



TRANSFORMING OHIO FOR JOBS + GROWTH

2016 MID-BIENNIUM REVIEW

IMPROVING WATER QUALITY IN OHIO

Protecting Lake Erie and All Our Drinking Water Sources, Providing Community and Business Assistance and Streamlining Government

Under the Kasich Administration, Ohio has invested more than \$3.5 billion to tackle key infrastructure issues in order to improve water quality statewide. Protecting Lake Erie and Ohio's other drinking water sources continues to be a priority. Provisions in Governor Kasich's 2016 Mid-Biennium Review will strengthen that commitment.

Strengthening Efforts to Protect Lake Erie: The Lake Erie Commission can be an effective catalyst in helping Ohio meet its commitments under the binational Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement to reduce phosphorus in Lake Erie's Western Basin 40 percent by 2025 and in efforts to identify and support programs to enable the beneficial use of dredged materials. MBR provisions update the Lake Erie Commission's existing statutes to achieve these goals, while refocusing the commission's efforts on its Lake Erie Protection and Restoration Strategy.

Encouraging Better Use of Dredge Materials: The MBR provides a straightforward regulatory framework for the safe and beneficial reuse of material dredged from federal navigation channels. Potential users and marketers of dredged material will have defined criteria for classifying this material.

Requiring Financial Assurance for Privately Owned Water Systems: When the owner of a private water system shows an unwillingness or inability to make repairs to ensure safe drinking water, the Ohio EPA will be provided tools to fix the problem, while requiring financial assurance from new or modified private water systems that ensures they have the ability to make needed repairs.

Strengthening Ohio's Certified Water Quality Professional Program: Based on consultation with stakeholders, the MBR will further strengthen the new Certified Water Quality Professional provisions that were established in last year's operating budget.

Giving the Ohio EPA Director Authority to Address Water Quality Certification: The MBR clarifies the Ohio EPA director's authority to waive, transfer, revoke or – at the request of the permit holder – to modify a 401 water quality certification. Currently, state statute allows only for approval and denial.

Aligning State and Federal Laws for Approval of Certain Pretreatment Permits: To make Ohio statutes consistent with federal law, MBR language will allow the state EPA director, in lieu of the U.S. EPA, to issue a permit to an entity discharging into a privately owned treatment works.

Requiring Ongoing Asset Management Efforts by Public Water Systems: The MBR addresses recurring asset management problems seen at some public water systems, including deferred maintenance, lack of management oversight and inadequate historical records of water lines or maps of service areas. These issues too often result in extended periods of water-use restrictions or having no water at all available for system users. MBR language requires public water systems to demonstrate ongoing technical, financial and managerial capability by implementing an asset management program. This is a priority to ensure safe and reliable drinking water for Ohio citizens.

PROTECTING OHIO'S ENVIRONMENT

Ensuring Responsible Disposal of Construction and Demolition Debris: Over the past several years, a large number of illegal construction and demolition debris (C&DD) disposal sites have begun operating under the premise of “processing” C&DD materials to then be resold, an activity that is currently unregulated in Ohio. However, many times in these instances the material is being collected and then abandoned, leaving local communities and the state to bear the cost of cleanup and mitigation of potential hazards. Provisions in this MBR legislation will establish regulatory oversight of C&DD processing facilities to ensure these materials are properly managed and disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner.

Strengthening the State's Ability to Clean Up Abandoned Landfills: To strengthen the Ohio EPA's ability to evaluate and clean up abandoned landfills, this MBR language will clarify the agency's authority to – among other things – gain site access, conduct investigations, and take samples at these sites.

BOTTOM LINE: Government regulations should first protect Ohioans from acute threats to water quality, such as lead in drinking water supplies or private water system owners who do not provide a dependable or safe water supply. At the same time, a common sense approach is needed to provide balance between helping communities and businesses address water quality issues and streamlining burdensome rules while protecting public health and the environment.

