



DIVISION OVERVIEW

Storm water is the discharge of water due to runoff from precipitation. Storm water runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over impervious surfaces. Impervious surfaces are areas that impede the infiltration of water into the soil. Concrete, asphalt, rooftops and even severely compacted areas of soil are considered impervious.

Storm water can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants. These substances are then carried into the City's storm sewer systems or directly to a waterway. This discharge can destroy aquatic habitat, lessen aesthetic value and threaten public health with contaminated food, drinking water supplies and recreational waterways.

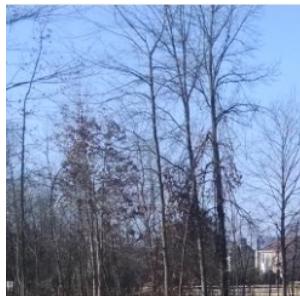
The Storm Water Division conveys discharge from structures in a manner consistent with the EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards. The division is responsible for the operation, construction and maintenance of storm water management devices and the system as a whole.

FACTS

The division worked with Engineering to properly maintain 126.04 miles* of storm water lines, and:

- Cleaned 1,700 ft of storm water lines
- Maintained 58.6 miles of streams and creeks along with 5,285 catch basins
- Completed 106 citizen requests
- Completed 12 stream bank erosion control projects and delivered 30 loads of rip rap
- For a detailed list of activities performed by this division click here: 

*This figure displays a length reduction when compared to the information in previous reports. Previous reports combined the length of both public and private infrastructure. The current figure represents the length of public infrastructure only.



Sycamore Run Stream Restoration, 2015

2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT HIGHLIGHT:

- Sycamore Run Stream Restoration Completed, ST-981

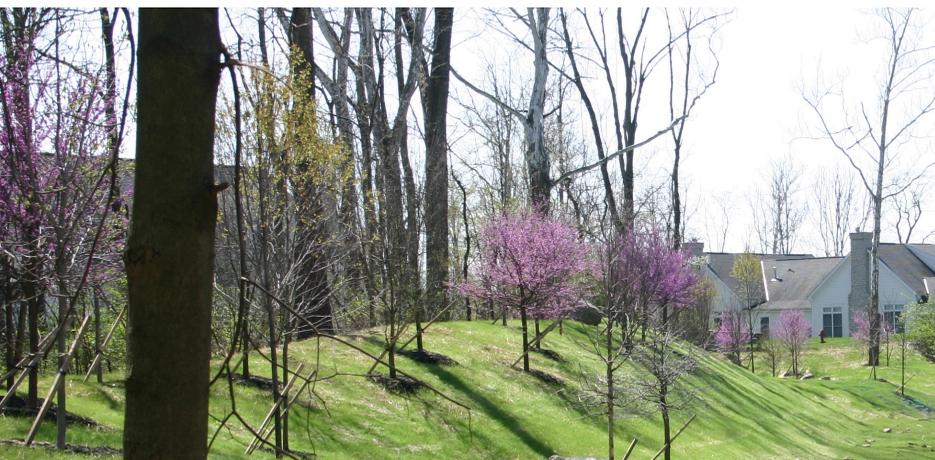




HOW CAN STORMWATER SAVE YOU MONEY?

A rain barrel is a drum barrel that is used as a cistern to collect and store rainwater from your roof. This rainwater would otherwise be lost as runoff and flow into a storm drain. Rain barrels are placed under a gutter downspout. The water collected can then be used to water your lawn, flowers, garden, top off a swimming pool and other such activities. This eliminates the need to purchase water for those purposes while conserving water and protecting the environment.

Gahanna is a participant in the Green Spot Rain Barrel Program. After completing a workshop or online self-study program regarding the effects of storm water on surface water quality, homeowners are eligible to purchase terracotta-colored rain barrels at a discounted price.

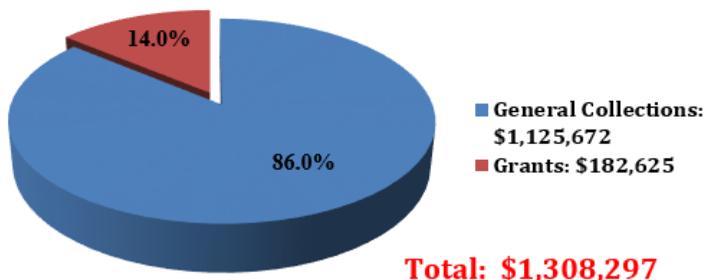


REVENUE AND EXPENSE

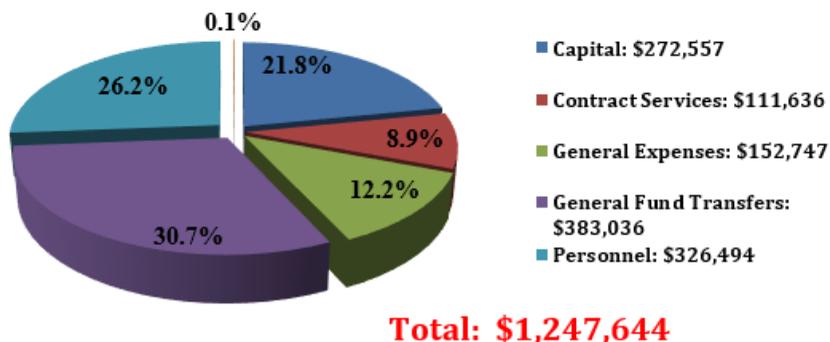
Stormwater utility fees fund system planning and management. These fees are based on a single Equivalent Residential Unit called an ERU. One ERU corresponds to 3,064 square feet of impervious surface. Every residential lot in the City is considered to be one ERU. Commercial, industrial and multi-family developments have multiple ERUs based on the impervious area of the site.



2015 REVENUE



2015 EXPENSE



The purpose of the Storm Water Division is to properly convey storm water from structures in a manner consistent with the EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards.

