



January 30, 2013

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: Consent Decree Case No. 2:05-cv-00199-WOB

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to the above-referenced Consent Decree, Sanitation District No. 1 (SD1) is required to submit quarterly reports that demonstrate SD1's compliance with the Consent Decree:

42. Quarterly Reports. The District shall submit to the Cabinet/EPA a quarterly report that describes the District's progress in complying with this Consent Decree for the previous quarter no later than thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter. The first such report shall be submitted to the Cabinet/EPA no later than thirty days after the second full quarter after entry of this Consent Decree.

Information contained within the enclosed Quarterly Report describes SD1's compliance with Consent Decree Case No. 2:05-cv-00199-WOB for the period of October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. The report also contains an outlook for the upcoming calendar quarter period of January 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013. An annual review of 2012 with comparisons to previous years is included in the report, as well.

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January 30, 2013

A certification as required by the Consent Decree is also enclosed (Consent Decree paragraph 38).

I am confident in the integrity of the enclosed document, and I am certain that its content not only satisfies regulatory requirements, but also helps further the mission and vision of SD1 by demonstrating aggressive, proactive, achievable measures underway in Northern Kentucky to protect water resources and enhance the quality of life.

If you have any questions or concerns, do not hesitate to contact me at 859-578-7465 or by e-mail at drager@sd1.org.

Best regards,



David E. Rager
Executive Director

DER/wck
Enclosures

Sanitation District No. 1
January 30, 2013

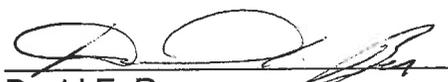
Consent Decree
Quarterly Report No. 21
(October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)



CERTIFICATION

Consent Decree Quarterly Report No. 21
Consent Decree Case No. 2:05-cv-00199-WOB

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering such information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.



David E. Rager
Executive Director



Date

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

)ss.

COUNTY OF Kenton

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 30 day
of January, 20 13 by David E. Rager, Executive Director of Sanitation
District. No. 1.

Angela M. Cook
Notary Public
Kentucky, State at Large
Comm. Exp. 07-30-16
Notary ID 471543

NOTARY PUBLIC

Campbell County, Kentucky

My commission expires: 7-30-16

CONSENT DECREE QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 21

January 30, 2013



Sanitation District No. 1
1045 Eaton Drive
Ft. Wright, KY 41017

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Cabinet	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow
CVG	Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky International Airport
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
LDSAP	Large Diameter Sewer Assessment Program
SD1	Sanitation District No. 1
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Quarterly Report is submitted to fulfill the requirements of Sanitation District No. 1's (SD1) Consent Decree as entered on April 18, 2007. This Consent Decree is a legal agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (Cabinet). The purpose of the Consent Decree is to address sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in SD1's sanitary sewer system and combined sewer overflows (CSOs) in the combined sewer system in an effort to improve water quality throughout SD1's service area. Specifically, Section V Reporting Requirements, states that:

42. Quarterly Reports. The District shall submit to the Cabinet/EPA a quarterly report that describes the District's progress in complying with this Consent Decree for the previous quarter no later than thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter.

1.2 Report Period

Information contained within this report describes SD1's compliance with Consent Decree Case No. 2:05-cv-00199-WOB for the period of October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. This report also contains an outlook for the upcoming calendar quarter period of January 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013.

1.3 Consent Decree Compliance Schedule

A comprehensive compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of the Consent Decree can be found in Appendix A. Additionally, a more detailed listing of the projects and activities conducted to comply with the requirements of the Consent Decree, including schedules, project updates for the current reporting period, and planned activity for the subsequent quarter can be found in Appendix B. SD1 has also incorporated the status of the projects proposed in the first five years of the revised Draft Integrated Watershed Plan, which was submitted on March 31, 2011, into Appendix B.

Initial Watershed Projects

As shown in Appendix B, SD1 has completed the initial watershed projects, except for Western Regional – Richwood project C-039-00. A request to remove this project as an initial watershed project was included in the revised Integrated Watershed Plan submitted on March 31, 2011. Formal approval of this request is still pending.

SECTION 2. OVERFLOW DATA

This section of the Quarterly Report presents SD1's estimates of overflow activity in the collection systems.

Overflow Categories

For reporting and system performance measurement purposes, SD1 has categorized sewer overflows throughout the service area into five distinct categories:

- *SSOs Due to Wet Weather Capacity Issues* – Recurring and inactive overflows from SD1's sanitary sewer system due to a lack of capacity during wet weather. This category includes wet-weather discharges at pump stations that may or may not have a constructed bypass. Overflows are determined to be "recurring" if they have been observed to overflow twice in a running twelve month period. Overflows are determined to be "inactive" until they occur more than once in a running twelve month period. Inactive overflows are generally under investigation as suspected or predicted hydraulic model overflow points in the collection system.
- *SSOs Due to Operational Issues* – Overflows from SD1's sanitary sewer system, including pump stations that are not a result of wet weather capacity issues. Many of these are one-time, dry-weather occurrences caused by temporary system issues that are investigated and corrected as soon as practicable.
- *Wet Weather CSOs* – Wet-weather discharges from the combined sewer system.
- *Dry Weather CSOs* – Dry-weather discharges from the combined sewer system.
- *Building Backups* – The release of raw sewage from a service lateral into a building in SD1's service area. Building backups can be caused by several factors, such as constrained capacity during wet weather or a blockage or collapse in the service lateral or main line, and can be determined to be either SD1's responsibility or the building owner's responsibility.

Quantitative Estimates

SD1 uses three general methods for developing quantitative estimates of overflow activity:

- Field inspections during or shortly after wet-weather events to identify activations. This inspection program has been in place since 2005 and is expanded as warranted for ongoing reporting and sewer overflow response cleanup. SD1's wet weather crew continues to perform routine inspections before, during and after rain events at prioritized recurring, inactive and suspected SSO locations to understand and verify overflow activity and the need for sewer overflow response cleanup. This is part of SD1's ongoing effort to characterize and verify overflows throughout the collection systems and ensure they are categorized accurately and cleaned up after rain events. Proper characterization of overflows ensures

that the hydraulic model that SD1 utilizes maintains and improves upon its accuracy and will help identify the most appropriate and effective solutions to be included in SD1's Watershed Plans.

- Simple hydraulic estimating using Manning's Gravity Flow and Pipe Calculation to report overflows from pump stations with constructed bypasses, and industry standard volume estimations techniques and calculations are used for spills or for any witnessed overflow from a manhole. The only exception to this calculation methodology is at the Lakeview Pump Station, which has a metered bypass pipe. This method has been used historically for reporting purposes, and its results are included in this Quarterly Report.
- Estimates developed from SD1's system-wide collection system models. SD1 completed a year-long flow monitoring program in 2008, consisting of more than 245 flow meters and 45 rain gauges installed throughout the combined and separate sewer systems, that was utilized to update the calibration and validation of the system-wide hydraulic models. This calibration was undertaken to provide a model network that could confidently be used as an accurate tool in preparing SD1's Watershed Plans. In addition to the use of the models for planning future capital improvements, the models are also being used to provide information about the current performance of SD1's system. Based on the results of the model calibration and verification, SD1 has developed a highly calibrated hydraulic model that provides an accurate representation of the sewer system. This tool allows SD1 to have confidence in the results of the overflow volumes from the sewer system and to provide estimates of the overflow locations within the system for quarterly reporting purposes. In addition, the model is updated on a quarterly and annual basis to incorporate the latest data gathered from ongoing targeted flow monitoring, sewer inspections, completed projects and SSO inspections and characterization. This process ensures that the model is kept up-to-date and accurately reflects the current state of the collection system. This approach is consistent with SD1's commitment to provide the best available information on overflow activity within these reports.

For this submittal, SD1 has collected rainfall data from a series of 19 rain gauges located across the system and simulated the rainfall that occurred between October 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012 within the hydraulic models. The results of the model simulations have been summarized and included as an estimate of the frequency and total volume of the overflow locations within SD1's system for this period. For the modeled locations, these results are not a summary of observed or confirmed activations but are a confident estimate of the overflow statistics based on the calibrated and verified model.

The modeled overflow activity in this submittal currently reflects the system improvements related to the redirection of flow from the Dry Creek Treatment Plant to the new Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility accepted its first flows on April 23, 2012 and initially treated

approximately 3 to 4 million gallons per day. The initial redirected flows came from tributary areas associated with the Gunpowder Pump Station elimination and the diversion of the Burlington Pump Station force main. The amount of flow treated at Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility increased to approximately 7.2 million gallons per day on September 13, 2012 when the Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station became operational. The flow attributed to the activation of the Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station is now modeled for treatment at Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility. Wet weather overflow activity provided for this reporting period has been estimated with the updated hydraulic model. Additionally, hypothetical model estimates for wet weather overflow volumes that would have occurred without the Western Regional improvements are provided for comparison purposes.

As noted in earlier quarterly reports and the Sewer Overflow Response Plan, SD1 is actively realigning and optimizing their field activities. This process includes continually performing field inspections to verify the model results against actual field conditions through monitoring and observation. Over time, these field verifications will continue to improve the model as appropriate, to better reflect any discrepancies found with observed conditions. It is an ongoing and continual process to refine the modeling tools in order to provide the most accurate information possible about overflow locations, including future model updates to incorporate system improvements.

Precipitation Data

Rainfall statistics are an important component of overflow reporting, as rainfall conditions represent an uncontrolled variable impacting SD1's wet weather CSO and SSO activity. Quarterly CSO and SSO activations and volumes will constantly vary over time, with or without system improvements, due to natural variations in rainfall patterns and the associated groundwater and antecedent moisture conditions. Over time, SD1 expects system improvements to show a clear trend in reduced overflow activity. However, reviewing overflow reports for any individual quarter relative to the previous quarter also requires careful review of the rainfall associated with each quarter, in order to understand the relative impact of rainfall patterns. For this reason, storm event summaries are included in all overflow reporting submittals. The data in Table 2.1 is from the Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky International Airport (CVG) rain gauge maintained by the National Weather Service.

Table 2.1 Summary of Storm Events
(October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)

Month	Approximate # of Storm Events ¹	Rainfall (in)
October	10	2.99
November	3	1.08
December	12	5.68
Total	25	9.75

¹ A storm event is defined as at least 0.01" of rain with a minimum inter-event time of 7 hours.

The historical average fourth quarter rainfall volume from 1951 through 2005 at CVG is approximately 9.2 inches. For further comparison, the typical year (1970) used for system characterization is approximately 8.1 inches of rainfall during the fourth quarter. SD1's recorded volume of rainfall for the fourth quarter, 9.75 inches, is approximately 6 percent greater than the historical average and 20 percent greater than the typical year.

The remainder of this section reports overflows that occurred throughout SD1's service area during the period of October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. A cumulative accounting of SD1's overflow activity from January 2008 through the current reporting period and an annual comparison of the 2008 through 2012 overflow activity can be found in Appendix C.

2.1 SSOs Due to Wet Weather Capacity Issues

As previously described, this category includes recurring and inactive overflows from SD1's sanitary sewer system due to lack of capacity during wet weather. This includes wet-weather discharges at pump stations that may or may not have a constructed bypass. Overflows are determined to be "recurring" if they have been observed to overflow twice in a running twelve month period. Overflows are determined to be "inactive" until they have been observed to overflow more than once in a running twelve month period. Inactive overflows are generally under investigation as suspected or predicted hydraulic model overflow points in the collection system.

Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

Modeled activation and volume statistics for the 183 recurring wet weather SSO locations for the current reporting period can be found in Appendix D. Updates to the locations of SD1's recurring wet-weather SSOs are reported on an annual basis to include any revisions based upon the field inspection and hydraulic modeling programs. The updates are included in the first quarterly report of every year. Therefore, any revisions to the current recurring wet weather SSO list will be published in the April 2013 Quarterly Report No. 22.

Recurring Pump Station Overflows

In addition to the 183 recurring wet weather SSOs, there are also 14 pump stations identified in the Consent Decree that have historically documented recurring wet-weather capacity issues. Table 2.2 lists each of the 14 pump stations identified in Exhibit E of the Consent Decree and demonstrates their wet-weather SSO occurrences during the current reporting period.

Two of the 14 pump stations listed in the Consent Decree discharged a total of 4 times due to lack of capacity during the current reporting period, with an estimated overflow volume of 983,000 gallons.

As previously mentioned, SD1 uses the Manning's Gravity Flow and Pipe Calculation to estimate discharged volumes from pump stations. The only exception to this calculation methodology is at the Lakeview Pump Station, which has a metered bypass pipe.

Table 2.2 Discharges from Consent Decree Pump Stations Due to Lack of Capacity during Wet Weather
(October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)

Name of Pump Station	Number of Wet-Weather Related Discharge Occurrences	Total Estimated Volume (gallons)
Allen-Fork	0	0
Crestview	1	800
Kentucky Aire	0	0
Lakeview	3	982,200
Alex-Licking	0	0
Harrison Harbor	0	0
Highland Acres	0	0
Riley Road	0	0
Ripple Creek	0	0
South Hampton	0	0
South Park	0	0
Sunset	0	0
TaylorSPORT	0	0
Union	0	0
TOTAL	4	983,000

In December of 2012, Lakeview Pump Station discharged three times with an estimated volume of 982,200 gallons. The three overflows were the first occurrences at Lakeview Pump Station since Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station began operation on September 13, 2012. Preliminary data from a flow monitor in between the two pump stations and modeled wet weather estimations, suggest that the releases were partly attributable to operational start-up issues with the pumps at Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station. Adjustments have been made to the pump logic at Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station in an effort to minimize diversions to the Lakeview Pump Station. However, to ascertain the effectiveness of such adjustments, further wet-weather observations will be required. The model will continue to be refined as the results of the pump adjustments become clear.

While there are indications that operational issues at Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station may have contributed to the Lakeview releases, it is not clear to what degree. As stated before, December of 2012 produced more than the average December rainfall, and was the second largest cumulative monthly rainfall for all of 2012 with 5.68 inches. The antecedent moisture condition of the Lakeview sewershed, produced by constant early December precipitation, was likely the main factor in the lack of capacity during the wet weather that led to the overflows. A new flow meter will be installed in March of 2013 at the wet well of Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station, which will help quantify and approximate the impact of any diversions on future Lakeview Pump Station releases.

Additionally, a hypothetical model prediction for the fourth quarter suggests that the Lakeview Pump Station would have discharged approximately 3.2 million gallons due to lack of capacity, without the benefit of the Western Regional improvements.

Pump Stations Not Listed in Consent Decree for Lack of Capacity during Wet Weather

In addition to tracking the recurring wet-weather SSOs at the pump stations listed in the Consent Decree, SD1 continuously monitors all pump stations throughout the service area for recurring wet-weather capacity issues. During the current reporting period, only one pump station that is not listed in the Consent Decree experienced wet weather capacity issues. The Highland Heights Pump Station discharged 9 times for an estimated total volume of 147,000 gallons.

Inactive Wet Weather SSOs

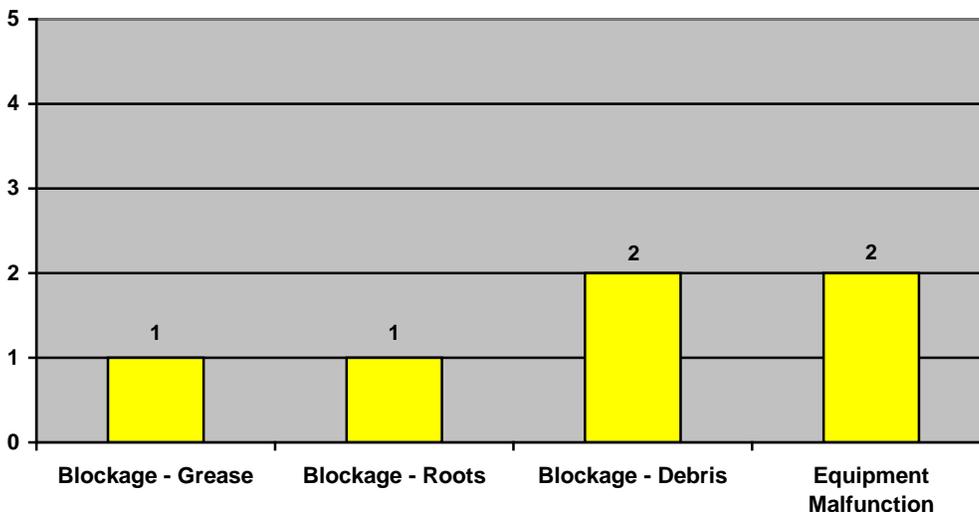
There were no inactive wet-weather SSOs during the current reporting period.

2.2 SSOs Due to Operational Issues

As previously mentioned, this category of overflows includes discharges from SD1’s sanitary sewer system that are not a result of wet weather capacity issues. Many of these are one-time, dry-weather occurrences caused by temporary system issues that are investigated and corrected as soon as possible.

During the current reporting period, there were a total of 6 SSOs due to operational issues throughout SD1’s service area with a total estimated overflow volume of 109,000 gallons. Figure 2.1 demonstrates the primary causes of the overflows.

**Figure 2.1 Causes for Blockages in Pipes Resulting in SSOs
(October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)**



These SSOs were immediately acted upon and the problems repaired. The sewers where blockages occurred were put into the cleaning program to be inspected and cleaned as-needed in the next six months as part of the Continuous Sewer Assessment

Program, which also provides appropriate next actions to permanently address the cause of the blockages. All overflow events are recorded in Lucity and are periodically reviewed to identify if any trends or localized problem areas (such as past overflows or proximity to recurring SSOs) exist that warrant the need for a larger-scale inspection or rehabilitation/ repair project.

2.3 Wet Weather CSOs

Included in Appendix E are the modeled activation and volume statistics for SD1's 96 CSOs. This data was generated from the hydraulic modeling program previously described in Section 2.1.

During the fourth quarter of 2012, SD1 confirmed the existence of two additional CSO diversions. The sites were field verified with inspections, and confirmed with the model to be active CSOs. The additional CSOs have been placed on a routine inspection schedule, and are included in the wet weather statistics available in Appendix B.

1. Diversion 0540055 to CSO 0540158

While delineating sewersheds tributary to CSO diversions, it was discovered that a portion of the combined sewer system in the City of Bellevue, at the intersection of Taylor Avenue and Retreat Street, was mapped incorrectly. The erroneous system mapping inherited from the city consisted of a reverse grade at the diversion and an undocumented high point. Upon further CCTV investigation, the system was remapped to include a wet weather diversion line, previously thought to be a separate storm line, which outfalls approximately 1000 feet from the diversion into Covert Run. The reconfigured collection system upstream of the diversion serves approximately 50 houses.

2. Diversion 0630039 to CSO 0630054

The diversion manhole at the intersection of Linden Avenue and Nelson Place in the City of Newport was constructed as part of the Army Corps of Engineers' flood control system. It consists of an elevated diversion and a sluice gate on the normal dry weather flow pipe that can be shut during high river levels that diverts flow away from the Washington Street Flood Pump Station directly to Taylor Creek.

2.4 Dry Weather CSOs

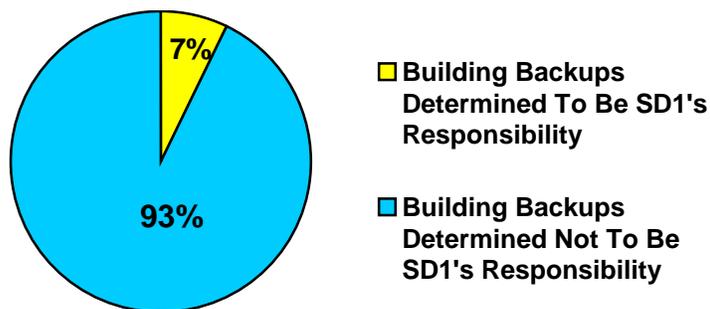
During the current reporting period, there was one dry-weather discharge from the combined sewer system that occurred. The dry weather CSO occurred on December 17, 2012 at the Carneal Street diversion (Structure ID# 1710084) in the City of Ludlow. An estimated volume of 2,100 gallons was discharged from a submerged outfall into the Ohio River. The cause of the dry-weather CSO was a root ball that had accumulated debris at the end of the dry-weather pipe, downstream of the diversion. The root ball and debris were cleared from the line, and upon follow-up inspection, a displaced joint

was discovered at the interceptor. The displaced joint is currently under review to determine the best method of rehabilitation. The line will be re-inspected six months after rehabilitation to ensure that the roots do not return, as part of SD1's Continuous Sewer Assessment Program.

2.5 Building Backups

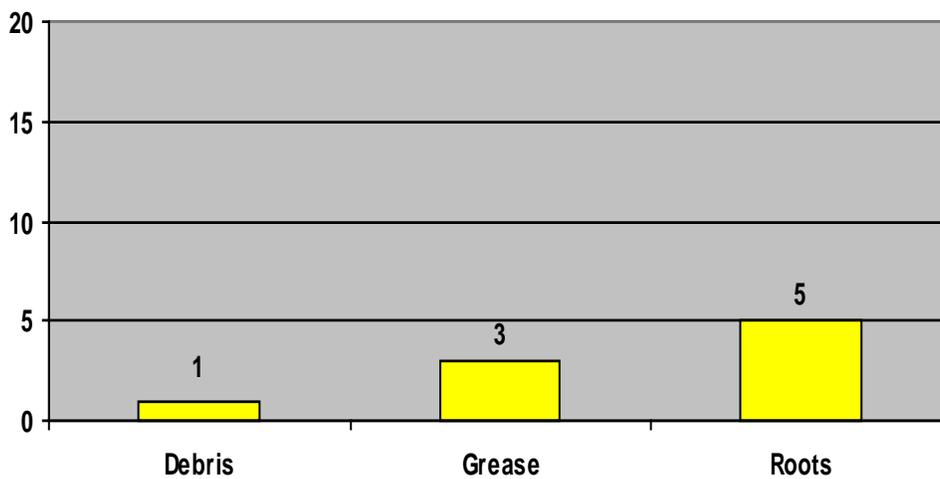
During the current reporting period, there were approximately 117 building backups throughout SD1's service area. Of these 117, approximately 9 were determined to be SD1's responsibility and 108 were determined not to be the responsibility of SD1, as shown in Figure 2.2. The backups determined not to be SD1's responsibility were due to causes such as blockages in private service laterals and water main breaks.

Figure 2.2 Building Backups: Public vs. Private
(October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)



The 9 building backups determined to be SD1's responsibility were caused by blockages as detailed in Figure 2.3 below.

Figure 2.3 Causes of SD1-Responsible Building Backups
(October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)



The sewers where these blockages occurred were put into the cleaning program to be inspected and cleaned as-needed in the next six months as part of the Continuous Sewer Assessment Program, which also provides appropriate next actions to permanently address the cause of the blockages. All building backups are recorded in Lucity and are periodically reviewed to identify if any trends or localized problem areas (such as past overflows or proximity to recurring SSOs) exist that warrant the need for a larger-scale inspection or rehabilitation/ repair project.

SECTION 3. ANNUAL REVIEW OF OVERFLOW DATA

The activities, programs and projects SD1 implements are intended to reduce the frequency and volume of SSOs and CSOs throughout SD1's service area. These efforts include Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance programs, implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls for CSOs, and various capital improvement projects. As a means to gauge the benefits of these efforts, this section accounts for the reductions or increases in annual overflow activity from year to year and provides an analysis as to what has contributed to these changes. Rainfall and Ohio River stage level data considered in this analysis is also provided, as each represents an uncontrolled variable that significantly impacts SD1's wet weather CSO and SSO activity. In general, focus on 2011 and 2012 data are included to describe the shift in year-to-year statistics, but comparisons to years prior to 2011 are also included. In some instances, detailed comparisons of 2012 to years 2008 through 2010 are more appropriate, due to the skewed data associated with the record rainfall of 2011. Additional summary comparisons of SD1's overflow data can be found in Appendix C.

3.1 Summary of Precipitation Data

As previously mentioned in Section 2, CSO and SSO activations and volumes will constantly change over time, with or without system improvements, due to natural variations in rainfall patterns, the associated groundwater levels, and antecedent moisture conditions. Therefore, SD1 must take into consideration the influence of precipitation to determine the actual impact of system improvements.

Rainfall Conditions

The rainfall volume data in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 are based on total rainfall data recorded at the Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky International Airport (CVG). The storm event data is based on an estimate of the number of events observed at the rain gauges within the SD1 system. An event is defined as a period of time where rainfall is bracketed by at least seven hours of no rainfall. The daily precipitation statistics in Figures 3.1 and 3.2 are derived from daily rainfall totals measured by a rain gauge at CVG. The historical annual average rainfall from 1950 to 2005 at CVG is 41.05 inches, according to the National Weather Service.

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Table 3.1 Rain Events and Total Rainfall by Quarter (2009 through 2012)

Qtr.	2009			2010			2011			2012		
	# of Storm Events	Rainfall (in)	Avg. Storm (in)	# of Storm Events	Rainfall (in)	Avg. Storm (in)	# of Storm Events	Rainfall (in)	Avg. Storm (in)	# of Storm Events	Rainfall (in)	Avg. Storm (in)
1st	34	7.09	0.21	33	7.82	0.24	33	11.92	0.36	22	9.69	0.44
2nd	41	14.79	0.36	35	14.53	0.42	43	29.12	0.68	19	9.04	0.48
3rd	38	11.96	0.31	18	4.13	0.23	31	13.37	0.43	21	10.13	0.48
4th	28	9.27	0.33	26	10.19	0.39	23	18.85	0.82	25	9.75	0.39
Total	141	43.11	0.31	112	36.67	0.33	130	73.26	0.56	87	38.61	0.45

Table 3.2 Rain Events and Total Rainfall Change from 2011 to 2012

Qtr.	Change from 2011 to 2012	
	# of Storm Events	Rainfall (in)
1st	-11	-2.23
2nd	-24	-20.28
3rd	-10	-3.24
4th	2	-9.1
Total	-43	-34.85

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Figure 3.1 Daily Precipitation (2009 through 2012)

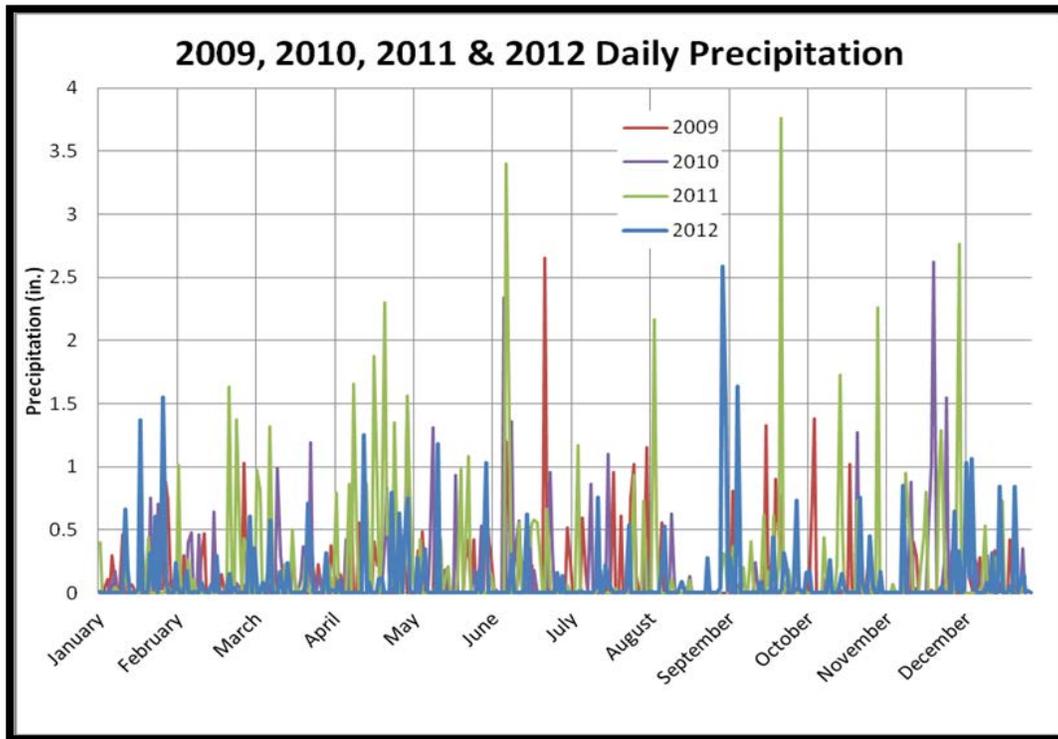
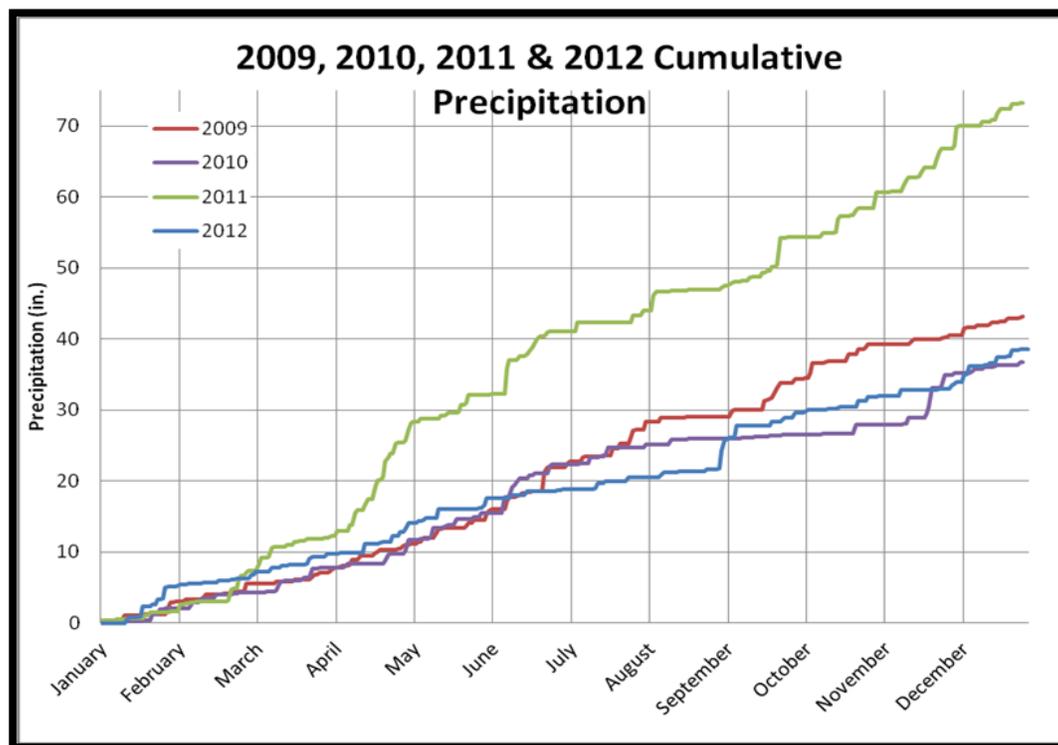


Figure 3.2 Cumulative Precipitation (2009 through 2012)



The rainfall data shows that 2012 began with a continuation of the extreme wet weather that made 2011 a record-breaking rainfall year for Northern Kentucky, was followed by prolonged moderate drought conditions throughout the summer, and concluded with slightly higher than average rainfalls. Due to the mid-year drought conditions, the cumulative annual rainfall of 38.61 inches is 6% below the historical average of 41.05 inches. While 2012 produced only half the rainfall of 2011, there were periods of continuous precipitation during the winter months and intense rainfall in September, which made annual accumulation comparable to that of 2009 and 2010. However, there were fewer storm events in 2012 than there were in 2009 and 2010, which indicates greater storm intensities. As shown in the annual totals of Table 3.1, the average storm size in 2012 was approximately 20% less than those of 2011, but approximately 25% greater than those of 2009 and 2010. A discussion and summary of this information, and how it relates to changes in overflow frequency and volume, is included in Section 3.2 of this report.

River Water Intrusion

SD1's system is influenced in multiple ways by the local Ohio River stage level. In addition to increasing groundwater levels that cause additional infiltration to occur, SD1's system operation is also impacted when the river stage is above 41 feet, as shown in Figure 3.3. When the Ohio River reaches the Army Corps of Engineers' specified river stages during flood conditions, CSO outfall flood gates are closed to isolate the sewer system from high river water. Other sewer system flood gates are opened or closed to isolate portions of the interceptor and combined sewers to re-route sewer flows to the flood pumping stations. The flood pumping stations and gates were designed to operate by the Army Corps of Engineers to protect the cities from flooding internally due to elevated river levels or during rain events when the flows in the combined sewers could not flow out into the river due to the elevated river levels. SD1 is currently working on eliminating river water intrusion through a program to install duckbill-style check valves on outfalls to reduce the river water intrusion up to river level 47 feet.

Table 3.3 shows the number of days each quarter that the river stage exceeded 41 feet from 2009 to 2012. As illustrated in Figure 3.3, the river stage exceeded the action stage on 11 days of the first quarter of 2012. Due to regional drought conditions, the Ohio River did not reach 41 feet throughout the remainder of the year.

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Figure 3.3 Daily River Stage (2009 through 2012)

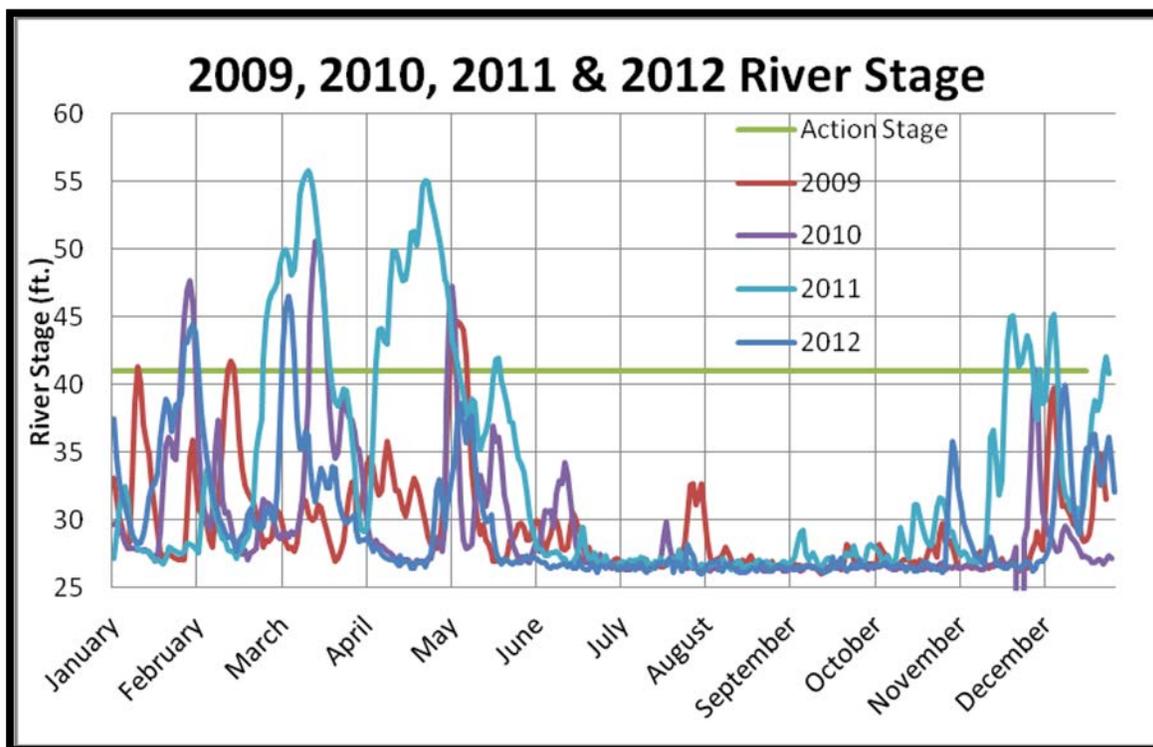


Table 3.3 Number of Days Ohio River Stage Level above 41 Feet (2009 through 2012)

Quarter	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	4	13	25	11
2	6	3	33	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	16	0
Total	10	17	74	11

On average, the Ohio River is at or above 41 feet on 26 days of the year. In 2012, the Ohio River stage level of 41 ft was exceeded 11 times, returning to levels more in line with 2009 and 2010. The record rainfall of 2011 caused an inordinate amount of CSO activations due to flood protection system operation and increased groundwater conditions. Consequently, CSO overflow volume was significantly higher in 2011 than in any other year. A further discussion and summary of the above presented information and how it relates to changes in CSO overflow frequency and volume is included in Section 3.4 of this report.

3.2 Review of SSOs Due to Wet Weather Capacity Issues

3.2.1 Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

Tables 3.4 and 3.5 provide a summary of the number of activations and corresponding volume of recurring wet weather SSOs from 2008 through 2012, including recurring wet weather overflows that occurred at pump stations.

Table 3.4 Recurring Wet Weather SSOs by Quarter (2008 through 2012)

Qtr.	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Activations	Volume (MG)	Activations	Volume (MG)	Activations	Volume (MG)	Activations	Volume (MG)	Activations	Volume (MG)
1st	285	103	152	26	128	30	428	106	340	52
2nd	211	39	175	24	351	55	1,097	232	120	8
3rd	24	2	147	20	123	14	256	23	427	43
4th	56	14	177	35	134	41	441	124	171	20
Total	576	158	651	105	736	140	2,222	485	1,058	123

Table 3.5 Recurring Wet Weather SSOs Change from 2011 to 2012

Qtr.	Change from 2011 to 2012	
	Activations	Volume (MG)
1st	-88	-54
2nd	-977	-244
3rd	171	20
4th	-283	-105
Total	-1,177	-383

Recurring wet-weather SSO activations and volumes were significantly lower in 2012, compared to 2011. The sharp decrease is primarily attributable to SD1's service area experiencing record rainfall in 2011 and moderate drought in 2012. Increased system capacity provided by the new Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility has also made a significant impact on SSO volume reduction. The amount of wet-weather SSO activations in 2012 was reduced by half of that estimated in 2011. Total wet-weather SSO volume in 2012 was approximately one quarter of the estimated 2011 total.

When comparing 2012 to more analogous years, such as 2009 and 2010, interesting trends begin to develop. There were more than 400 estimated activations in 2012 than there were in 2009, and more than 300 estimated activations than in 2010. There are

two contributing factors to the trend of increasing activations. First, there were less frequent storm events in 2012, but comparable total annual rainfall, as shown in Table 3.1. This indicates that the storm events of 2012 were much more intense, and produced peak flows that led to more overflow activations. The second factor contributing to the trend is directly related to the atypical weather experienced in 2011. Due to the significant increase of verified recurring SSO locations, which were partly the result of Northern Kentucky experiencing its wettest year on record in 2011, a higher level of system characterization has been developed with SD1's hydraulic model. Effectively, more verified SSO locations derived from the abnormal 2011 rainfalls have inflated the probability of total estimated activations.

Even though activations appear to be on the rise, as shown in Table 3.4, the wet weather SSO volume for 2012 fell 10 million gallons below the 134-million-gallon average for years 2008 through 2010. There is also a noticeable 17 million gallon volume reduction for 2012 from the 2010 total, even though 2012 produced two more inches of rain and experienced higher storm intensities than 2010. This is an early indication that SSO volumes are beginning to drop as response to increased capacities yielded from the Western Regional improvements.

Furthermore, model predictions for the first full quarter since the activation of the Narrows Road Diversion Pump Station in September indicate a similar volume reduction as the 2010-to-2012 reduction. Total wet weather SSO volume for the fourth quarter of 2012 was approximately 18.6 million gallons, as shown in Appendix D. Hypothetical model runs conducted without the benefits of the Western Regional improvements predicted 33.7 million gallons of wet-weather SSO. The fourth quarter model estimations signal an approximate avoidance of 15.1 million gallons of wet-weather SSO, reinforcing the projected overflow volume reductions expected from the Western Regional improvements, as outlined in the revised Integrated Watershed Plan that was submitted on March 21, 2011. To illustrate the modeled fourth quarter Western Regional related volume reductions, a map has been included in Appendix F that shows predicted reductions in green and predicted eliminations in yellow. The mapped data is only conclusive of the fourth quarter of 2012, and will require further field verification before predicted elimination sites can be removed from the Recurring SSO list.

SD1 is also focusing on smaller, higher priority wet weather SSO projects that address public health concerns in localized neighborhood areas. Although the SSO volume reductions for these projects are not expected to be as significant as the nearly complete Western Regional program, the reduction in the number of wet weather SSOs through implementation of these projects is critical to improving both public health and water quality in Northern Kentucky. These projects are being implemented as part of the 5-Year Improvement Program. Updated progress on the status and expected benefits of such projects are available in Appendix B.

3.2.2 Inactive Wet Weather SSOs

SD1 has performed wet weather SSO investigations since 2005 but has only tracked inactive wet weather overflow occurrences for inclusion in the Quarterly Reports since the beginning of 2009. In 2011, a total of 36 inactive overflows were identified with an estimated overflow volume of 1.24 million gallons. During 2012, SD1's wet weather investigations identified a total of 1 inactive overflow with an estimated overflow volume of 2,000 gallons. Most of the inactive overflows identified in 2011 were verified by routine wet weather SSO inspections, and were added to the Recurring SSO list. The verification accounts for the sharp decline in inactive wet-weather SSOs.

SD1 anticipates that the number of activations and volumes for this category of overflows will vary year-to-year depending on the size of the rain events that occur and the activity of the structures being investigated. Unlike other overflow categories, inactive overflows are generally under investigation as suspected or predicted hydraulic model overflow points in the collection system that must be confirmed.

The wet weather investigation crew meets frequently to compare the overflow field inspection data against the modeled results to understand any differences, improvements that may be needed to the hydraulic model, additional flow monitoring that may be required, the need for sewer inspection work in the area around overflows, and the need for sewer overflow response cleanup. This is part of SD1's ongoing effort to characterize and verify overflows throughout the collection system, ensure overflows are categorized accurately and cleaned up after rain events, and ensure that the model is continually updated with the latest field and flow monitoring information, so that it is accurately predicting and reporting what is occurring in the collection system. Proper characterization of overflows ensures that the hydraulic model that SD1 utilizes is kept up-to-date and improves upon its accuracy to aid in identifying the most appropriate and effective solutions for eliminating recurring SSOs.

3.3 Review of SSOs Due to Operational Issues

Table 3.6 provides a summary of the number of activations and corresponding volume of SSOs due to operational issues in 2008 through 2012.

Table 3.6 SSOs Due to Operational Issues (2008 through 2012)

Year	Total Number of Occurrences	Total Volume (Million Gallons)
2008	143	5.05
2009	108	31.44
2010	63	3.49
2011	66	8.03
2012	38	0.32
Change from 2011 to 2012	-28	-7.71

This SSO reductions documented in Table 3.6 can be attributed to regularly scheduled operation and maintenance (O&M) activities, as implemented through SD1's formal CSAP that has been in place since January 2008. Implementation of the CSAP has enabled SD1 to more effectively and proactively prioritize and implement system inspection, cleaning, and rehabilitation/replace needs in order to reduce overflows due to operational issues. The work completed by both internal and external crews during 2008 through 2012 has helped to maintain proper operation of the collection system is summarized in Table 3.7.

Table 3.7 O&M and Rehab/Replace Activities (2008 through 2012)

O&M Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Manholes Inspected	5,985	4,688	1,285	1,852	1,871	15,681
Manholes Repaired	485	332	315	288	615	2,035
Manholes Replaced	55	59	83	30	42	269
New Manholes Installed ¹	26	53	37	48	52	216
Sewer Lines Cleaned - Feet	706,441	530,303	657,709	375,303	511,118	2,780,874
Sewer Lines Inspected (Initial and Follow-up) - Total Feet	1,414,803	1,411,818	1,076,042	977,575	1,153,870	6,034,108
Sewer Lines Rehabilitated Feet - (CIPP) ²	953	2,251	29,528	84,417	41,195	158,344
Sewer Lines Repaired and Replaced - Feet ¹	18,442	17,658	25,826	11,020	27,400	100,346
Misc. Sewer Line Repairs - Count	45	40	8	9	4	106

¹Does not include manholes installed or lines repaired or replaced as part of CIP projects or new development.

²SD1 entered into a cured-in-place-pipe lining contract, which account for increases in lineal footage rehabilitated 2010 through 2012.

3.4 Review of Wet Weather CSOs

Tables 3.8 and 3.9 provide a summary of the number of activations and corresponding volume of CSOs occurring from 2008 through 2012.

Table 3.8 Recurring Wet Weather CSOs by Quarter (2008 through 2012)

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Qtr.	Activations	Volume (MG)								
1st	943	1,798	607	266	456	426	600	1,097	640	547
2nd	899	685	1,244	436	971	435	1,538	2,029	650	196
3rd	542	119	828	397	461	279	795	319	781	353
4th	504	267	610	403	444	435	705	1,152	621	328
Total	2,888	2,869	3,289	1,502	2,332	1,575	3,638	4,597	2,692	1,424

Table 3.9 Recurring Wet Weather CSOs Changes from 2011 to 2012

	Changes from 2011 to 2012	
Qtr.	Activations	Volume (MG)
1st	40	-550
2nd	-888	-1,833
3rd	-14	34
4th	-84	-824
Total	-946	-3,173

Total CSO activations and volume were markedly lower in 2012 than in 2011, due to the dramatic shift from record rainfalls to drought. Since SD1 has been tracking the river stage, in relation to CSOs, the annual total for high river level occurrences was at an all-time low in 2012 (11 days) versus an all-time high in 2011 (74 days). There were approximately 25% less wet-weather CSO activations in 2012 than in 2011, and approximately 70% less wet-weather CSO volume.

Wet weather CSO activations and volume for 2012 were also well below the average for years 2008 through 2010. There were approximately 144 less activations in 2012 than the three-year average of 2,836 and approximately 557 million gallons less in 2012 than the three-year average of 1,982 million gallons.

3.5 Review of Dry Weather CSOs

Table 3.10 provides a summary of the number of activations and corresponding volume of dry-weather CSOs that occurred from 2008 to 2012.

Table 3.10 Dry Weather CSOs (2008 through 2011)

Year	Total Number of Occurrences	Total Volume (Million Gallons)
2008	15	9
2009	8	0.104
2010	5	0.264
2011	2	1.790
2012	4	0.104
Change from 2011-2012	2	-1.686

There were two more dry-weather CSO activations in 2012 than in 2011, but 94% less volume. The high volume in 2011 was due to equipment malfunction and mechanical failure which caused the Patton Street Pump Station to flood. Overall, 2011 produced 43 more storm events, approximately 35 more inches of rainfall, and 63 more days of the Ohio River at flood stage than in 2012. Therefore, there were simply less opportunities for dry-weather occurrences to happen in 2011 than in 2012. However, SD1 continued to see a downward trend in dry-weather CSO activations, when compared to the years prior to 2011. The trending reduction of activations and volume can be attributed to the following reasons, which are discussed below in further detail:

- Large Diameter Sewer Assessment Program (LDSAP): Diversion Subprogram
- Routine CSO investigations
- Routine O&M activities

LDSAP Diversion Subprogram

SD1's LDSAP Diversion Subprogram began in early 2011 as a targeted inspection and cleaning strategy for pipes that are within a 1000-foot radius of CSO diversions. The subprogram systematically assesses lines within the diversions' vicinities and produces appropriate next actions in the Continuous Sewer Assessment Program (CSAP). This level of proactive maintenance in the combined system has improved SD1's ability to eliminate accumulating debris in critical areas and curtail dry weather CSOs. In 2012, SD1 inspected approximately 183,400 feet of pipe in the LDSAP Diversion subprogram and cleaned approximately 63,440 feet. Respectively, the LDSAP Diversion subprogram accounted for 16% of all 2012 inspections and 12% of all cleanings. SD1 anticipates approximately 65,000 feet will be inspected in 2013 as follow-up inspections generated by the CSAP next action list, and 10,000 feet are slated for cleaning. Pipes that are cleaned will be reassessed six months later to determine the effectiveness of the maintenance and evaluate potential sources of unchecked debris.

Routine CSO Investigations

SD1's CSO investigation crew inspects each CSO outfall and its associated diversions once per week as well as after every rainfall event. During the weekly routine inspections and after rainfall events, the CSO investigation crew visually looks for debris and blockages that may trigger a dry weather overflow or would affect the ability of the diversion to maximize the flow entering the interceptor during rainfall.

Routine O&M Activities

SD1's CSAP prioritizes which sewers in the combined sewer system need inspection, cleaning and repair or rehabilitation. Regularly scheduled O&M activities for key assets in the combined sewer system ensure that sewers are kept clean and unobstructed to reduce overflows or downstream blockages at the diversion locations.

As part of SD1's Nine Minimum Control programs for solids & floatable control and the reduction of dry weather CSOs, SD1 implemented an ongoing catch basin retrofit program to trap debris and an associated inspection and cleaning program. SD1 annually inspects each catch basin at least once and is continuing to gather data in order to develop a prioritized schedule for more frequent inspections and cleaning depending on the catch basin location. In addition, SD1 has constructed five grit pits along the Ohio River and Licking River interceptors to remove grit and other solids from the sewers. These grit pits continue to operate well to trap and remove debris from the interceptors and maximize flow to the treatment plant.

These activities, which are summarized in Table 3.11, ensure that the combined sewer system will perform as effectively as possible to maximize treatment of combined sewage and reduce the magnitude, frequency and duration of CSOs.

Table 3.11 Combined Sewer System O&M Activities (2008 through 2012)

O&M Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Catch Basins Cleaned	1211	888	786	1,392	1,431	5,708
Catch Basin Cleaning (Yards of Debris Removed)	N/A	427	469	525	466	1,887
Catch Basins Inspected ¹	2,057	3,328	4,075	4,125	3,765	17,350
New Catch Basin Installation	0	5	2	2	7	16
Catch Basins Replaced	159	224	140	90	105	718
Catch Basins Repaired	128	65	78	211	85	567
Grit Pit Cleaning (Yards of Debris Removed)	358	439	355	365	415	1,932

¹Includes basins owned by SD1, the State of Kentucky, municipalities, counties and privately owned basins.

3.6 Review of Building Backups

Table 3.12 provides a summary of the building backups reported during 2008 through 2012.

Table 3.12 Building Backups: Public vs. Private (2008 through 2012)

Responsible Party	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Private Owner	402	482	644	513	428
SD1	39	36	36	146	44
Total	441	518	680	659	472

The total number of building backups that were the responsibility of SD1 dropped 70% from 2011 to 2012. However, the 2012 total remained slightly higher than all the totals reported for years 2008 through 2010. The number of building backups in 2012 determined to be SD1's responsibility were due to the following:

- Lack of capacity during wet weather (21 occurrences)
- Blockage of roots (10 occurrences)
- Blockage of grease (6 occurrences)
- Blockage of debris (5 occurrences)
- Failure of backflow preventer (1 occurrence)
- Vector truck blew water into the house (1 occurrence)

APPENDIX A:

Consent Decree Compliance Schedule

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Consent Decree Compliance Schedule

	CONSENT DECREE ACTIVITY	PERCENT COMPLETE	DUE DATE	DATE OF COMPLETION
	ASSESSED STIPULATED PENALTY			
✓	\$14,000 for 9 DWOs, between April 18, 2009 through June 30, 2010	100%	1/9/2011	12/21/2010
	CIVIL PENALTY			
✓	Pay Civil Penalties to EPPC and US EPA	100%	06/18/07	06/18/07
	CMOM PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS – 2007 through 2014			
✓	Submit CMOM Program Self-Assessment	100%	10/18/07	10/17/07
✓	Submit Grease Control Program	100%	10/18/07	09/17/07
✓	Submit Pump Station Backup Power Plan	100%	04/18/08	12/14/07
✓	Submit Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SORP)	100%	10/18/07	10/09/07
	Submit CMOM Annual Report			
✓	CMOM Annual Report 1	100%	12/31/07	12/28/07
✓	CMOM Annual Report 2	100%	12/31/08	12/19/08
✓	CMOM Annual Report 3	100%	12/31/09	12/18/09
✓	CMOM Annual Report 4	100%	12/31/10	12/21/10
✓	CMOM Annual Report 5	100%	12/31/11	12/21/11
✓	CMOM Annual Report 6	100%	12/31/12	12/31/12
	CMOM Annual Report 7	0%	12/31/13	
	CMOM Annual Report 8	0%	12/31/14	
	Phased Grease Control Implementation			
✓	Phase 1 Tasks	100%	01/08/09	01/08/09
✓	Phase 2 Tasks	100%	01/08/10	01/08/10
✓	Phase 3 Tasks	100%	01/08/11	01/08/11
✓	Phase 4 Tasks / Full Implementation	100%	01/08/12	12/31/11
	Complete Pump Station Backup Power Projects (110 Total)	73%	12/31/2015	
	Complete SORP Annual Review			
✓	SORP Annual Review 1	100%	05/14/09	07/10/09
✓	SORP Annual Review 2	100%	11/10/10	10/01/10
✓	SORP Annual Review 3	100%	11/10/11	11/10/11
✓	SORP Annual Review 4	100%	11/10/12	11/10/12
	SORP Annual Review 5	0%	11/10/13	
	SORP Annual Review 6	0%	11/10/14	
	INITIAL WATERSHED PROJECTS			
	Complete Initial Watershed Projects (51 Total)	98%	12/31/14	
	Submit Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report			
✓	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 1	100%	04/18/08	04/08/08
✓	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 2	100%	06/07/09	06/05/09
✓	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 3	100%	06/07/10	06/04/10
✓	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 4	100%	06/07/11	06/07/11
✓	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 5	100%	06/07/12	06/07/12
	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 6	0%	06/07/13	
	Initial Watershed Projects Annual Report 7	0%	06/07/14	
	NMC PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS – 2007 through 2014			
✓	Submit NMC Documentation of Compliance	100%	04/18/08	03/12/08
✓	Complete Additional NMC Compliance Activities (51 Total)	100%	04/18/09	4/18/09 ¹
	Submit NMC Annual Report			
✓	NMC Annual Compliance Report 1	100%	09/04/09	05/11/09
✓	NMC Annual Compliance Report 2	100%	09/04/10	06/04/10
✓	NMC Annual Compliance Report 3	100%	09/04/11	06/21/11
✓	NMC Annual Compliance Report 4	100%	09/04/12	07/02/12
	NMC Annual Compliance Report 5	0%	09/04/13	
	NMC Annual Compliance Report 6	0%	09/04/14	

Consent Decree Compliance Schedule

	CONSENT DECREE ACTIVITY	PERCENT COMPLETE	DUE DATE	DATE OF COMPLETION
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION				
✓	Watershed Summit	100%	N/A	08/30/07
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 1	100%	N/A	11/27/07
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 2	100%	N/A	02/26/08
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 3	100%	N/A	05/20/08
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 4	100%	N/A	08/19/08
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 5	100%	N/A	11/18/08
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 6	100%	N/A	02/17/09
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 7	100%	N/A	05/20/10
✓	Watershed Community Council Meeting 8	100%	N/A	11/03/10
PUMP STATION OVERFLOW ELIMINATION PLAN (PSOEP) – 2007 through 2014				
✓	Submit PSOEP	100%	10/18/07	09/18/07
Submit PSOEP Annual Report				
✓	PSOEP Annual Report 1	100%	05/14/09	05/11/09
✓	PSOEP Annual Report 2	100%	05/14/10	05/14/10
✓	PSOEP Annual Report 3	100%	05/14/11	05/13/11
✓	PSOEP Annual Report 4	100%	05/14/12	05/14/12
	PSOEP Annual Report 5	0%	05/14/13	
	PSOEP Annual Report 6	0%	05/14/14	
REPORTING – 2007 through 2014				
Submit Quarterly Report				
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 1	100%	01/30/08	01/30/08
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 2	100%	04/30/08	04/30/08
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 3	100%	07/30/08	07/30/08
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 4	100%	10/30/08	10/30/08
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 5	100%	01/30/09	01/30/09
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 6	100%	04/30/09	04/30/09
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 7	100%	07/30/09	07/30/09
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 8	100%	10/30/09	10/30/09
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 9	100%	01/30/10	01/29/10
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 10	100%	04/30/10	04/30/10
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 11	100%	07/30/10	07/30/10
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 12	100%	10/30/10	10/29/10
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 13	100%	01/30/11	01/28/11
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 14	100%	04/30/11	04/29/11
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 15	100%	07/30/11	07/29/11
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 16	100%	10/30/11	10/28/11
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 17	100%	01/30/12	01/30/12
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 18	100%	04/30/12	04/30/12
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 19	100%	07/30/12	07/30/12
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 20	100%	10/30/12	10/30/12
✓	Submit Quarterly Report 21	100%	01/30/13	01/30/13
	Submit Quarterly Report 22	0%	04/30/13	
	Submit Quarterly Report 23	0%	07/30/13	
	Submit Quarterly Report 24	0%	10/30/13	
	Submit Quarterly Report 25	0%	01/30/14	
	Submit Quarterly Report 26	0%	04/30/14	
	Submit Quarterly Report 27	0%	07/30/14	
	Submit Quarterly Report 28	0%	10/30/14	

Consent Decree Compliance Schedule

	CONSENT DECREE ACTIVITY	PERCENT COMPLETE	DUE DATE	DATE OF COMPLETION
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS				
✓	Setup 6 Separate Escrow Accounts	100%	10/18/07	10/18/07
✓	Conservancies	100%	04/18/12	04/18/12
✓	Boone County	100%	04/18/12	03/26/12
✓	Campbell County	100%	04/18/12	02/23/12
✓	Kenton County	100%	04/18/12	04/17/12
✓	Licking River Watershed Watch	100%	04/18/12	09/28/11
✓	Split Rock	100%	04/18/12	12/18/08
✓	Education Programs	100%	04/18/12	08/04/11
✓	State Environmental Project Completion Report	100%	06/17/12	06/15/12
SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECTS				
✓	Supplemental Environmental Projects	100%	04/18/12	04/12/12
✓	SEP Completion Reports	100%	06/17/12	06/15/12
WATERSHED PLANS				
Framework for Developing Watershed Plans				
✓	Obtain Public Input on Framework for Watershed Plans	100%	04/09/08	04/09/08
✓	Submit Framework for Watershed Plans	100%	04/18/08	04/17/08
First Round Watershed Plans				
✓	Obtain Public Input on First Round of Watershed Plans	100%	06/27/09	06/08/09
✓	Public Comment Period (5/7/09-6/8/09)	100%	06/08/09	06/08/09
✓	Boone County Public Meeting	100%	N/A	05/14/09
✓	Campbell County Public Meeting	100%	N/A	05/19/09
✓	Kenton County Public Meeting	100%	N/A	05/21/09
✓	Submit First Round of Watershed Plans	100%	06/30/09	06/30/09
✓	Resubmit First Round of Watershed Plans	100%	03/31/11	03/31/11
Second Round Watershed Plans				
	Obtain Public Input on Second Round of Watershed Plans	0%	Summer 2014 ²	
	Submit Second Round of Watershed Plans	0%	Summer 2014 ²	
Third Round Watershed Plans				
	Obtain Public Input on Third Round of Watershed Plans	0%	Summer 2019 ²	
	Submit Third Round of Watershed Plans	0%	Summer 2019 ²	
Consent Decree Compliance				
	Complete all Consent Decree Compliance Measures	32%	12/31/25	

¹ Projects schedules for three of the 51 projects were extended beyond 4/18/2009, as described in the 2009 NMC Annual Report. The three projects were complete as of December 2009.

² Deadline is dependent on the approval date of each Watershed Plan.

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APPENDIX B:
Watershed Improvement Program

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Initial Watershed Projects

CIP Title	Basin	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status
Initial Watershed Projects				
Strawberry PS Elimination	North	2006	2005	Complete
Beechwood Outfall Sewer Replacement	North	2007	2007	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 1--Pond Creek Force Main and Gravity Sewer to Eastern Regional WRF	East	2008	2007	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 2--Kahn's Gravity Sewer and Gravity Sewer to the Pond Creek PS	East	2008	2007	Complete
US 27 at Summit Assessment	East	2008	2006	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 4--Alex-Licking Gravity Sewer & Force Main to Contract 1	East	2009	2008	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 6--Pond Creek PS	East	2008	2007	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 8A--Alex-Licking PS	East	2009	2009	Complete
Parkside PS Relocation	East	2008	2007	Complete
Eastern Regional Water Reclamation Facility	East	2008	2008	Complete
Highland Heights PS Study	East	2006	2006	Complete
Wilson/Waterworks Road Relief Sewer Study	East	2008	2007	Complete
Pinehill/Skyview Terrace Sewer	East	2006	2005	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 7--Riley Road #2 PS	East	2009	2009	Complete
Eastern Regional - Contract 3--Riley Force Main and Gravity Sewer to the ERWRF	East	2009	2010	Complete
Western Regional - KDOT - Turkeyfoot Road Force Main	West	2006	2005	Complete
Western Regional - Union Sewer (North and South)	West	2013	2008	Complete
American Sign PS Rehabilitation	West	2008	2008	Complete
Allen Fork Collection System - Phase I Improvements	West	2009	2007	Complete
Duncan Drive Assessment Project	West	2007	2006	Complete
Western Regional - Sunnybrook Sewer	West	2013	2010	Complete
Western Regional - Gunpowder Interceptor Sewer	West	2013	2010	Complete
Banklick PS Screening Facility	Central	2006	2005	Complete
Stevenson Road Relief Sewer Project Phase II	Central	2006	2006	Complete
Latonia Combined Sewer Separation	Central	2009	2007	Complete
Licking River Sewer Crossing Study	Central	2007	2007	Complete
McMillan PS Removal	Central	2006	2005	Complete
Meyer Road PS Rehabilitation	Central	2008	2008	Complete
Macke PS Rehabilitation	Central	2008	2008	Complete

Initial Watershed Projects

CIP Title	Basin	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status
Initial Watershed Projects				
Richwood PS Improvements	Central	2006	2005	Complete
Patton Street Sewer Study	Central	2006	2006	Complete
South Hills Outfall	Central	2008	2007	Complete
Grit Chamber Projects	Multiple	2010	2008	Complete
Fort Wright Illicit Discharge Removal	Multiple	2007	2006	Complete
Fort Wright Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 1	Multiple	2007	2006	Complete
Fort Wright Outfall Sewer - Phase II	Multiple	2006	2006	Complete
Dry Creek Treatment Plant - Grit Removal Modifications	Multiple	2006	2005	Complete
Large Diameter Sewer Assessment Program - Phase III	Multiple	2007	2006	Complete
Brookwood Subdivision SSES Study	Multiple	2006	2006	Complete
Southern Kenton Drainage Study	Multiple	2007	2006	Complete
Wilson Road Sewer Assessment Project	Multiple	2006	2005	Complete
Apple Drive Sewer Outfall	Multiple	2006	2006	Complete
Bluegrass Swim Club Sewer Separation	Multiple	2008	2007	Complete
Eastern Regional – Sunset Pump Station and Force Main Improvements	East	2010	2010	Complete
Western Regional Conveyance System to Western Regional WRF	West	2013	2012	Complete
Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility	West	2013	2012	Complete
Western Regional - Narrows Road Diversion PS	West	2013	2012	Complete
Western Regional - Frogtown Interceptor Sewer (from Sunnybrook Dr. to Frogtown Rd.)	West	2014	2012	Complete
Western Regional - South Fork Gunpowder Interceptor Sewer and Rosetta Sewer	West	2013	2012	Complete
Western Regional - Turkeyfoot Industrial Road Force Main	West	2013	2012	Complete
Western Regional - Richwood Sewer and Force Main	West	Requested Removal as Initial Action Project - Awaiting Approval (see Watershed Plans)		

Watershed Plan Projects: Five Year Program (2009 - 2014)

System-wide Programs

CIP Title	Basin	Project Description	Target Project Benefit	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Past Activity for 10/01/2012 to 12/31/2012	Planned Activity for 1/01/2013 to 3/31/2013
<i>(Schedules listed in this section are subject to change based on the approval of SD1's Watershed Plans.)</i>							
Priority Inflow and Infiltration Source Identification & Removal Program							
Lakeview I/I Source Identification & Removal	Central	SSES activities and I/I removal in areas where found to be cost effective and feasible upstream of the Lakeview Pump Station	Reduce I/I and SSOs in Lakeview PS service area	Beyond 2014	n/a	Initial Design	Initial Design
Licking River Siphon Source Identification and Removal	Central	SSES activities and I/I removal in areas where found to be cost effective and feasible upstream of the Licking River Siphon	Reduce I/I and SSOs in Licking River Siphon area	Beyond 2014	n/a	Initial Design	Initial Design
Taylor Creek Source Identification and Removal	East	SSES activities and I/I removal in areas where found to be cost effective and feasible in the Taylor Creek area	Reduce I/I and SSOs in Taylor Creek area	Beyond 2014	n/a	Initial Design	Initial Design
Green Programs (DRIP & GrIPP)							
Boone Woods YMCA Detention Model	North	Partnership with Northern Kentucky University Center for Applied Ecology to retrofit a detention basin on Boone Woods YMCA property	Improve Water Quality	2010	2010	Complete	
City of Covington: 12th Street Bioswale	North	Partnership with City of Covington to install street planters leading to a bioswale and rain garden along 12th Street	Reduce CSO volume	2011	2011	Complete	
City of Covington: Main Strasse Gateway Biofiltration Swale	North	Partnership with City of Covington and Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky to install biofiltration swales on city property at the Bakewell parking lot	Reduce CSO volume	2012	n/a	Complete	
Notre Dame Academy Basin Retrofit	North	Partnership with Notre Dame Academy to retrofit an existing detention basin on school property	Reduce CSO volume	2009	2009	Complete	
City of Ft. Thomas: Rossford Park Rain Garden	East	Partnership with City of Ft. Thomas to install rain gardens at Rossford Park	Improve Water Quality	2012	2012	Complete	
City of Ft. Thomas: Memorial Parkway Bioswalw	East	Partnership with City of Ft. Thomas to install a bioswale at the Northern Kentucky Water District property located along Memorial Parkway.	Improve Water Quality	2010	2010	Complete	
Kenton County School District: Turkeyfoot Middle School	Central	Partnership with Kenton County School District to install rain garden at Turkeyfoot Middle School	Improve Water Quality	2010	2010	Complete	
City of Covington: Madison Ave. Rain Garden	North	Partnership with City of Covington to install two rain gardens or street planters within the right-of-way along Madison Avenue	Reduce CSO volume	2013	n/a	Final Design	Final Design
Kenton County Public Library: Mary Ann Morgan Branch	North	Partnership with Kenton County Library to install rain gardens and permeable pavers on site at the Mary Ann Mongan Branch	Reduce CSO volume	2013	n/a	Construction	Construction
Demonstration Projects (Pilot Projects & Innovative Technology Testing)							
St. Elizabeth Detention Basin Retrofit	North	Modification of an existing dry detention basin located on property owned by St. Elizabeth Medical Center.	Reduce CSO volume in the Willow Run Sewershed	2009	2009	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Prisoner's Lake Rainwater Harvesting	North	Construction of a small storm water pumping station and force main to capture storm water runoff from Prisoner's Lake that will be re-used in an irrigation pond for a small public golf course.	Manage storm water entering the CSS	2010	2010	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Terraced Reforestation	North	Construction of a series of vegetated, terraced berms within the I-71/75 right-of-way in the City of Covington.	Manage storm water entering the CSS	2010	2011	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Watershed Controls Pilot Projects - Regional and Decentralized Controls							
Regional Project: Banklick Regional Wetlands	Central	Constructed wetland that treats flow diverted from Banklick Creek to reduce bacteria concentrations.	Improve water quality of Banklick Creek	2011	2011	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Decentralized Control Project	Central	Storm water control measures such as wetlands, biofiltration basins, and enhanced retention serving upstream drainage areas smaller than one square mile, but typically greater than five acres	Improve water quality of local streams	Beyond 2014	n/a	Initial Design	Initial Design

Watershed Plan Projects: Five Year Program (2009 - 2014)

Specific Basin Projects

CIP Title	Basin	Project Description	Target Project Benefit	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Past Activity for 10/01/2012 to 12/31/2012	Planned Activity for 1/01/2013 to 3/31/2013
<i>(Schedules listed in this section are subject to change based on the approval of SD1's Watershed Plans.)</i>							
Van Deren Sanitary Sewer Improvements	North	Sanitary and storm sewer improvements in a 100 home area to separate common manholes and remove illicit connections and I/I	Reduce SSOs and illicit discharges in Lakeside Park	2011	2011	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Avon Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvements	North	Replacement of 570 LF of 12-inch sewer with 24-inch pipe and installation of new storm sewer	Reduce SSOs in Lakeside Park	2010	2010	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Willow Run Direct Entry Point Bar Racks	North	Installed bar racks on 10 direct entry points where open storm channels discharge into sewer system	Reduce debris entry into system, maintain capacity and reduce blockages	2009	2010	Post-Construction Monitoring	
KYTC Basin - Green Infrastructure Retrofit	North	Conversion of traditional detention basin near I-75 to provide greater detention and infiltration by modifying the outlet structure and other improvements	CSO reduction, informs future green infrastructure design	2012	2011	Post-Construction Monitoring	
Lakeview PS Pump Replacement	Central	Replacement of 8 pumps at the Lakeview pump station along with piping and electrical improvements to provide a reliable peak capacity of 22.5 MGD	Reduce SSOs at Lakeview PS and increase PS reliability	2014	n/a	Construction	Construction
Church Street (gray, green, and watershed controls) Phase 1	Central	Disconnection of downspouts from approximately 130 homes, the separation of street load on six streets, new biofiltration basin and installation of approximately 1,300 linear feet of new 72-inch sewer	Reduce CSO frequency and volume into Banklick Creek and improve structural integrity of sewer infrastructure.	2013	n/a	Final Design	Construction
Vernon Lane – Public & Private Source I/I Removal	Central	Combination of private I/I removal, sewer rehabilitation, manhole lining, and stormwater BMPs in	Eliminate Vernon Ln. SSO and improve water quality	Beyond 2014	n/a	Final Design	Ph 1 Construction Ph 2 Final Design
Ash Street PS and Forcemain	East	Construction of a new approximately 7 MGD pump station in Silver Grove and new force main to the Riley Rd. Pump Station in Alexandria Also includes new force main to redirect flow from the Silver Grove PS to the Ash St. PS	Reduce overflows from Silver Grove CSO and SSO reduction in the Highland Heights PS and Silver Grove PS service areas.	2015	n/a	Final Design	Final Design
Riviera Sewer Replacement	East	Replacement of approximately 4,100 LF of deteriorated 24-inch pipe in the Taylor Creek area	Reduce CSOs into Taylor Creek and address structural issues	Beyond 2014	n/a	None	None
Lakeside Park – Public Sewer Rehab and Private Source Removal	North	Combination of private I/I removal, sewer rehabilitation/replacement and manhole lining, and stormwater BMPs where feasible in Lakeside Park	Eliminate SSOs in Lakeside Park	Beyond 2014	n/a	Final Design	Final Design
Willow Run Dynamic Control Facility	North	Construction of a dynamic weir facility at the Willow Run overflow diversion to provide in-line storage	CSO reduction using in-line storage	2015	n/a	None	None

Other Committed Projects

CIP Title	Basin	Project Description	Target Project Benefit	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Past Activity for 10/01/2012 to 12/31/2012	Planned Activity for 1/01/2013 to 3/31/2013
<i>(Schedules listed in this section are subject to change based on the approval of SD1's Watershed Plans.)</i>							
Donnemeyer Improvements, Newport Pavilion Improvements, Bellevue Relief Sewer, Wilson/Waterworks Road, Covert Run	East	Multiple sewer projects including replacement with larger 18-30 -inch diameter sewers in the Taylor Creek area. Also included private source removal	Reduce CSO and SSO in Taylor Creek area and address basement flooding	2011	2011	Post-Construction Monitoring	Post-Construction Monitoring
Dry Creek WWTP Headworks Improvements	North	Construction of a new 110 MGD headworks facility at the Dry Creek WWTP	Increase reliability and wet weather treatment capacity at Dry Creek WWTP	2013	n/a	Construction	Construction

Pump Station Backup Power Plan

CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 1 Projects (4 total projects)						
Alex Licking	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
American Sign	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
Riley Road	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Sunset	East	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2010	2010	Complete
CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 2 Projects (21 total projects)						
Kahns	East	PS Elimination	n/a	2007	2007	Complete
Meadow Hill	Central	PS Elimination Study	PS Elimination	Study - 2008 2012 - 2015	2008 2010	Complete
Riley Road No. 1	East	PS Elimination	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Riley Road No. 2						
Riverwatch PS	North	PS Elimination Study	PS Elimination	Study - 2008 2012 - 2015	2008 2008	Complete Complete
South Park Industrial	North	PS Elimination Study	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	Study - 2008 2012 - 2015	2008 2010	Complete Complete
Wedgewood Dr	Central	PS Elimination Study	Evaluating Solutions	Study - 2008 2015	2008 n/a	Complete Evaluating Solutions
Willow Bend No. 2	West	PS Elimination Study	PS Elimination	Study - 2008 2013	2008 n/a	Complete Construction
Army Reserve	East	PS Elimination Study	Electrical hook up for portable generator	Study - 2008 2013	2008 n/a	Complete In Progress
Eagles Landing	West	PS Elimination Study	Electrical hook up for portable generator	Study - 2008 2013	2008 n/a	Complete In Progress
Evergreen	Central	PS Elimination Study	Evaluating Solutions	Study - 2008 2015	2008 n/a	Complete Evaluating Solutions
Lamphill	East	PS Elimination Study	Electrical hook up for portable generator	Study - 2008 2011	2008 2011	Complete Complete
Mill House Crossing	Central	PS Elimination Study	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	Study - 2008 2012	2008 2012	Complete Complete
Ridgefield	North	PS Elimination Study	Evaluating Solutions	Study - 2008 2015	2008 n/a	Complete Evaluating Solutions
War Admiral	West	PS Elimination Study	PS Elimination	Study - 2008 2012 - 2015	2008 2011	Complete Complete
Blackstone	West	PS Elimination Study	Evaluating Solutions	Study - 2008 2015	2008 n/a	Complete Evaluating Solutions
Dublin Green No. 1	West	PS Elimination Study	PS Elimination	Study - 2008 2015	2008 2012	Complete Complete
Fowler Creek	West	PS Elimination	These stations will be eliminated after the Western Regional collection system is operational.	2013	2011	Complete
Gammon Calmet	West	PS Elimination		2013	2012	Complete
Gunpowder	West	PS Elimination		2013	2012	Complete
Union	West	PS Elimination		2013	2012	Complete

Pump Station Backup Power Plan

CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 3 Projects (24 total projects)						
Airport Exchange Ind Park	North	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Barrs Branch	East	Permanent Generator	Portable Generator	2009	2009	Complete
Cedar Point	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Bullitsville	North	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
Catalpa	Central	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Centerplex	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
Hempsteade	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Highland Heights	East	Portable Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Dublin Green No. 2	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Brookwood	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Ky Aire	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2007	Complete
Levi	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2007	Complete
Maple Ave	Central	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Sand Run	North	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
Saturn	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Second Street	Central	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009	2009	Complete
Skyport	North	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
South Hampton	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2007	Complete
Thornwilde	North	Permanent Generator	n/a	2008	2008	Complete
Bunning Lane	East	PS Elimination Study	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Kees	East	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2011	2011	Complete
Overlook	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Riverview Farms	North	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Stillwater	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions

Pump Station Backup Power Plan

CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 4 Projects (50 total projects)						
Banklick	Central	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009-2014	2009	Complete
Cedar	Central	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009-2014	2009	Complete
Fowler Ridge	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2010	Complete
Lassing Green	West	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009-2014	2009	Complete
Leathers Rd	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2010	Complete
Marshall Rd	Central	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009-2014	2010	Complete
Mineola Pike	North	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2010	Complete
Newport Steel Mill	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2009-2014	2009	Complete
Paul Rd	East	Permanent Generator	Portable Generator	2009-2014	2010	Complete
Rosewood Lane	East	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2010	Complete
Shadow Lake	East	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2009	Complete
Wolf Rd	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2009	Complete
Air Park West	North	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Arbortech	North	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012	2012	Complete
Arborwood	North	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Brandtly Ridge	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012	2012	Complete
Brentwood	North	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Brushup Lane	West	Permanent Generator	PS Elimination	2012	2012	Complete
Carlisle Ave	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Cinnamon Ridge	West	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012	2012	Complete
Cold Spring Crossing	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Cold Spring Plaza	East	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012	2012	Complete
Darma Ct	East	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2013	n/a	In Progress
Deer Creek No. 1	North	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Deer Creek No. 2	North	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Eighth Street	Central	Connect to Grid Power	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Gerrard Ave	East	Permanent Generator	Portable Generator	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Golf Course	Central	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2012	2012	Complete
Hampton Ridge	West	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Harrison Harbor	East	Permanent Generator	Portable Generator	2009-2014	2011	Complete

Pump Station Backup Power Plan

CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 4 Projects (continued)						
Harvest Hill	Central	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
ICH	Central	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2011	2011	Complete
IDI	North	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2012	2012	Complete
Independence Station Rd	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Jefferson Ave	East	Permanent Generator	Portable Generator	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Jericho Rd	Central	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2011	2011	Complete
Jonathan	West	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Litton	North	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2012	2012	Complete
Ohio Ave	East	Permanent Generator	Portable Generator	2009-2014	2011	Complete
Orchard Estates	West	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Parkside No. 2	East	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2012	2012	Complete
Patton Street	Central	Dual Utility Power Feed	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Ria Vista	North	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2011	2011	Complete
Silver Grove	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
St Annes	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Sycamore	West	Permanent Generator	PS Elimination	2015	2012	Complete
Taylor Mill Rd	Central	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2011	2011	Complete
Wilder	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Wyndemere	North	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2012	2012	Complete
Youell Rd	West	Permanent Generator	Electrical hook up for portable generator	2012	2012	Complete

Pump Station Backup Power Plan

CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 5 Projects (6 total projects)						
Keavy	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2010-2015	2010	Complete
Meadow Lane	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2010-2015	2009	Complete
Cardinal Cove	North	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Crestview	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
Ripple Creek	East	PS Elimination Study	PS Elimination	2010-2015	2010	Complete
Winters Lane No. 2	East	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions
CIP Title	Basin	Original Proposed Solution	Updated Proposed Solution	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Status as of January 2013
Category 6 Projects (5 total projects)						
Enzweiler	East	Permanent Generator	n/a	2012-2015	2009	Complete
Mafred	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012-2015	2009	Complete
Ridgeway	Central	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012-2015	2009	Complete
Richwood	West	Permanent Generator	Backup Dry Prime Pump with a Diesel	2012	2012	Complete
Twin Lakes	Central	Permanent Generator	Evaluating Solutions	2015	n/a	Evaluating Solutions

Progress Summary	Number
2007 Complete Projects	4
2008 Complete Projects	8
2009 Complete Projects	24
2010 Complete Projects	10
2011 Complete Projects	16
2012 Complete Projects	18
Total Complete	80
2013 Active Projects	4
Total Project Activity	84

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Pump Station Overflow Elimination Plan

CIP Title	Basin	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Past Activity for 10/01/2012 to 12/31/2012	Planned Activity for 1/01/2013 to 3/31/2013
Pump Station Overflow Elimination Projects					
Alex-Licking	East	12/31/2010	2008	Complete	
Harrison Harbor			*See PS Overflow Elimination Annual Report May 11, 2009		
	East	12/31/2010		Complete	
Highland Acres	West	12/31/2010	2010	Complete	
Riley Road No.1	East	12/31/2010	2009	Complete	
Ripple Creek	Central	12/31/2010	2010	Complete	
South Hampton	West	3/31/2013	2012	Complete	
South Park	North	12/31/2010	2010	Complete	
Sunset	Central	12/31/2010	2010	Complete	
TaylorSPORT	North	12/31/2010	2004	Complete	
Union	West	3/31/2013	2012	Complete	
Allen Fork	North	12/31/2015	n/a	Initial Design	Initial Design
Crestview	East	12/31/2015	n/a	Phase 1 - Sewer and MH rehab is complete. Lateral rehab is under evaluation.	
Kentucky Aire	West	12/31/2013	n/a	Final Design	Construction
Lakeview	Central	Requested Delay - Awaiting Approval (see Watershed Plans)			

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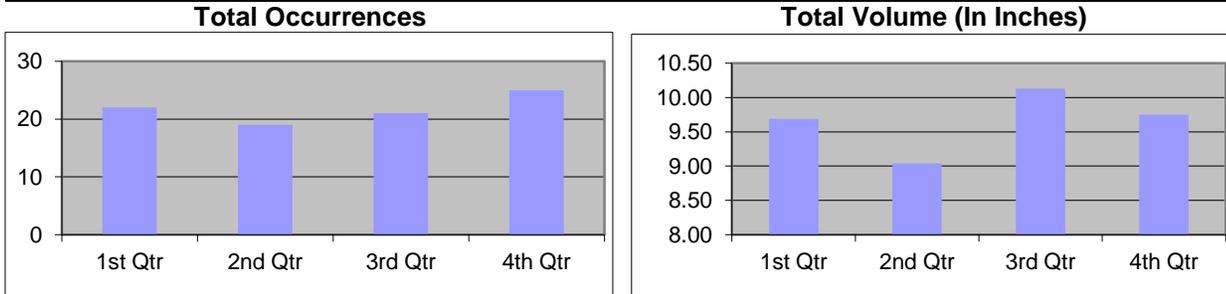
APPENDIX C:

Cumulative and Annual Overflow Data

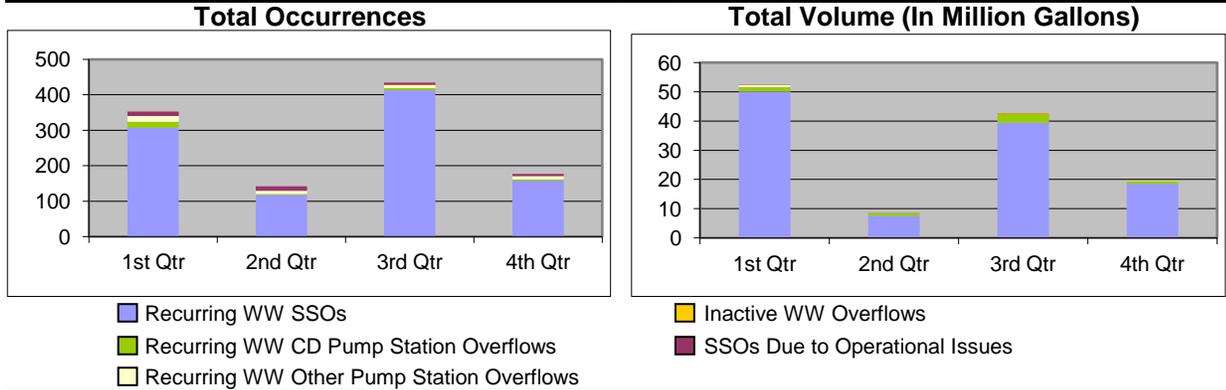
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Cumulative Overflow Data
January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012

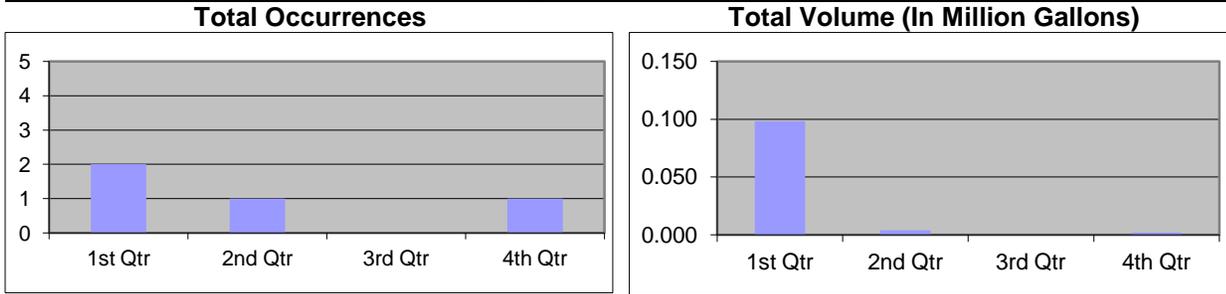
Rainfall



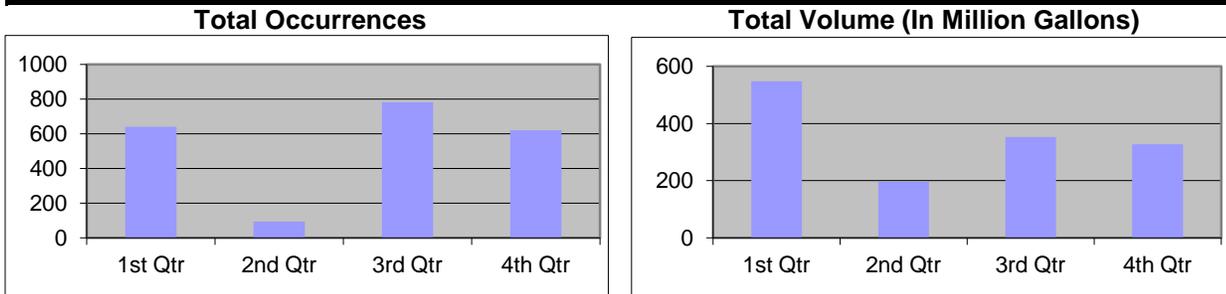
SSOs - Due to Wet Weather (WW) and Operational Issues



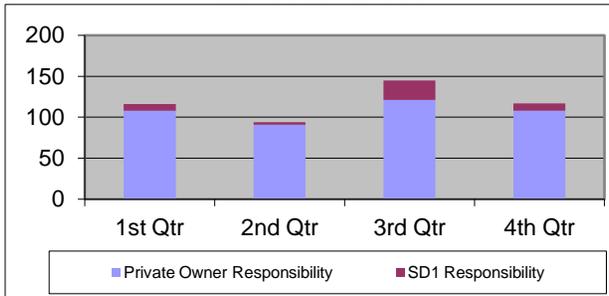
Dry Weather CSOs



Wet Weather CSOs



Building Backups



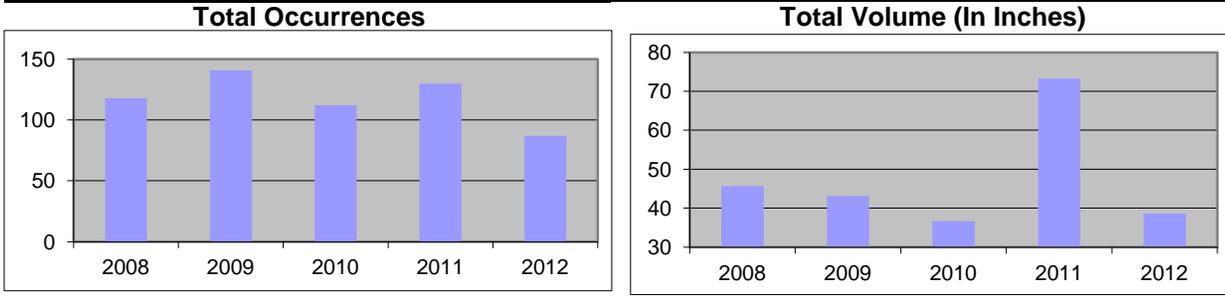
2012 Overflow Summary

	Occurrences	Volume
Rainfall	87	38.610 inches
Recurring WW SSOs	1067	122.994 MG
Inactive WW SSOs	1	0.002 MG
Operational SSOs	38	0.315 MG
Dry Weather CSOs	4	0.104 MG
Wet Weather CSOs	2136	1424.560 MG
Building Backups (Private)		
		428
Building Backups (SD1)		
		44

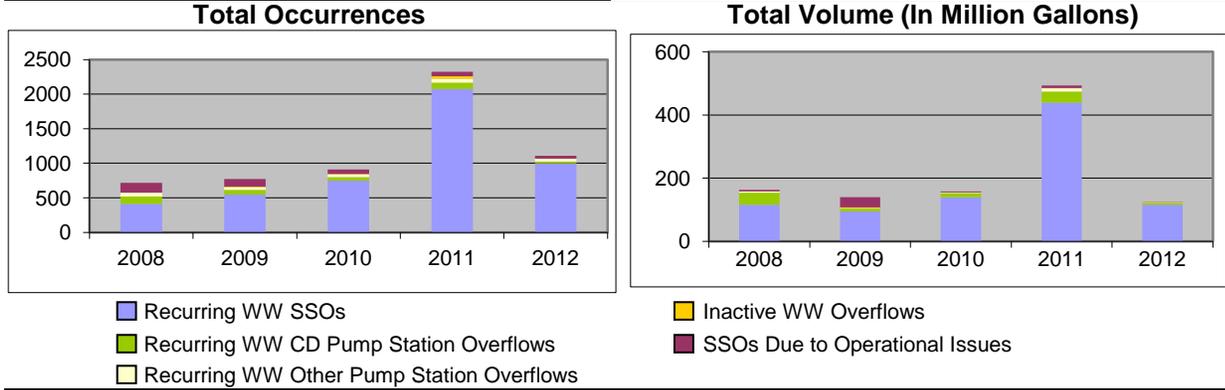
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Annual Cumulative Overflow Data 2008 through 2012

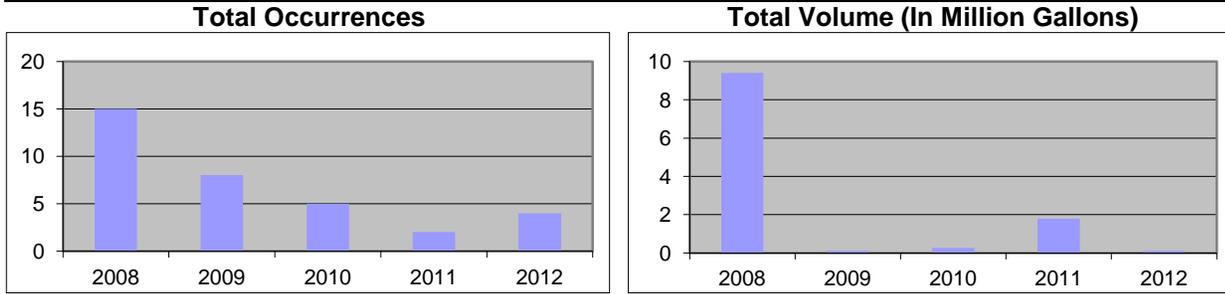
Rainfall



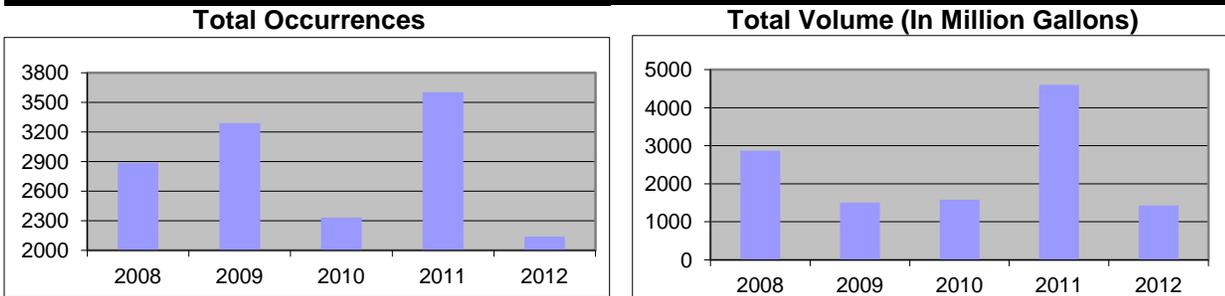
SSOs - Due to Wet Weather (WW) and Operational Issues



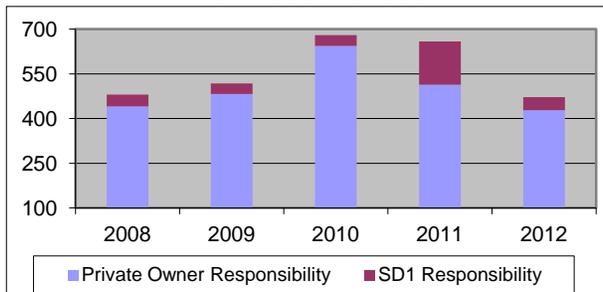
Dry Weather CSOs



Wet Weather CSOs



Building Backups



Change from 2011 to 2012

	Occurrences	Volume
Rainfall	-43	-34.65 inches
Recurring WW SSOs	-1154	-323.04 MG
Inactive WW SSOs	-35	-1.24 MG
Operational SSOs	-28	-7.72 MG
Dry Weather CSOs	2	-1.69 MG
Wet Weather CSOs	-1466	-3171.78 MG
Building Backups (Private)		-85
Building Backups (SD1)		-102

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APPENDIX D:

Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

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Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

No.	MHID	City	County	Model Predicted Overflow Activations	Model Predicted Overflow Volume (MG)
1	0020006	Silver Grove	Campbell	9	0.21
2	0020007	Silver Grove	Campbell	8	0.04
3	0020008	Unicorp Campbell County	Campbell	8	0.07
4	0020031	Unicorp Campbell County	Campbell	0	0.00
5	0020032	Unicorp Campbell County	Campbell	0	0.00
6	0040003	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
7	0050022	Fort Thomas	Campbell	2	0.03
8	0060001	Unicorp Campbell County	Campbell	2	0.04
9	0060002	Unicorp Campbell County	Campbell	0	0.00
10	0060004	Unicorp Campbell County	Campbell	0	0.00
11	0070044	Highland Heights	Campbell	0	0.00
12	0100002	Highland Heights	Campbell	2	0.14
13	0100003	Highland Heights	Campbell	0	0.00
14	0110002	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
15	0110010	Highland Heights	Campbell	5	0.14
16	0120019	Highland Heights	Campbell	NA	NA
17	0150009	Wilder	Campbell	3	0.28
18	0150024	Southgate	Campbell	0	0.00
19	0150063	Wilder	Campbell	0	0.00
20	0150064	Wilder	Campbell	0	0.00
21	0150065	Wilder	Campbell	0	0.00
22	0150085	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
23	0150086	Fort Thomas	Campbell	5	0.29
24	0150087	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
25	0150356	Southgate	Campbell	0	0.00
26	0200003	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
27	0220035	Southgate	Campbell	0	0.00
28	0220044	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
29	0220056	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
30	0220058	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
31	0220086	Southgate	Campbell	0	0.00
32	0230011	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
33	0230016	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
34	0250002	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
35	0260001	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
36	0270026	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
37	0270062	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
38	0270103	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
39	0280001	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
40	0280073	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
41	0300035	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
42	0330005	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
43	0360004	Dayton	Campbell	0	0.00
44	0380005	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00

Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

No.	MHID	City	County	Model Predicted Overflow Activations	Model Predicted Overflow Volume (MG)
45	0390007	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
46	0400002	Fort Thomas	Campbell	5	0.05
47	0400017	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
48	0410010	Fort Thomas	Campbell	4	0.03
49	0410019	Fort Thomas	Campbell	2	0.01
50	0410036	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
51	0440074	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
52	0530083	Newport	Campbell	0	0.00
53	0540064	Bellevue	Campbell	NA	NA
54	0860001	Wilder	Campbell	11	11.28
55	0860003	Wilder	Campbell	0	0.00
56	0860016	Wilder	Campbell	0	0.00
57	1010002	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
58	1010025	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
59	1010027	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
60	1040060	Independence	Kenton	0	0.00
61	1090069	Edgewood	Kenton	0	0.00
62	1110025	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
63	1110051	Erlanger	Kenton	2	0.03
64	1110067	Erlanger	Kenton	2	0.15
65	1110161	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
66	1110164	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
67	1110174	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
68	1110275	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
69	1110294	Erlanger	Kenton	2	0.02
70	1190012	Erlanger	Kenton	3	0.05
71	1220016	Erlanger	Kenton	1	0.00
72	1220029	Erlanger	Kenton	1	0.01
73	1220054	Erlanger	Kenton	1	0.03
74	1240008	Erlanger	Kenton	3	0.08
75	1240012	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
76	1550053	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
77	1560016	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
78	1560019	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
79	1560074	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
80	1560092	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
81	1570025	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
82	1600029	Lakeside Park	Kenton	0	0.00
83	1600050	Lakeside Park	Kenton	1	0.00
84	1610102	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
85	1690043	Fort Wright	Kenton	0	0.00
86	1690072	Fort Wright	Kenton	0	0.00
87	1700008	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
88	1700025	Park Hills	Kenton	0	0.00
89	1730103	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
90	1750076	Independence	Kenton	NA	NA
91	1760047	Edgewood	Kenton	2	0.08
92	1760048	Edgewood	Kenton	1	0.01
93	1790003	Crescent Springs	Kenton	0	0.00

Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

No.	MHID	City	County	Model Predicted Overflow Activations	Model Predicted Overflow Volume (MG)
94	1830020	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
95	1830067	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
96	1850140	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
97	1850141	Covington	Kenton	7	0.05
98	1860108	Taylor Mill	Kenton	0	0.00
99	1870013	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
100	1870014	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
101	1920086	Cold Spring	Campbell	0	0.00
102	1920097	Cold Spring	Campbell	0	0.00
103	1940006	Fort Wright	Kenton	0	0.00
104	1950014	Fort Wright	Kenton	1	0.01
105	1950232	Fort Wright	Kenton	NA	NA
106	1960002	Fort Wright	Kenton	2	0.06
107	1990018	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
108	1990028	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
109	1990032	Unicorp Kenton County	Kenton	0	0.00
110	2040040	Edgewood	Kenton	0	0.00
111	2070019	Elsmere	Kenton	2	0.03
112	2090008	Elsmere	Kenton	4	0.16
113	2100002	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
114	2100007	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
115	2100036	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
116	2100037	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
117	2100057	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
118	2100106	Elsmere	Kenton	1	0.02
119	2100126	Elsmere	Kenton	NA	NA
120	2100128	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
121	2100129	Elsmere	Kenton	6	0.56
122	2110001	Elsmere	Kenton	4	0.05
123	2110002	Elsmere	Kenton	1	0.01
124	2110006	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
125	2120001	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
126	2120041	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
127	2130027	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
128	2130286	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
129	2150050	Crestview Hills	Kenton	0	0.00
130	2160004	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
131	2160005	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
132	2170006	Crestview Hills	Kenton	1	0.00
133	2170008	Crestview Hills	Kenton	0	0.00
134	2170013	Lakeside Park	Kenton	0	0.00
135	2170097	Crestview Hills	Kenton	0	0.00
136	2280010	Unicorp Kenton County	Kenton	0	0.00
137	2280011	Unicorp Kenton County	Kenton	2	0.09
138	2280016	Independence	Kenton	2	0.10
139	2290001	Crescent Springs	Kenton	0	0.00
140	2300016	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
141	2300019	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
142	2300121	Independence	Kenton	7	1.48
143	2300123	Unicorp Kenton County	Kenton	7	0.94

Recurring Wet Weather SSOs

No.	MHID	City	County	Model Predicted Overflow Activations	Model Predicted Overflow Volume (MG)
144	2301219	Erlanger	Kenton	5	1.09
145	2301274	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
146	2360024	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
147	2410387	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	1	0.00
148	0150399	Wilder	Campbell	7	0.31
149	0270020	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
150	0360074	Dayton	Campbell	0	0.00
151	0370001	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
152	0370009	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
153	0400034	Fort Thomas	Campbell	0	0.00
154	0430006	Newport	Campbell	8	0.40
155	0490039	Newport	Campbell	0	0.00
156	0500047	Newport	Campbell	0	0.00
157	0870037	Covington	Kenton	1	0.06
158	1110226	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
159	1120029	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
160	1190001	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
161	1210018	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
162	1230012	Erlanger	Kenton	NA	NA
163	1230019	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
164	1560102	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
165	1610053	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
166	1610054	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
167	1700006	Ludlow	Kenton	0	0.00
168	1730100	Crescent Springs	Kenton	0	0.00
169	1770062	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
170	1930007	Southgate	Campbell	2	0.02
171	2020035	Taylor Mill	Kenton	2	0.07
172	2020203	Covington	Kenton	0	0.00
173	2090063	Elsmere	Kenton	0	0.00
174	2130026	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
175	2130028	Erlanger	Kenton	0	0.00
176	2150090	Crestview	Campbell	0	0.00
177	2160006	Fort Mitchell	Kenton	0	0.00
178	2350173	Unicorp Kenton County	Kenton	0	0.00
179	2370003	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
180	2380957	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
181	2390002	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
182	2400001	Unicorp Boone County	Boone	0	0.00
183	2450001	Alexandria	Campbell	0	0.00
TOTAL				158	18.57

Threshold for model activation is 0.01 MGD and 0.001 MG
NA: Not Modeled

APPENDIX E:
Wet Weather CSOs

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Wet Weather CSOs				
No.	CSO ID	KPDES Permit #	Model Predicted Activations	Model Predicted Overflow Volume (MG)
1	0010220	To Be Permitted	8	0.34
2	0030031	KY0021466 - Outfall 10	0	0.00
3	0200069	KY0021466 - Outfall 11	8	0.12
4	0330100	KY0021466 - Outfall 12	0	0.00
5	0340050	KY0021466 - Outfall 14	7	0.06
6	0340051	KY0021466 - Outfall 13	7	0.04
7	0360079	To Be Permitted	7	0.34
8	0540009	To Be Permitted	10	0.12
9	0540044	To Be Permitted	10	0.12
10	0540158	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
11	0550134	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
12	0570089	KY0021466 - Outfall 16	2	0.72
13	0570090	KY0021466 - Outfall 17	0	0.00
14	0600094	KY0021466 - Outfall 18	8	0.14
15	0600096	To Be Permitted	4	0.01
16	0600097	KY0021466 - Outfall 19	8	0.33
17	0600104	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
18	0610071	KY0021466 - Outfall 21	13	6.44
19	0610072	KY0021466 - Outfall 20	2	0.01
20	0620075	KY0021466 - Outfall 23	12	1.52
21	0620077	KY0021466 - Outfall 22	5	0.02
22	0630054	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
23	0630061	KY0021466 - Outfall 83	6	0.15
24	0640090	KY0021466 - Outfall 24	17	29.22
25	0650054	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
26	0650090	KY0021466 - Outfall 26	6	0.71
27	0650098	To Be Permitted	7	1.96
28	0650100	KY0021466 - Outfall 25	3	0.00
29	0660085	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
30	0690059	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
31	0690067	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
32	0730129	To Be Permitted	16	0.30
33	0770096	KY0021466 - Outfall 28	6	0.19
34	0790084	KY0021466 - Outfall 31	20	2.63
35	0790086	KY0021466 - Outfall 29	16	12.95
36	0840111	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
37	0840112	To Be Permitted	15	0.76
38	0840116	KY0021466 - Outfall 27	19	1.12
39	0870078	KY0021466 - Outfall 33	1	0.03
40	0870079	KY0021466 - Outfall 34	17	7.80
41	0880081	KY0021466 - Outfall 36	17	5.53
42	0880082	KY0021466 - Outfall 35	3	0.02
43	0890081	To Be Permitted	NA	NA
44	0910065	KY0021466 - Outfall 38	16	30.22
45	0910066	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
46	0910068	KY0021466 - Outfall 37	14	10.20
47	0910084	To Be Permitted	2	0.04
48	0930102	KY0021466 - Outfall 43	0	0.00
49	0930103	KY0021466 - Outfall 42	0	0.00
50	0930104	KY0021466 - Outfall 40	0	0.00

Wet Weather CSOs				
No.	CSO ID	KPDES Permit #	Model Predicted Activations	Model Predicted Overflow Volume (MG)
51	0930105	KY0021466 - Outfall 41	19	4.73
52	0930106	KY0021466 - Outfall 39	0	0.00
53	0960063	KY0021466 - Outfall 45	7	0.30
54	0960064	KY0021466 - Outfall 44	0	0.00
55	0980073	KY0021466 - Outfall 46	2	0.00
56	0980080	KY0021466 - Outfall 47	1	0.01
57	0980081	KY0021466 - Outfall 48	21	11.72
58	1310100	To Be Permitted	NA	NA
59	1320112	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
60	1350155	KY0021466 - Outfall 49	0	0.00
61	1380132	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
62	1380146	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
63	1420141	KY0021466 - Outfall 50	9	0.09
64	1420142	KY0021466 - Outfall 51	20	12.43
65	1420144	KY0021466 - Outfall 52	0	0.00
66	1420145	KY0021466 - Outfall 53	0	0.00
67	1420146	KY0021466 - Outfall 54	0	0.00
68	1420147	KY0021466 - Outfall 55	0	0.00
69	1440204	KY0021466 - Outfall 59	1	0.01
70	1440206	KY0021466 - Outfall 61	11	0.24
71	1440207	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
72	1440209	KY0021466 - Outfall 56	33	27.71
73	1440508	KY0021466 - Outfall 60	6	0.12
74	1470089	KY0021466 - Outfall 62	0	0.00
75	1470093	KY0021466 - Outfall 63	13	16.98
76	1480185	To Be Permitted	10	0.38
77	1480187	KY0021466 - Outfall 30	24	115.68
78	1490132	KY0021466 - Outfall 65	2	0.03
79	1490172	KY0021466 - Outfall 64	0	0.00
80	1500131	KY0021466 - Outfall 66	17	1.55
81	1510133	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
82	1710114	KY0021466 - Outfall 69	0	0.00
83	1710116	KY0021466 - Outfall 68	14	2.62
84	1710119	KY0021466 - Outfall 70	7	1.09
85	1710121	KY0021466 - Outfall 71	5	0.33
86	1710124	KY0021466 - Outfall 72	5	0.51
87	1720109	KY0021466 - Outfall 73	14	3.79
88	1730259	KY0021466 - Outfall 75	9	0.34
89	1730262	To Be Permitted	0	0.00
90	1730263	KY0021466 - Outfall 74	10	0.46
91	1840130	To Be Permitted	7	0.15
92	1850158	KY0021466 - Outfall 76	27	11.04
93	1870193	KY0021466 - Outfall 78	7	0.24
94	1870194	KY0021466 - Outfall 79	0	0.00
95	1880090	KY0021466 - Outfall 81	7	0.70
96	1880091	KY0021466 - Outfall 80	1	0.21
TOTAL			621	327.61

Threshold for model activation is 0.01 MGD and 0.001 MG

APPENDIX F:

Map of Western Regional Impacts

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Western Regional Impacts

Wet Weather SSO Volume Savings for 2012 4th Quarter

