

City of Columbus SWDM Type II Variance Request

St. Joseph Cemetery Expansion Rowe Road COLUMBUS, OHIO

Prepared By:



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1.0 Introduction

This document provides information regarding the requested variance from the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual for the Saint Joseph Cemetery.

The Church is expanding the existing cemetery east to add additional burial plots. The expansions will construct paved access drives for patrons to traverse the property while leaving the majority of the site as maintained grass space.

A variance is being requested to waive stormwater detention requirements and to allow stormwater runoff to be directed to the existing quarry ponds adjacent to the cemetery site.

1.1 Existing Condition

Ownership: Edward J. Herrman, Bishop of the Diocese of Columbus

Parcels: 495-232630, 495-232655, 495-232656, 495-232658

Site Area: 100.8 Acres

Current land use for the undeveloped property is mainly row cropping, with smaller areas of wooded lands and one area of maintained grass land near the existing cemetery. Existing abandoned quarry ponds lie to the north and east of the property as well as the Big Walnut Creek. These quarries fall within the FEMA 100-year Floodplains. The southern border of the property is Rowe Road, which leads to the Big Walnut Creek using ditch sections.

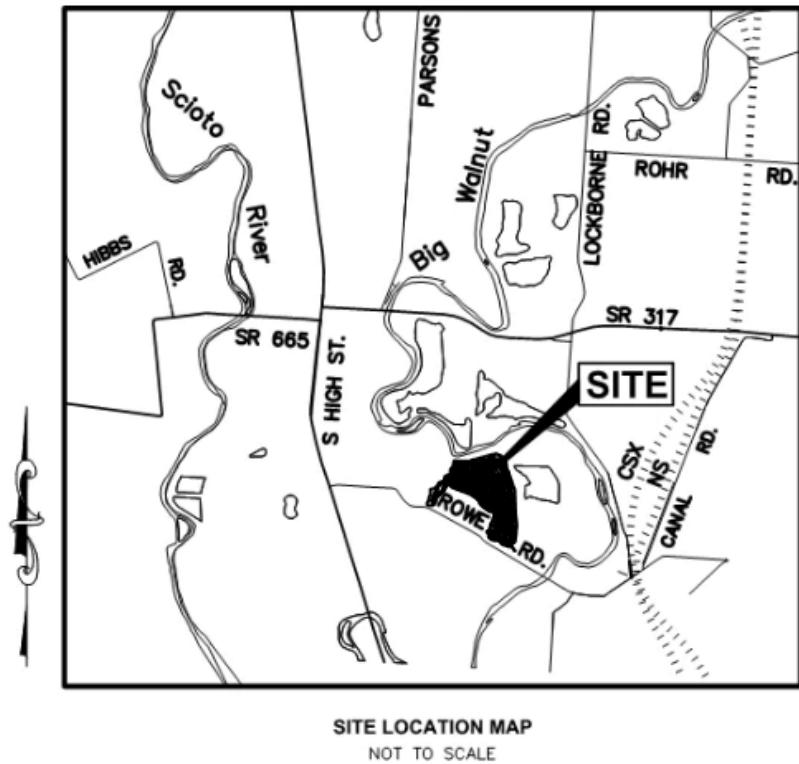


Figure 1 – Site Location Map



Figure 2 – FEMA Floodplain Panel 39049C0428K

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2.0 Type II Variance Request

A variance is being requested to waive stormwater detention requirements and to allow stormwater runoff to be directed to the existing quarry ponds adjacent to the cemetery site. The following describes site alternatives for the cemetery.

2.1 Description of Exhibits

Site exhibits are provided at the end of this document to depict three alternative site options. Exhibits describe the calculated curve numbers (CN) for each tributary area. These CNs are calculated using a weighted average of CNs associated with each land area and impervious surfaces.

- Full Compliance (See Exhibit 1)
The fully compliant option would utilize a storm sewer system to convey stormwater runoff to detention basins which will limit site runoffs based on the critical storm method and reducing the 100-year post developed flow to the 10-year predeveloped flow rate. This will be the most expensive option to consider, from the cost of the storm system itself and due to the lost revenue from selling burial plots to the area required for the stormwater basins.
- Partial Compliance (See Exhibit 2)
The partial compliant option would direct the majority of the stormwater runoff to existing quarry ponds which exist around the cemetery property. The Church owns the land which the quarries are located on. These quarries are of sufficient size that water levels are minimally impacted by the runoffs from the cemetery, but total runoff volumes are reduced overall due to the change from farmland to cemetery property, shown in Table 1 below.

Storm Event	Change to Quarry 1 Runoff (Ac Ft)	Quarry 1 Elevation (WE 689.6') (Spillover 708')	Change to Quarry 2 Runoff (Ac Ft)	Quarry 2 Elevation (WE 681.8') (Spillover 693')
1	0.007	689.60'	-1.541	681.79'
2	0.010	689.60'	-1.836	681.79'
5	0.012	689.60'	-2.187	681.79'
10	0.013	689.60'	-2.425	681.78'
25	0.015	689.60'	-2.696	681.78'
50	0.017	689.60'	-2.877	681.78'
100	0.018	689.60'	-3.031	681.78'

Table 1 – Quarry Elevation Changes

- Preferred Alternative (See Exhibit 3)

The client's preferred alternative is to not change the existing site grading and not to install a storm system, but to rely on improving the land use itself to improve existing hydraulic characteristics of the site. The majority of the property is row cropped farmland with poor hydraulic characteristics, the change to maintained grass for the developed cemetery improves the rate of runoff. Table 2 below details the release rates of the pre-developed condition, the allowable release rates per SWDM, and the post-developed condition release rates.

Storm Event	Pre-developed Release Rates (cfs)	Allowable Release Rates (cfs)	Preferred Alternative Release Rates (cfs)
1*	55.94	55.94	30.80
2	80.75	80.75	48.56
5	118.97	118.97	76.76
10	151.85	151.85	101.75
25	199.50	151.85	138.71
50	239.92	151.85	170.58
100**	283.03	151.85	204.96

*: Critical Storm (1 year)

**:100 Year post to 10 year predeveloped

Table 2 – Preferred Alternative Release Rates

2.2 Hardship Description

The stormwater detention requirements place a hardship on this site. The church relies on income from this site to maintain the cemetery, but cemeteries face a problem in that their land area is a diminishing resource. Once a burial plot is used, that land can't be repurposed later. The detention basins required to meet water quantity requirements will occupy around 5.75 acres of usable cemetery land. Below is an estimate of the possible loss by the church from utilizing basins for stormwater control.

- Average price of an in-ground grave: \$2,000+/-
- Number of in-ground graves per acre: 750+/-
- $\$2000 \times 750 = \$1,500,000$ per acre, just for the grave site itself. There is additional income from selling monuments, and other accoutrements not accounted for in this estimate.
- $5.75 \text{ acres} \times \$1,500,000 = \$8,625,000$ in lost revenue for the Church

Additionally, it is estimated that the final build out of the storm system for the entire cemetery will cost between \$2 to \$2.5+ million dollars.

The earthwork costs related to the partial compliance option is similar to the cost of the stormwater infrastructure of the full compliance option. The excavation and hauling of excess dirt for the ditching proposed in the partial compliance will cost \$1.5 to \$1.75 million dollars.

Finally, the basins need to take up developable land to be constructed. While there is Church owned acreage outside of the delineated area on each site plan, these areas are not suitable for detention basin placement due to steep slopes and/or being located in the FEMA Floodplain.

All of these hardships impact the ability of the church to generate funds to maintain the church property for decades to come.

2.3 Justification for Variance

We believe the request for a variance from the Stormwater Drainage Manual is warranted for the following reasons:

- The change from row cropped land to grass/meadow land reduces runoffs from the property. The release rates shown in Table 2 show that only the 50 and 100 year storm events don't meet stormwater requirements, and even then, the runoff rate is lower than the existing condition.
- There is a substantial cost involved to fully meet stormwater requirements, from the cost of a fully designed storm system and the loss in available burial plot space, or the cost of partial compliance for the earthwork and removal of excess dirt.

We ask that you consider these items when reviewing this variance request. Thank you for your consideration.

Exhibit 1 – Full Compliance Alternative

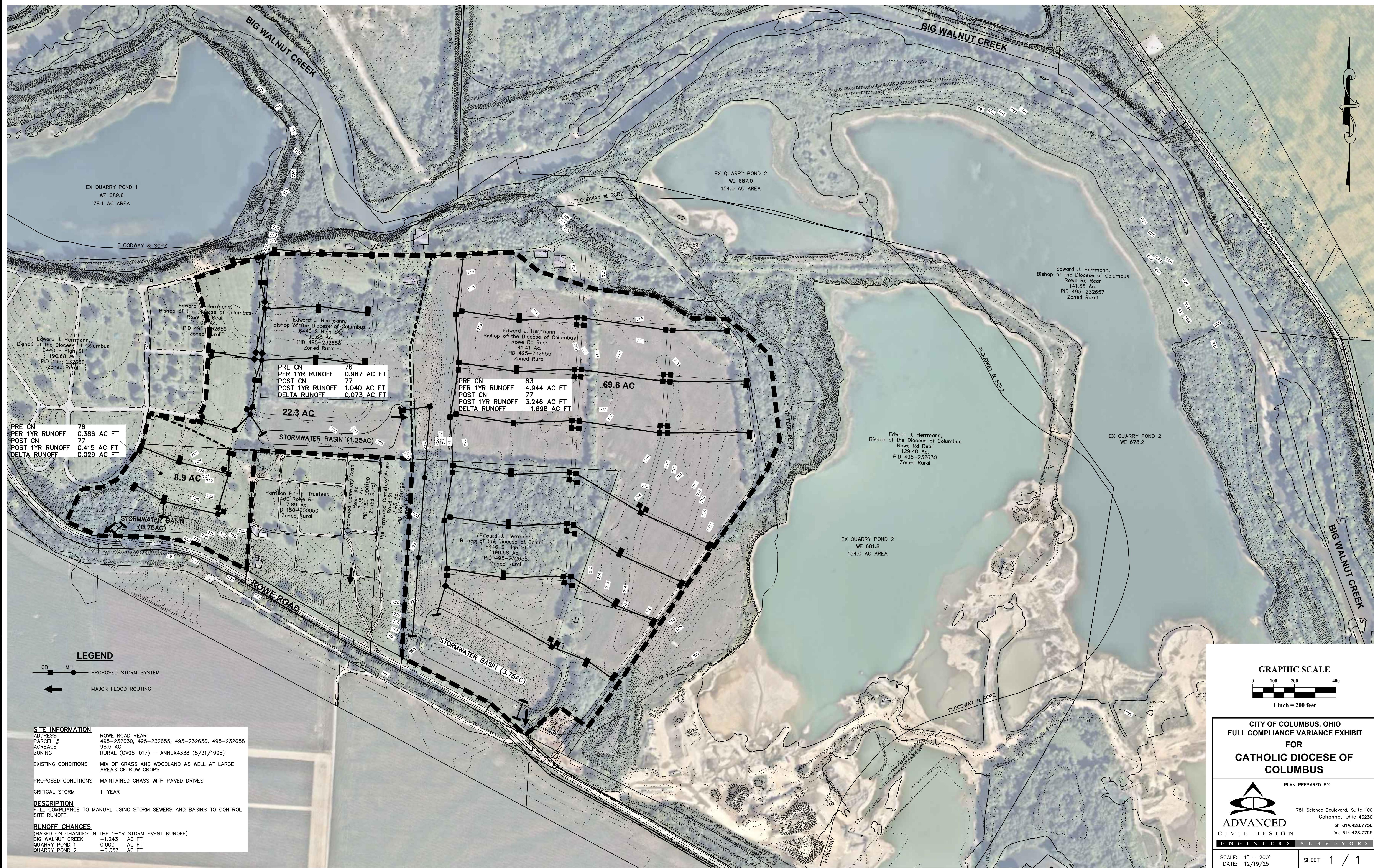


Exhibit 2 – Partial Compliance Alternative

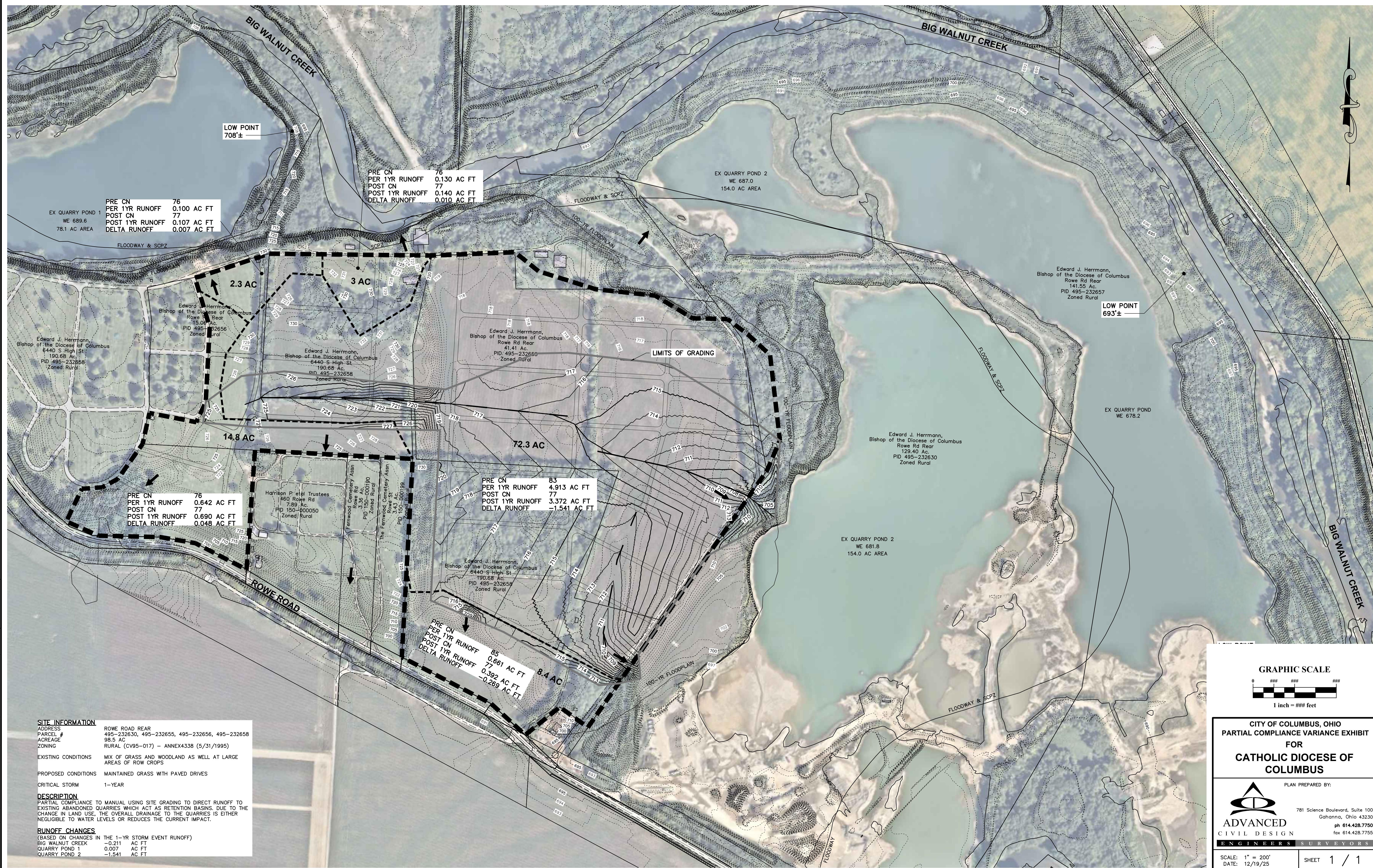


Exhibit 3 – Client's Preferred Alternative

