in the AWQMP have not been updated since 1982, and

WHEREAS, MVRPC has prepared the Greene County Wastewater Treatment Facility Planning Area Update (November 2006) to focus on the inventory of municipally owned sewage treatment facilities (the section of the Plan formally referred to as the 208

Plan). The Update provides updated maps of the service areas for each of the eight (8) wastewater treatment facilities operated by Greene County or municipalities, and basic projections of the facilities' ability to effectively treat the expected waste loads generated by residences and businesses in the area.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Greene, Ohio:

SECTION 1: That the Board of County Commissioners of Greene County, Ohio hereby expresses its support for the Greene County Wastewater Treatment Facility Planning Area Updates dated November 2006.

SECTION 2: This Board of County Commissioners hereby finds and determines that all formal actions relative to the passage of this resolution were taken in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Board and of its committees, if any, which resulted in formal action, were taken in meetings open to the public, in full compliance with applicable legal requirements, including Section 121.22 of the Revised Code.

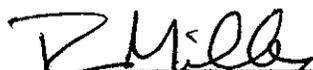
Commissioner Anderson seconded the motion, and upon call of the roll, the vote thereon resulted as follows: All Aye

PASSED: March 20, 2007



Clerk, Board of County Commissioners
Greene County, Ohio

APPROVED AS TO FORM



ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

**VILLAGE OF YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO
RESOLUTION #2007-04**

Whereas, Village Council believes it to be in the best interest of the Village to have as much control as possible over the regulation and provision of wastewater service within the Jacoby watershed, the municipal well field and wellhead protection area, and

Whereas, Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) is in the process of revising the Facilities Planning Areas (FPAs) for Greene County, and

Whereas, Planning Commission recommended a revised FPA for Council approval at their March 12, 2007 meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL FOR THE VILLAGE OF YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO HEREBY RESOLVES THAT:

Section 1. The attached maps labeled Facility Planning Area 2007 (Attachment A) and Facility Planning Area Designations 2007 (Attachment B) are hereby adopted and shall be presented to the MVRPC for inclusion in the next publication of Facility Planning Areas for Greene County.

Section 2. This resolution shall be in effect and full force at the earliest date permitted by law.

Karen Wintrow, President of Council

Passed: March 19, 2007

Attest: _____
Deborah Benning, Clerk of Council

ROLL CALL:

Kathryn Van der Heiden __Y__

Karen Wintrow __Y__

Bruce Rickenbach Absent

Judith Hempfling __Y__

Kathryn Chase __Y__

Meeting Date: 03/19/2007

Agenda Item: Resolution 2007-04

Village Council Agenda Item Village of Yellow Springs, Ohio

Agenda Title: Modifications to the Facilities Planning Area

Presenter: Phil Hawkey, AICP, Village Planner

Problem/Issue Statement

During the review of the 2006 Sanitary Sewer System Study, Planning Commission expressed interest in altering the Facilities Planning Area (FPA) to include the entire Jacoby Creek Watershed. Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) is currently rewriting the Greene County FPA. This on-going process provides the Village with an ideal opportunity to amend the FPA boundary.

Cost/Benefit Analysis

Pursuing the issue in concert with the MVRPC work, as opposed to going it alone, will save considerable printing, staff and consultant time. Property within the Yellow Springs FPA cannot obtain sanitary sewer service from another public entity without consultation with Yellow Springs. The Village has a seat at the table in any wastewater decision –making processes within its FPA.

Recommendation

Staff and Planning Commission recommend that Council adopt this Resolution.

Background

The current Yellow Springs FPA was established in 1982. The Jacoby Creek forms its western boundary. Approximately half of the identified Jacoby Greenbelt lies west of the creek, within the current Greene County FPA. Under this current plan, property owners on the west side of the creek would approach the county if they wanted to obtain centralized sanitary sewer service, permitting higher development density. At their February meeting, Planning Commission reviewed several options presented by John Eastman from LJB.

They chose the option that included sub areas 1, 2, 3 & 7, as shown on the map accompanying this report. This new FPA would include the entire Jacoby watershed that is in Miami Township, leaving a small wedge in the County FPA between West Enon Road and the township line. This wedge is primarily farmland to the north with 5-6 residential frontage lots ranging from 7 to 10 acres. (See sub area 4 on the map.) Sub area 3 is bound by the Jacoby watershed to the south and east, by the Miami/Bath township line to the west and the Greene/Clark county line to the north.

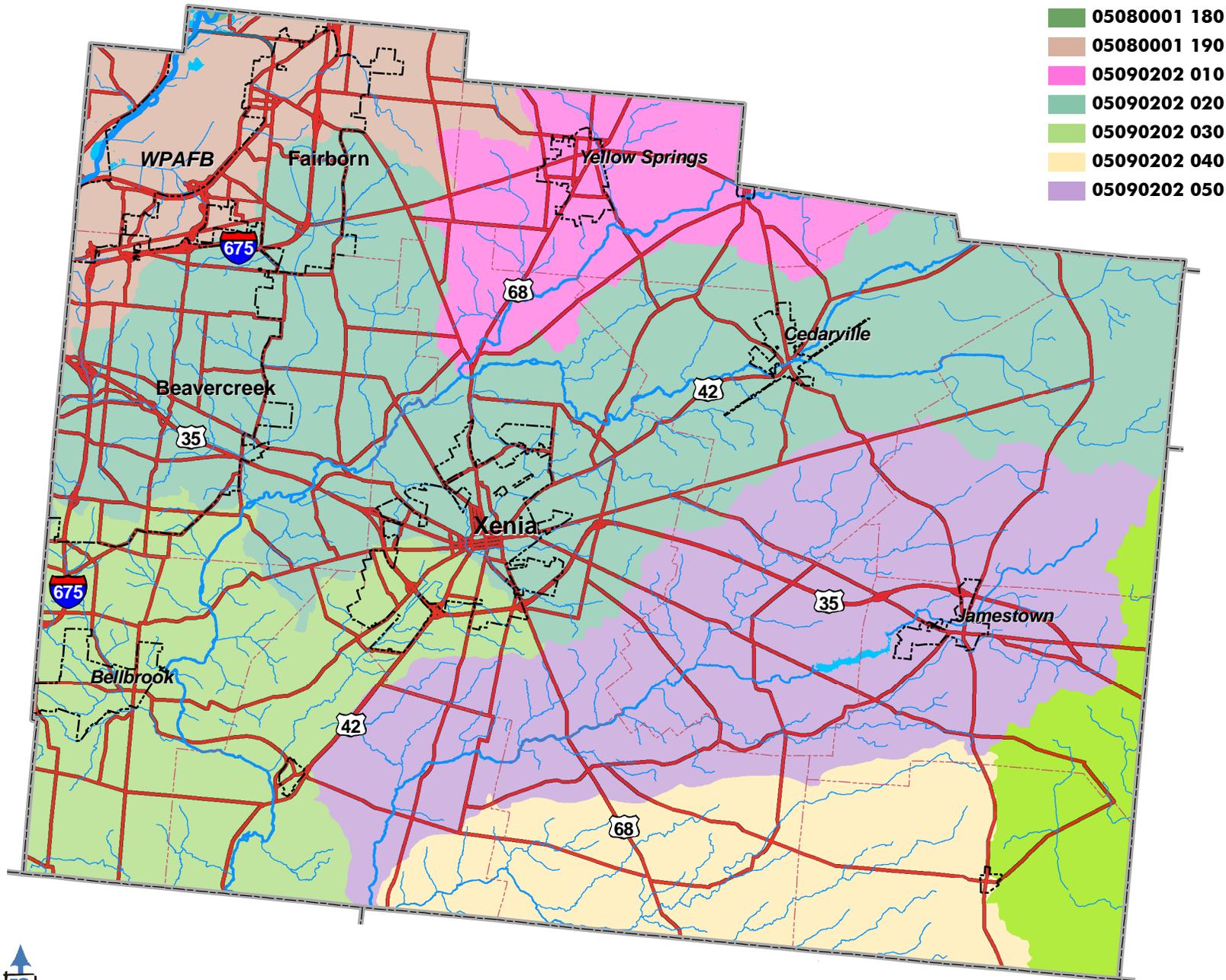
Planning Commission members also suggested including the municipal well fields and wellhead protection area within the FPA. This is shown as sub area 7 on the Map and is bounded on the northwest by Jacoby Creek, to the northeast by Grinnell Road, to the southeast by Clifton Road and the southwest by Jacoby Road.

Alternatives Analysis

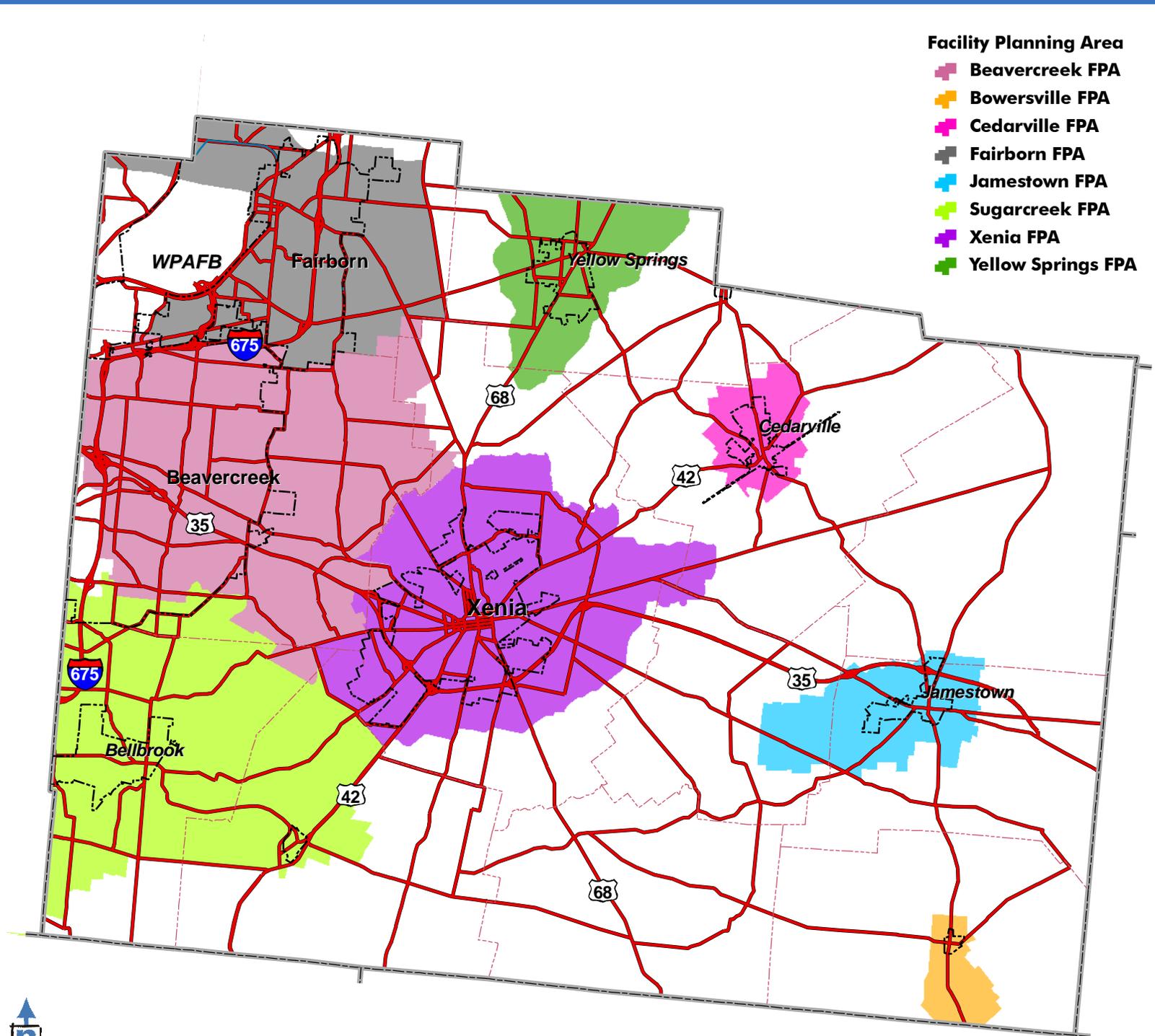
We could do nothing and allow the 1982 FPA to be incorporated in the 2007 MVRPC document. We could pursue modification of our FPA at a later date, entirely at our own expense and initiative.

Annexation Policy, Village of Yellow Springs
2/6/06

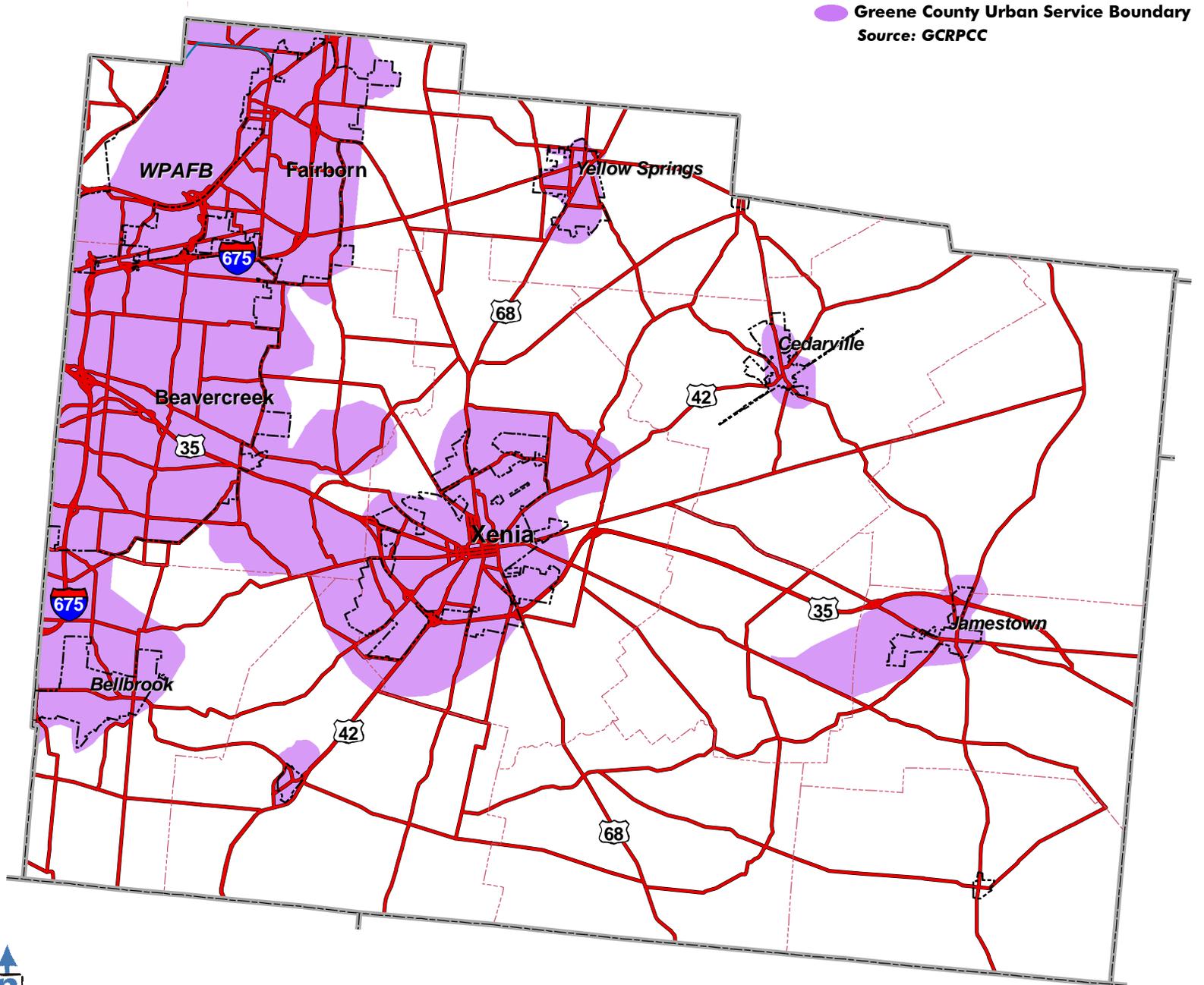
Map 1: Hydrologic Units in Greene County (HUC-11)



Map 2: Current Greene County FPA Boundaries

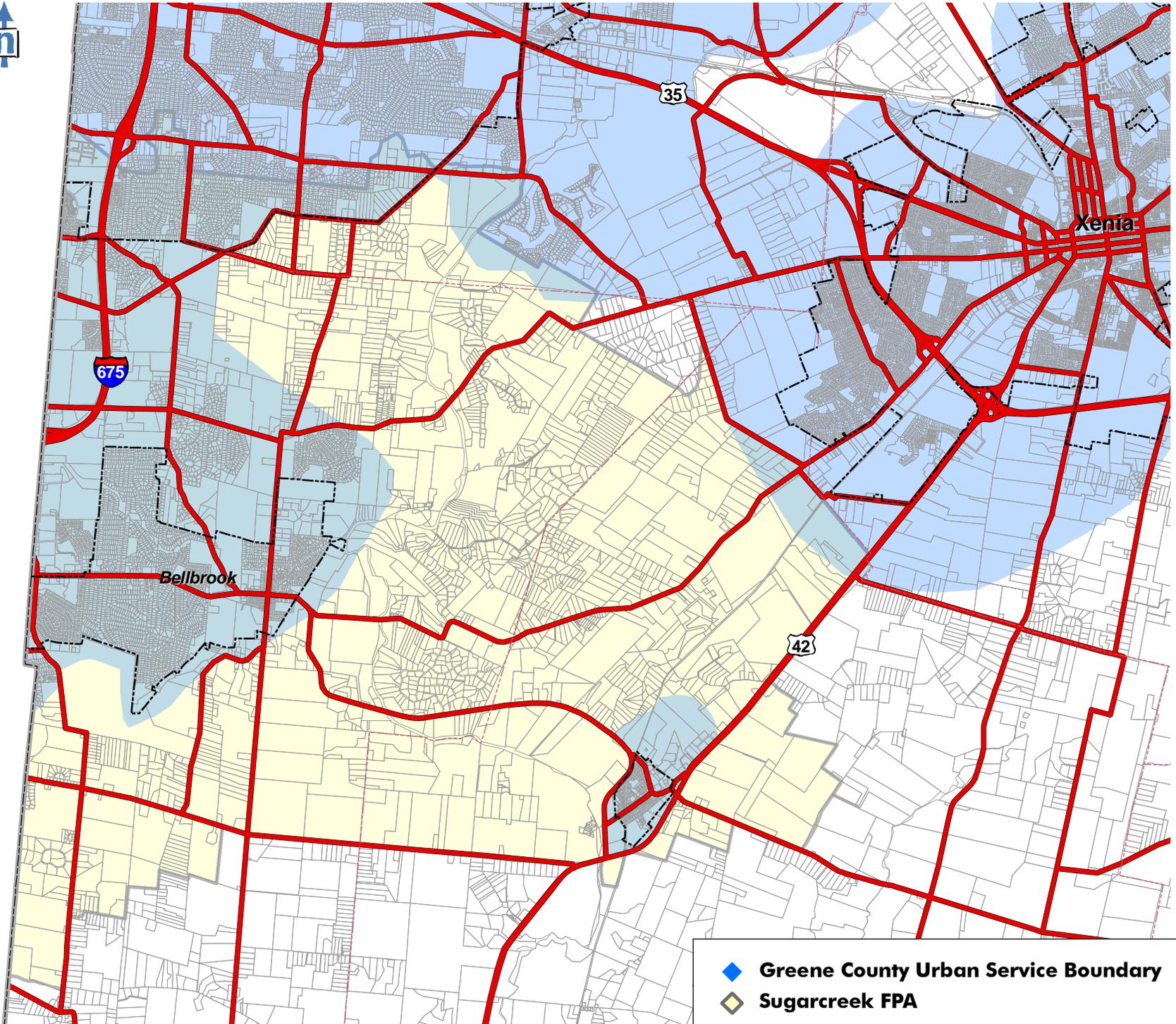


Map 3: Current Greene County Urban Service Boundary





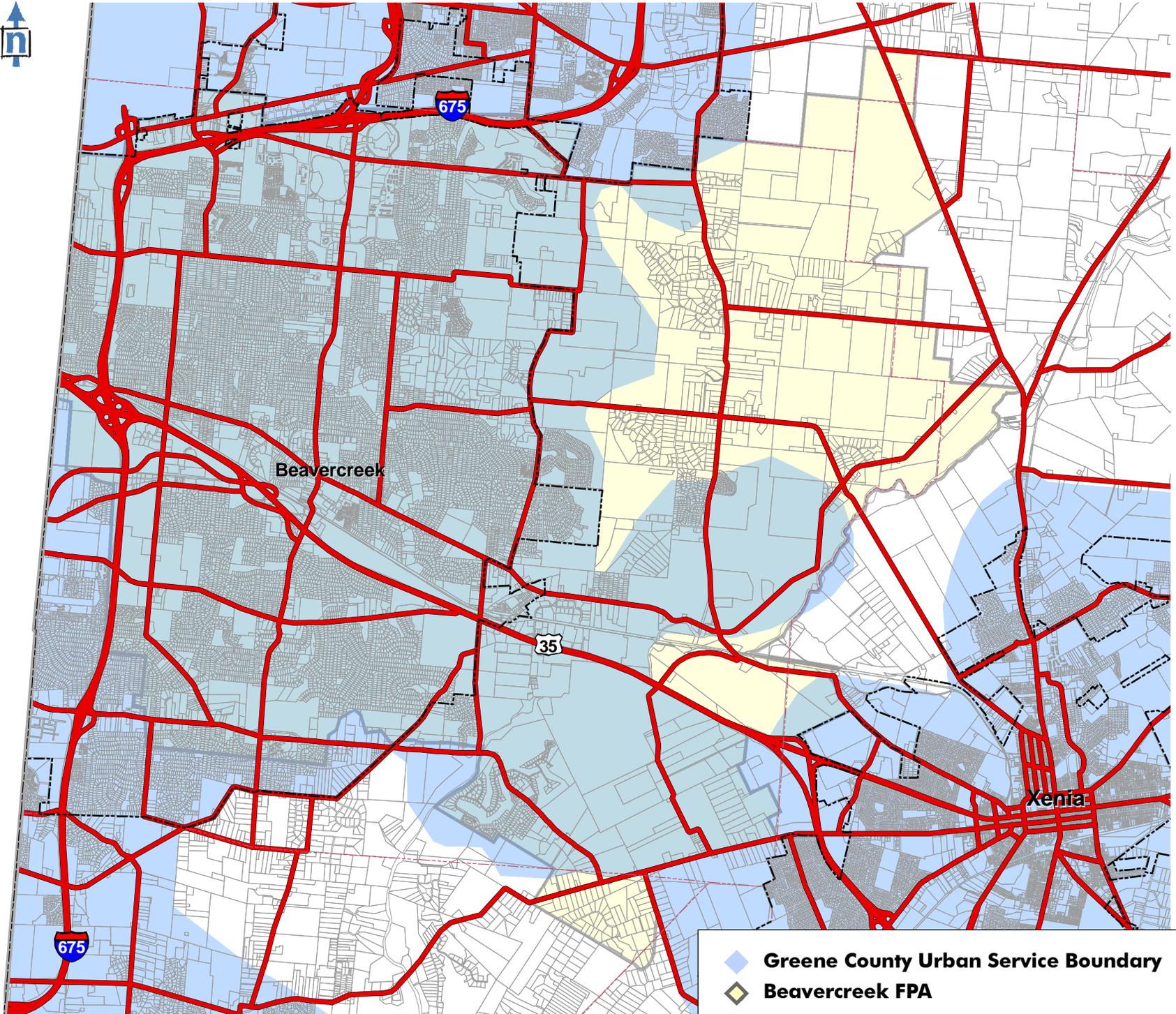
Map 22a: Sugarcreek FPA



-  **Greene County Urban Service Boundary**
-  **Sugarcreek FPA**



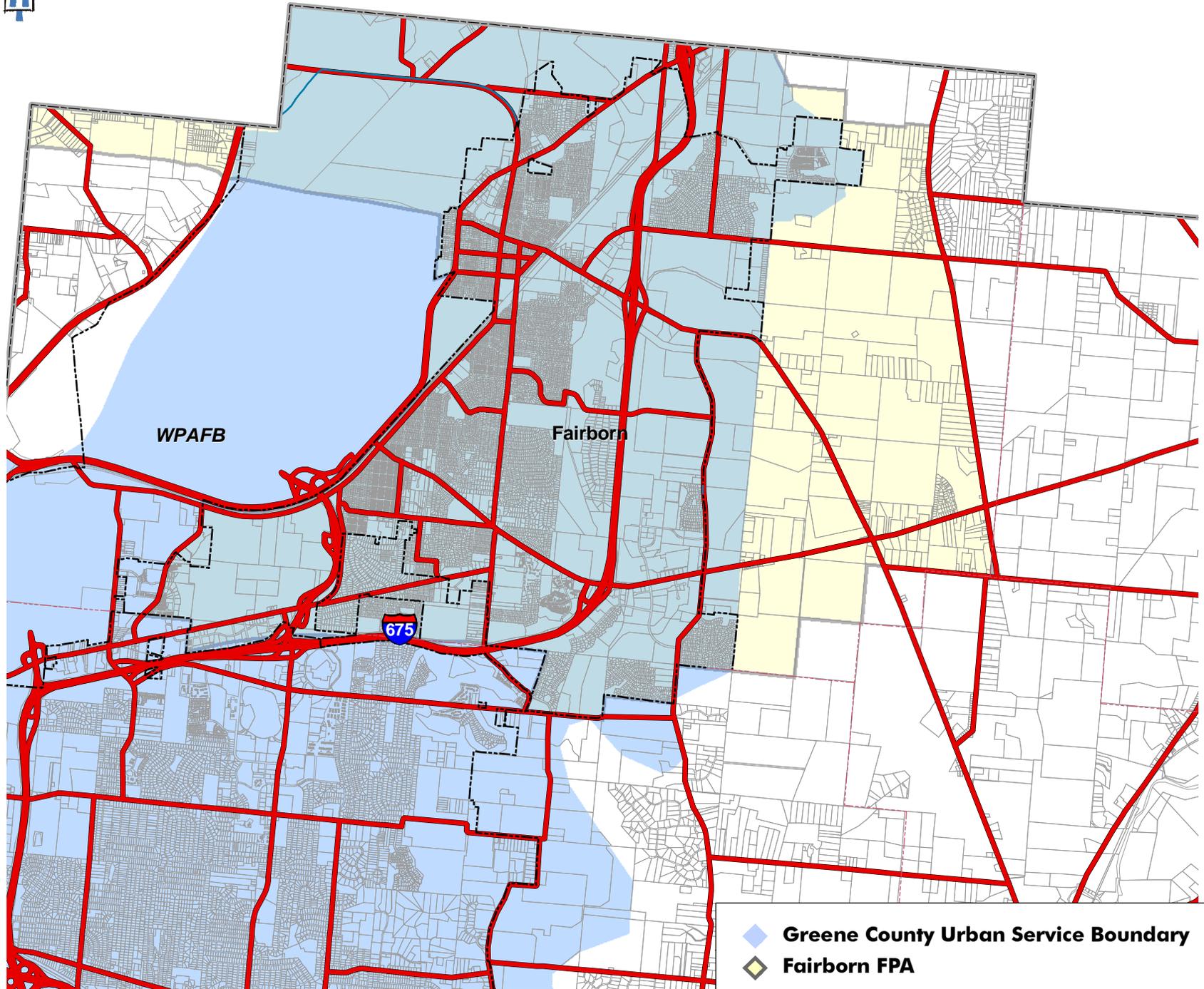
Map 23b: Beaver Creek FPA

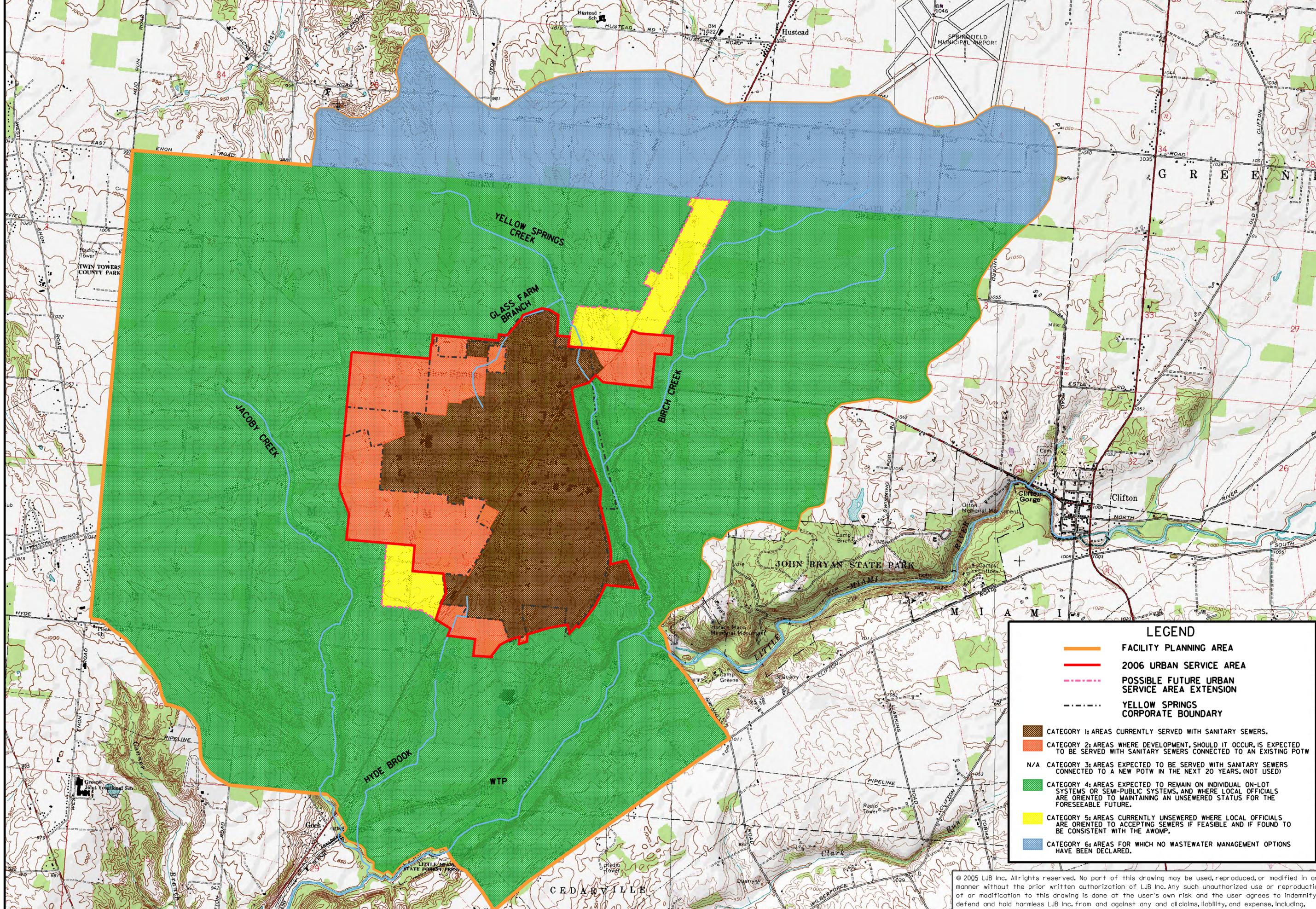


◆ Greene County Urban Service Boundary
◇ Beaver Creek FPA



Map 24b: Fairborn FPA





LEGEND

- FACILITY PLANNING AREA**
- 2006 URBAN SERVICE AREA**
- POSSIBLE FUTURE URBAN SERVICE AREA EXTENSION**
- YELLOW SPRINGS CORPORATE BOUNDARY**
- CATEGORY 1: AREAS CURRENTLY SERVED WITH SANITARY SEWERS.**
- CATEGORY 2: AREAS WHERE DEVELOPMENT, SHOULD IT OCCUR, IS EXPECTED TO BE SERVED WITH SANITARY SEWERS CONNECTED TO AN EXISTING POTW**
- N/A CATEGORY 3: AREAS EXPECTED TO BE SERVED WITH SANITARY SEWERS CONNECTED TO A NEW POTW IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS. (NOT USED)**
- CATEGORY 4: AREAS EXPECTED TO REMAIN ON INDIVIDUAL ON-LOT SYSTEMS OR SEMI-PUBLIC SYSTEMS, AND WHERE LOCAL OFFICIALS ARE ORIENTED TO MAINTAINING AN UNSEWERED STATUS FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.**
- CATEGORY 5: AREAS CURRENTLY UNSEWERED WHERE LOCAL OFFICIALS ARE ORIENTED TO ACCEPTING SEWERS IF FEASIBLE AND IF FOUND TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE AWOMP.**
- CATEGORY 6: AREAS FOR WHICH NO WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT OPTIONS HAVE BEEN DECLARED.**

© 2005 LJB Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be used, reproduced, or modified in any manner without the prior written authorization of LJB Inc. Any such unauthorized use or reproduction of or modification to this drawing is done at the user's own risk and the user agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless LJB Inc. from and against any and all claims, liability, and expense, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, arising from such use, reproduction or modification.

	LJB Inc. • 3100 Research Blvd. P.O. Box 20246 • Dayton, OH 45420-0246 (937) 259-5000 tel • (937) 259-5100 fax ljbinc.com	Job No. EN-23253 Checked By: JAE Designed By: JAE Drawn By: MPT	Date: FEB 2007 Scale: 1" = 3000'	Project: SANITARY SEWER STUDY Subject: FACILITY PLANNING AREA DESIGNATIONS 2007
--	--	--	---	--

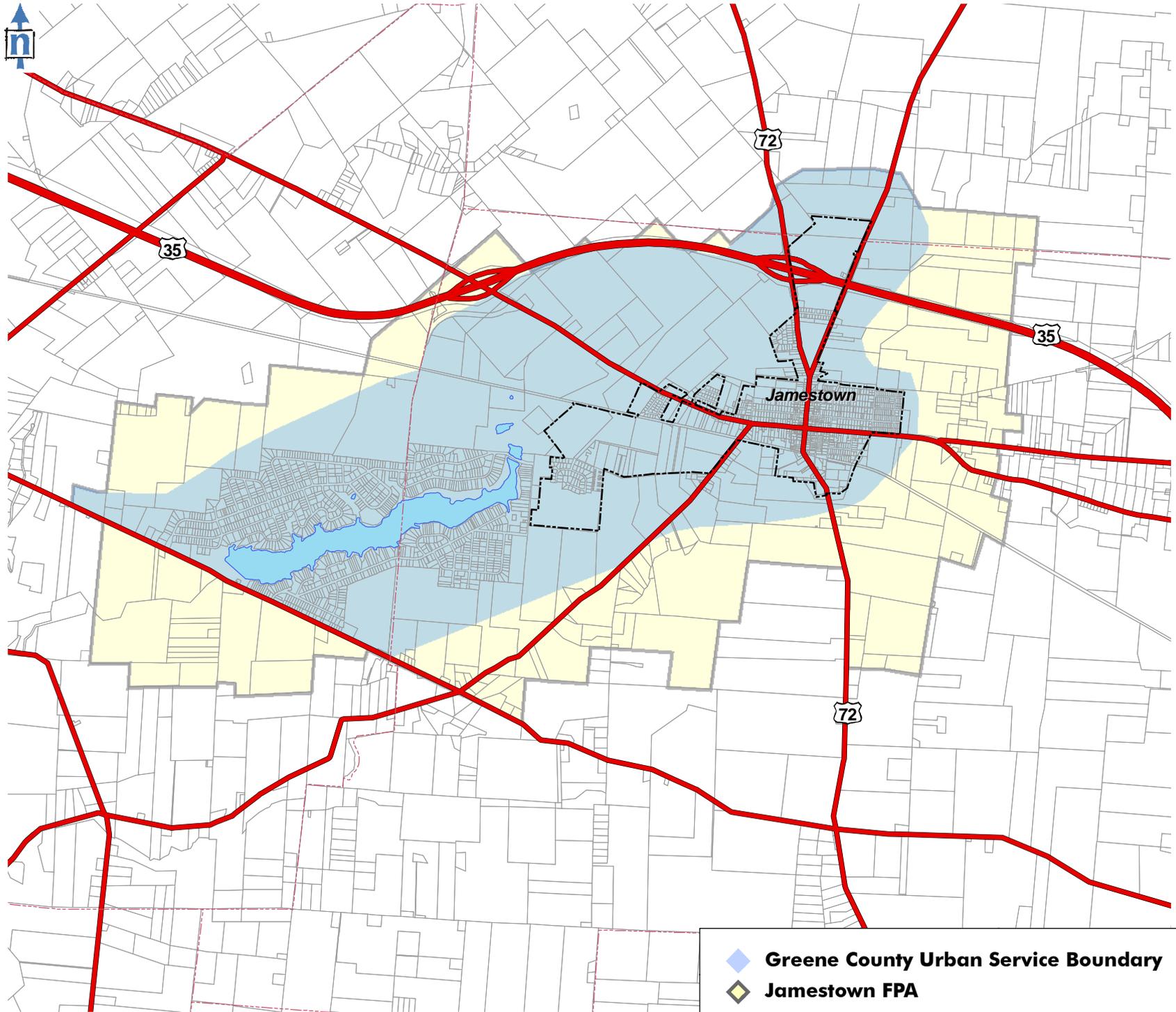


Map 25c: Clifton FPA





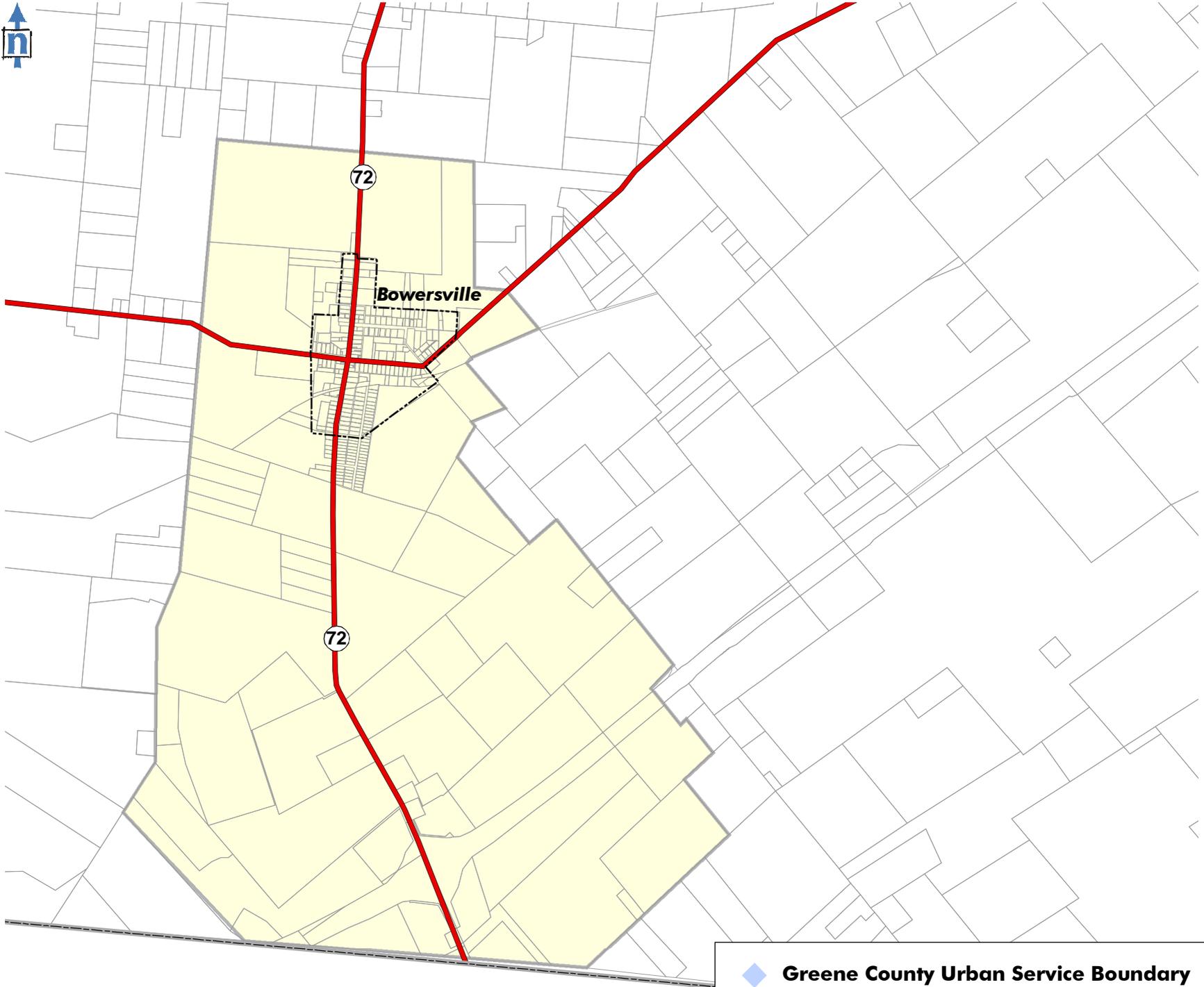
Map 26a: Jamestown FPA



-  **Greene County Urban Service Boundary**
-  **Jamestown FPA**



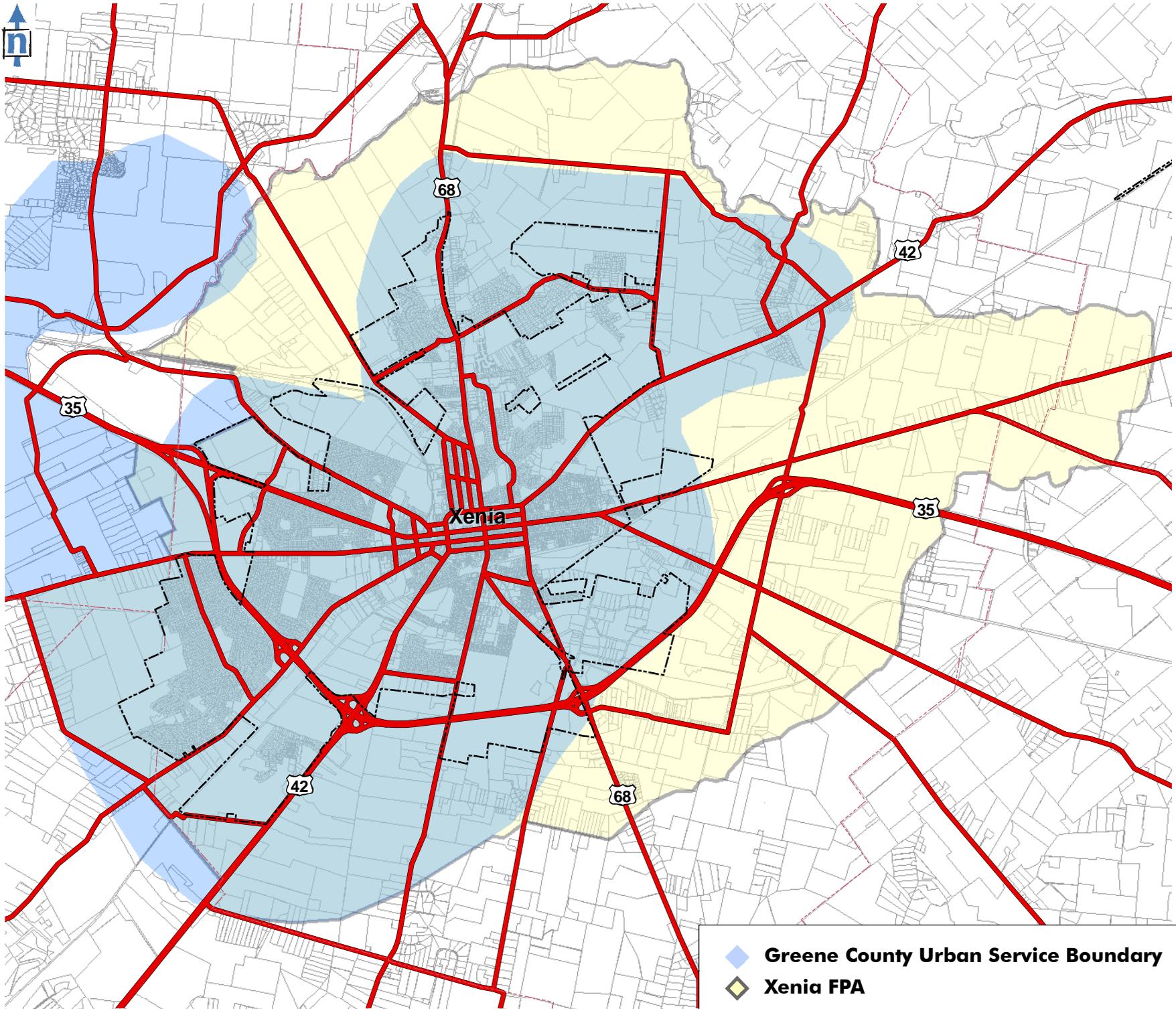
Map 26c: Bowersville FPA



-  **Greene County Urban Service Boundary**
-  **Bowersville FPA**



Map 29: Xenia FPA



-  **Greene County Urban Service Boundary**
-  **Xenia FPA**