

S O

Sewer Overflow Response Protocol
Approved February 21, 2012



R P

SORP 2011

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SECTION 1: OVERFLOW RESPONSE OVERVIEW

1.1 PURPOSE

The Amended Consent Decree (ACD) directed the Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) to develop a Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP), which complies with 401 KAR 5:015, for review and approval by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP) per paragraph 24 d (page 21). The purpose of this SORP is to establish the timely and effective methods and means of:

- 1) Responding to, cleaning up, and/or minimizing the impact of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) and Unauthorized discharges;
- 2) Reporting the location, volume, cause and impact of SSOs and Unauthorized Discharges to KDEP/EPA;
- 3) Notifying the potentially impacted public.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

This section defines the commonly used terms in the SORP.

Bypass - the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility as set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(1) and 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1(36). The practice of bypassing Secondary Treatment units and recombining the bypass flow with the secondary effluent prior to discharge, commonly known as blending, recombination, or diversion, constitutes a "Bypass." The term Bypass shall specifically exclude (a) practices at MSD's Morris Forman Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC) that are in accordance with the treatment center's Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) permit and the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Policy and (b) any flow that exceeds the design capacity of a tertiary process at any WQTC in accordance with a KPDES permit.

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) - an outfall identified as a combined sewer overflow (CSO) in MSD's KPDES permit for the Morris Forman WQTC from which MSD is authorized to discharge during wet weather.

- Dry Weather CSO - an overflow from a permitted outfall identified as a combined sewer overflow or CSO in MSD's Morris Forman WQTC KPDES permit that is not the result of a wet weather event.
- Wet Weather CSO - an overflow from a permitted outfall identified as a combined sewer overflow or CSO in MSD's Morris Forman WQTC KPDES permit that is the result of a wet weather event.

Combined Sewer System (CSS) - the portion of MSD's Sewer System designed to convey municipal sewage (domestic, commercial and industrial wastewaters) and stormwater runoff through a single-pipe system to MSD's Morris Forman WQTC or CSOs.

Geographic Information System (GIS) - a computer based system that is capable of storing, managing and analyzing geographic spatial data. This capability includes producing maps, displaying the results of data queries and conducting spatial analysis.

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP) - agency responsible for administering KPDES permits and receiving permit-related reports.

Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) Permit - any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to MSD by the KDEP pursuant to the authority of the Act and KRS Chapter 224 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) - agency responsible for providing wastewater, stormwater, and flood protection services in Jefferson County. MSD is also responsible for response, mitigation, cleanup, notification and reporting of overflows, including unauthorized discharges.

Overflow - for purposes of this document, overflow shall be defined as SSOs, dry weather CSOs and releases on WQTC property that do not reach Waters of the United States.

Property Service Connection (PSC) - the portion of a sewer lateral that is within an easement or right of way and maintained by MSD.

Sanitary Sewer System (SSS) - the portion of MSD's sewer system designed to convey only municipal sewage (domestic, commercial and industrial wastewaters) to MSD's WQTCs.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) - any discharge of wastewater to Waters of the United States from MSD's Sewer System through a point source not authorized by a KPDES permit, as well as any release of wastewater from MSD's Sewer System to public or private property that does not reach Waters of the United States, such as a release to a land surface or structure that does not reach Waters of the United States; provided, however, that releases or wastewater backups into buildings that are caused by blockages, flow conditions, or malfunctions in a building lateral, or in other piping or conveyance system that is not owned or operationally controlled by MSD are not SSOs.

Secondary Treatment - a biological wastewater treatment technology required by the Clean Water Act for discharges from Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), as that term is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 403.3(q). The minimum level of effluent quality attainable through the application of secondary treatment is established in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102 in terms of the parameters for 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentration and percent removal, total suspended solids (TSS) concentration and percent removal, and pH.

Sewer System - the wastewater collection, retention, and transmission systems that MSD owns or operates, that are designed to collect, retain and convey municipal sewage (domestic, commercial and industrial wastewaters) to MSD's WQTCs or CSOs which are comprised of the CSS and the SSS.

Unauthorized Discharge - (a) any discharge of wastewater to Waters of the United States from MSD's Sewer System or WQTCs through a point source not authorized by a KPDES permit; and, (b) any Bypass at MSD's WQTCs prohibited pursuant to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. §

122.41(m)(2) and (4) or 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1(13)(a) and (c).

Upset - as defined in 40 CFR § 122.41(n)(1), an upset is an exceptional incident in which there is the unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the operator. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operator error, improperly designed treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance or careless, improper operation.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - the federal agency responsible for enforcing the Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act and other federal environmental regulations.

Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC) - the devices or systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage that MSD owns or operates, and for which KPDES permits have been or become issued to MSD.

Waters of the United States (WUS) - as defined in 40 CFR 122.2:

(a) All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

(b) All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands;"

(c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, "wetlands," sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

(1) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or

(2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

(d) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as Waters of the United States under this definition;

(e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;

(f) The territorial sea; and

(g) "Wetlands" adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

** The regulations exclude waste treatment systems, manmade ponds, and prior converted cropland from the definition of "Waters of the US." With respect to prior converted cropland, EPA maintains jurisdiction for purposes of the Clean Water Act.

1.3 ACRONYMS

This section lists the commonly used acronyms in the SORP

Amended Consent Decree (ACD)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM)
Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)
Combined Sewer System (CSS)
Customer Relations Call Center (CRCC)
Customer Relations Department (CRD)
Customer Service Requests (CSR)
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)
Emergency GIS Dashboard (EGIS)
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Exterior Overflow (EXT)
Geographic Information System (GIS)
Information Technology (IT)
Infrastructure and Flood Protection (I&FP)
Initial Discharge Report (IDR)
Interior Overflow (INT)
Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP)
Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES)
Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS)
Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD)
Louisville Water Company (LWC)
Louisville/Jefferson County Information Consortium (LOJIC)
Metro Operations (MO)

Microsoft Office SharePoint Services (MOSS)
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Plant Information System (PI)
Process Control Center (PCC)
Property Service Connection (PSC)
Property Valuation Administrator (PVA)
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
Real Time Control (RTC)
Regulatory Services (RS)
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)
Sanitary Sewer System (SSS)
Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP)
Significant Industrial Users (SIU)
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
United States Geological Survey (USGS)
Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC)
Waters of the United States (WUS)
Waterway Improvements Now (WIN)
Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team (WWDRT)
Work Orders (WO)

SECTION 2: SYSTEM AND ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 MSD WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TRANSMISSION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM

Currently, MSD's collection, transmission and treatment system serves a population of approximately 693,000 in a 385-square mile service area. MSD's collection and treatment system is composed of approximately:

- 3,200 miles of sewer lines (gravity and force main)
- 76,000 sanitary and combined sewer manholes
- 66,300 catch basins and yard drains
- 285 sanitary pump stations
- 16 flood pump stations
- 6 regional water quality treatment centers (WQTCs)
- 14 small WQTCs

2.1.1 COLLECTION SYSTEM

MSD owns and operates a system that transports wastewater by both gravity and pumped systems. The gravity system collects wastewater at the property service connection (PSC) from the point of discharge from homes and businesses, and by using the natural force of gravity conveys it through a series of manholes, collector sewers and interceptors to a point of ultimate treatment in a permitted Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) before being discharged to the Waters of the United States (WUS).

2.1.2 TRANSMISSION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM

Wastewater is conveyed to MSD's network of treatment facilities, which are permitted by the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) system. The treatment process provides the means to achieve beneficial reuse of wastewater biosolids, while treating the wastewater to a level that provides for sustained recreational and commercial uses, as well as natural habitats for aquatic wildlife. The MSD network includes both Combined Sewer System (CSS) and Sanitary Sewer System (SSS) treatment, employing a variety of activated sludge treatment processes that have received national awards for operational excellence. Refer to **Appendix A** for a list of MSD Permitted WQTCs and a map illustrating MSD's collection and transmission system components.

2.2 MSD FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE AND RESOURCES FOR SORP IMPLEMENTATION

MSD is structured to provide the best service possible to our customers. There are ten divisions within MSD, each playing an integral role in our mission to build, maintain and operate quality wastewater and stormwater facilities. Figures of MSD's most recent organization charts for each division are provided in **Appendix B**. The organization charts illustrate the extent and complexity of the organization.

The Regulatory Services (RS) Director is responsible for the overall implementation of these SORP procedures. As such, responsibility is delegated to specific divisions for day-to-day implementation. Managers in these areas oversee proper implementation by their staff.

2.2.1 RESOURCES FOR CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

The Customer Relations Department (CRD) is responsible for handling customer inquiries related to overflows. MSD's CRD is staffed 7 days per week, 24 hours per day to receive customer inquiries which are designated as customer service requests (CSR). Customers may call MSD's Customer Relations Call Center (CRCC) directly or submit inquiries online using the Internet or by e-mail. Customers can also track the status and progress of their request online.

2.2.2 RESOURCES FOR DISPATCHING WORK

Both Infrastructure & Flood Protection (I&FP) and Metro Operations (MO) maintain personnel that dispatch work for activities within their respective areas of responsibility. The I&FP Dispatch Center includes personnel responsible for routing work during the week Monday through Friday, 7:30 am to 7:00 pm, and Saturday and Sunday 7:00 am to 4:00 pm. CRD personnel perform the dispatch function for I&FP, Monday through Friday, 7:00 pm to 7:30 am, and Saturday and Sunday 4:00 pm to 7:00 am. Operations personnel monitor the water quality treatment centers and pump stations remotely from the Morris Forman WQTC Process Control Center (PCC) 7 days per week, 24 hours per day. Both Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and telemetry are used for remote data transmission monitoring and control. Personnel are dispatched to a facility when telemetry data indicates a problem condition.

2.2.3 RESOURCES FOR RESPONSE TO OVERFLOWS

There are four divisions primarily responsible for investigating and mitigating overflows: I&FP, MO, Engineering, and RS. Generally, most collection system assets are addressed by I&FP, WQTCs and sanitary and flood pumping station assets are monitored by MO and the majority of collection system overflows are monitored by Engineering and RS. MSD's operating and capital budgets provide for regular investment in equipment, training, facilities and personnel. In addition, personnel are available from other divisions to support response and mitigation efforts.

2.2.4 RESOURCES FOR PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND AWARENESS

MSD dedicates personnel to ensure that the infrastructure and mechanisms are in place for public notification and general awareness of issues pertaining to overflows. MSD's Executive

Office provides coordination with the media when necessary. Information Technology (IT) Division personnel coordinate updates to MSD's website and ensure that it remains available for public access and notification. Also, MSD distributes materials aimed at providing the public with information on how to stay safe around overflows and how individuals can help prevent overflows during their daily activities through various means in its public relations campaign.

2.2.5 RESOURCES FOR OVERFLOW DOCUMENTATION AND REGULATORY REPORTING

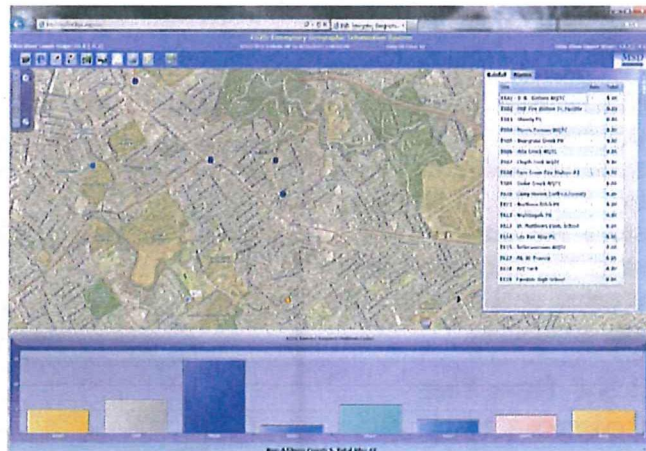
Specific staff within each division are tasked with and trained on documenting information associated with overflows in the Hansen Information Management System (Hansen). RS Staff ensures that pertinent information regarding unauthorized discharges is reported to KDEP and EPA within the time frames provided in this document. When feasible, technologies are utilized to optimize the reporting process.

2.3 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

MSD utilizes a wide variety of hardware and software to operate the day-to-day business activities associated with wastewater and stormwater collection, conveyance and treatment. Hardware runs the spectrum from desktop computers to wireless laptops for field usage and software ranges from simple desktop applications to complex integrated systems. MSD electronically documents asset data for tracking overflows and reporting to the appropriate local, state and federal agency in the event of an unauthorized discharge.

2.3.1 HANSEN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HANSEN)

Hansen is the information management software used by MSD to record, track and report information concerning MSD assets. Hansen is also used to enter service requests for customer inquiries that record pertinent information regarding the location, customer's name, and nature of the problem; to initiate work orders (WO) against specific assets so that the history of the asset can be updated, tracked and reported; to document response to overflows in the collection system and to track permit applications. It is integrated with the Louisville/Jefferson County Information Consortium's (LOJIC's) Geographic Information System (GIS) to allow users to access a graphical view of assets and it is linked to eB, our document management system. MSD shares the usage of this software with Louisville Metro government.

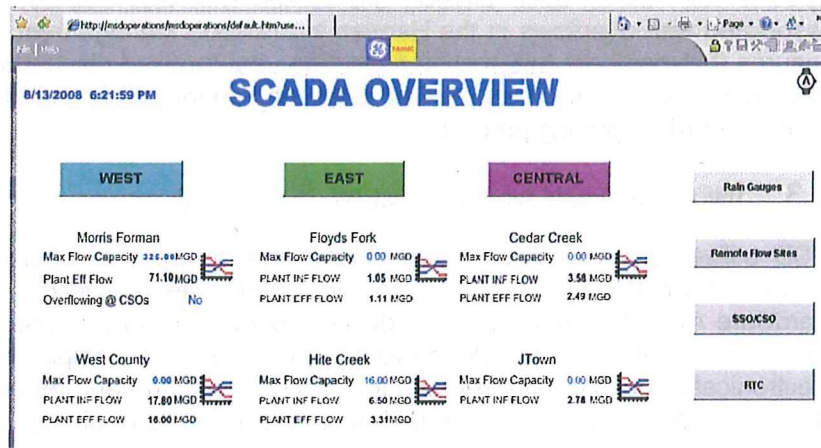


2.3.2 EMERGENCY GIS (EGIS) DASHBOARD

The Emergency GIS (EGIS) dashboard provides users an overview of real time data collected by various departments at MSD during the event of an emergency. The application currently includes rainfall data, MSD facility alarms and Hansen service requests. This data is shown both in a tabular format and on a map for the timeframe selected by the user.

2.3.3 SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION (SCADA), PLANT INFORMATION SYSTEM (PI) AND IHISTORIAN

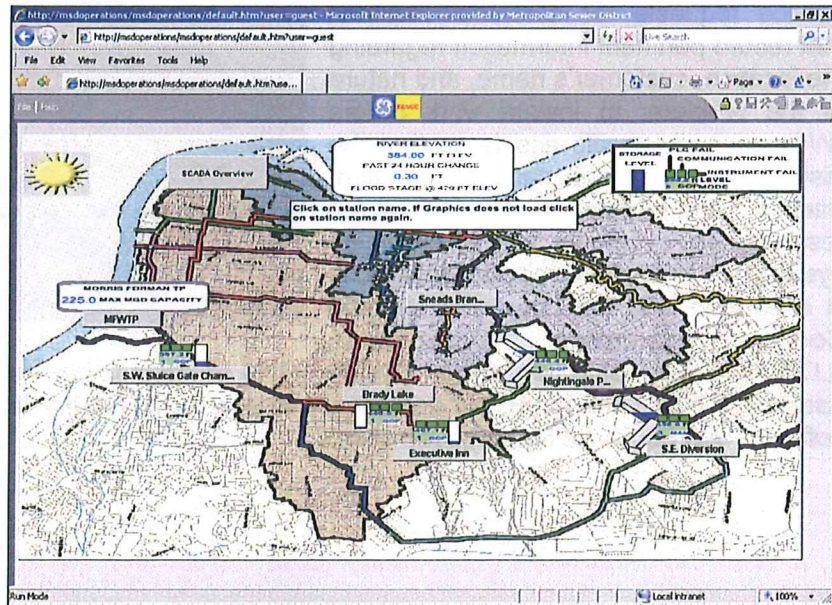
MSD's SCADA system is used for the remote monitoring of pumping stations and WQTCs. Pumping stations are monitored for alarms such as pump problems, station power failures, high wet wells and communication failures. It also monitors the number of pump starts and run times in a 24-hour period. WQTCs are monitored for alarms such as power failure, communication failure, possible blower faults, instantaneous flow values and the daily flow values.



MSD's SCADA system is connected to the Plant Information System (PI) and iHistorian databases. These two systems pull data from the SCADA system and store the data from the date the attribute tag is created until the attribute tag is disabled.

2.3.4 REAL TIME CONTROL (RTC)

Real Time Control (RTC) is a technology that allows proactive control of wet weather sewer flows through the collection system. There are combined sewer pipes, ranging from 5 to

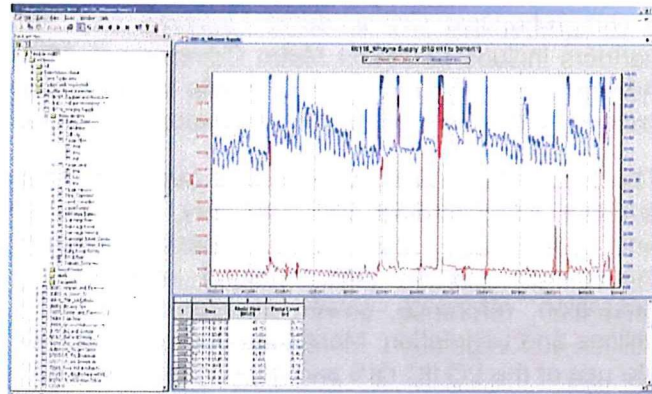


27 feet in diameter, which have capacity to store additional flow during certain rain events. The RTC system performs the following essential wet weather management functions:

- Optimizes conveyance of the “first flush” flows to Morris Forman WQTC through the large pipe network;
- Optimizes storage within the CSS until the rain event ceases and capacity resumes at the WQTC;
- Minimizes wet weather CSOs; and,
- Allows for maximization of treatment at the WQTC throughout the duration of the rain event.

2.3.5 TELOG MONITORING SYSTEM

MSD utilizes the Telog Enterprise Client to access remote flow monitoring data that is delivered via telemetry from more than 120 points throughout the sewer collection system. The flow sites enable long-term system trending for dry and wet weather events that MSD uses for event analysis, model calibration and system operations. The system also sends notifications of wet weather and possible dry weather overflows based on customized data queries. The data collected includes battery life, flow, velocity and level readings.



Currently, MSD is working with the Telog company to expand the usefulness of its Enterprise software. By the end of 2011, the site will be receiving a widely expanded array of information from the rain gauge network, radar rainfall database, United States Geological Survey (USGS) stream and sonde database, Plant Information database and LIMS. A GIS interface is also being developed that will enable the spatial viewing and selection of the various monitoring sites. Once completed, customized reports will aid in the monitoring of operation trends throughout the sewer system and notify staff of potential anomalies.

2.3.6 RAIN GAUGE NETWORK

MSD personnel utilize the rain gauge network to view recorded rainfall amounts and to plan for required resources. The system was initiated in 1991 as a joint effort between MSD and the USGS. The rain gauge network provides geographical coverage of Louisville Metro and Southern Indiana. This network provides real time rainfall and prediction tools from 5 minute to 24 hour intervals, and allows the most efficient staging, scheduling and utilization of personnel, equipment and other resources. It is an effective tool in reducing the frequency, duration and volume of overflows.

The rain gauge system serves two primary functions. First, it is used to calibrate MSD's OneRain rainfall prediction application and rainfall data to provide rainfall predictions at least two hours in advance. Second, it allows real time reporting on the amount of rainfall in a geographic area. This information is utilized for flash flood emergency response preparation.

Rainfall conditions are continuously telemetered to MSD's process control center from each of the gauging stations. Information regarding rainfall in the service area can be obtained from MSD's website at <http://www.msdlouky.org/aboutmsd/rainfall.cfm>. The data is refreshed every 5 minutes. The rainfall rate is displayed in inches per hour for each gauge during the previous 5-minute period. A "Daily Total" column displays the total inches of rain recorded at a particular gauge since midnight of the current day. Reports from the database can be run from the web page for any or all of the gauging stations.

2.3.7 LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY INFORMATION CONSORTIUM (LOJIC)

LOJIC is a multi-agency partnership begun in 1988 with the mission of building and maintaining a comprehensive GIS to serve Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky. Present LOJIC partners include Louisville Metro Government, MSD, the Jefferson County Property Valuation Administrator (PVA) and the Louisville Water Company (LWC). Participants share part of the cost and effort involved in the full development and ongoing implementation of LOJIC.

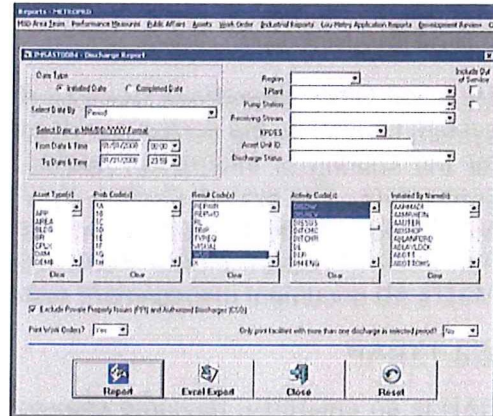
The LOJIC GIS database contains over 740 spatial layers, tables and rasters that include address, administrative, aerial imagery, customer service information, demographics, drainage and hydrology, easements, federal government data, fire/police/emergency data, monitoring/inspection sites, natural resources, planning, planimetric, property, political, recreation, reference, sewer, structures, survey, topographic, transportation/communication, utilities and vegetation. More than 300 users across the partner agencies have been trained in the use of the LOJIC GIS and depend on it for a wide range of mission-critical applications such as land records management, property valuation, community planning, emergency response/911, maintenance of sewer and water networks, flood insurance determination, customer service requests, hydraulic modeling, asset workflow management, address assignment, and numerous public access applications via the Internet. An 11-person technical staff supports overall GIS activities across the LOJIC user agencies. LOJIC staff, housed at MSD offices, provides database management, applications development, products/services, training and system network support for all users. For more information on LOJIC visit www.lojic.org.

2.3.8 EB DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

In 1992, MSD implemented its first electronic document imaging system. The eB Document Management System is now used to access MSD sewer facilities, drainage and flood protection drawings, MSD contracts, easements, service request documents, records storage requests, the Compliance Library, vehicle damage claims, work order documents, property damage claim documents, and much more. eB is also the repository of photographs of our major construction projects, signs, manholes and drainage problems. The system now has over 300,000 images and 900+ users including MSD employees, MSD consultants and Louisville Metro staff. Many of the documents stored in eB can be accessed from our GIS System and Hansen asset management system with direct links to the associated records.

2.3.9 CRYSTAL REPORTS (HANSEN REPORTS)

In order to ensure reliable, accurate and well formatted reports from the Hansen system on MSD activities, MSD IT staff developed and implemented a Visual Basic application called Hansen Reports. This reporting tool allows any user to produce standard reports from the Hansen system using user-driven multiple criteria such as all discharge work orders completed within a WQTC service area or only those work orders with a particular problem.



2.3.10 LABORATORY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LIMS)

MSD utilizes the Labworks Enterprise, LabWorks Explorer and Industrial Pretreatment Program modules of LIMS manufactured by PerkinElmer Precisely® USA called LabWorks. The LIMS is the central repository for laboratory data as well as field data associated with Compliance and Pretreatment Programs and Discharge Monitoring Reports for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) testing. Also, the LIMS is utilized to store data produced by contract laboratories that provide us with SSO/CSO water quality data and self monitoring data for compliance testing for Significant Industrial Users (SIUs).

2.3.11 ALLIANCE DATA SYSTEMS ECIS

Alliance Data Systems ECIS is a Customer Information System, which is the core of MSD & LWC's billing and accounts receivable functions. It includes integrated modules such as: Service Orders (used to distribute work orders, repairs, placing customers on charge, etc.), Utility Contacts (recording & tracking customer questions/problems), Meter Reading, Cash Processing, Rate Schedules, Letter Processing, Collections Processing and others.

MSD's main uses of this system include: placing customers on Drainage and/or Sewer Charges; monitoring/analyzing consumption by customer type & WQTC, monitoring/analyzing revenue by customer type and WQTC, monitoring specific employee productivity, general ledger processing, researching customer issues and more. Billing detail is provided to the customer for Sewer Volume charges, Sewer Service Charges, Fixed Charges, Adjustments, EPA Charges, Drainage Charges, State Taxes (if applicable) and Senior Citizen Discounts (if applicable).

2.3.12 SHAREPOINT

Microsoft Office SharePoint Services (MOSS) has been implemented at MSD. The SharePoint system is used as the central communication device for MSD staff. In addition, it is being used for the sharing of information related to Project WIN activities among MSD employees and contractors. The system displays data from the Performance Monitoring System, Water Quality Monitoring Programs, Project Controls and other Project WIN related activities. It is also the hub used to access MSD's electronic document repository through an available interface to MSD's eB document management system.

2.3.13 SAP

SAP is an enterprise resource planning product used by MSD for day-to-day financial, human resources and inventory activities. In addition, MSD Operations - Morris Forman WQTC staff use SAP to initiate work requests of an emergency, corrective or preventive nature at the Morris Forman WQTC. The system schedules work orders and achieves workload balancing, asset management, inventory control, parts procurement and expendable commodity reorders.

2.3.14 FASTER

In 2010, MSD implemented the use of the FASTER software for Fleet Management. This software allows the Fleet Department to track and monitor work orders on vehicles and equipment. This information had previously been tracked in the SAP system.

SECTION 3: OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROCEDURES

These procedures direct staff to document the occurrence of overflows and Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC) bypasses. Per the Amended Consent Decree, not all overflows are unauthorized discharges (i.e. SSOs to ground); but they are reportable.

Employees are advised that strict adherence to these protocols is a condition of employment, and failure to follow these protocols without just cause, may make an employee subject to progressive discipline, up to and including termination. Employees may also be subject to penalties as prescribed under laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the United States.

These actions are intended to reduce environmental and human health impacts that can result from sewer overflows. MSD uses its discretion and best professional judgment to evaluate each event and choose an appropriate course of action.

3.1 RESPONSE COORDINATION

Overflows and bypasses may be identified in several different ways. They can be observed during daily routines, identified via telemetry or reported by the public. Once MSD receives notification that an overflow or bypass may be occurring, managers dispatch personnel to the location to assess the situation, set up a control zone, notify the public, and begin site mitigation. MSD personnel conduct these activities based on procedures in this section, the Overflow Response Matrix in **Appendix D** and the guidance specific to divisions contained in this document. After the site is evaluated, additional resources are deployed as necessary to completely remedy the situation.

MSD Customer Relations Call Center (CRCC) personnel are trained to answer questions from the public wanting to report an overflow or request additional information about the overflow abatement program. Notifications received from customers are entered into Hansen as Customer Service Requests (CSR). CRCC personnel are trained to provide prompt, accurate and current information regarding overflows, and to quickly dispatch service personnel to investigate and address situations. Procedures describing the process used to enter CSRs into Hansen can be accessed by staff through the internal online Hansen application. Customers may also enter CSRs online and may check on their status by clicking on MSD's Online Customer service link at www.msdlouky.org.

Discharge work orders are initiated in Hansen to document overflow or bypass response activities. The MSD personnel that respond and identify the overflow or bypass situation are responsible and accountable for generating the appropriate documentation. This includes collecting necessary information on the "Overflow Report Form" and submitting documentation to a supervisor, or entering data directly into Hansen to generate the electronic discharge work order. Additional work orders are sometimes initiated to document and perform necessary repairs or clean up actions resulting from the overflow or bypass. Infrastructure and Flood

Protection Dispatch, Main Office staff, Customer Relations and Morris Forman WQTC Process Control Center (PCC) personnel serve as communication resources to field personnel during a response situation. Occasionally, field personnel will be required to relay information to the respective areas concerning the status of discharges, as well as requests for additional resources to mitigate the situation.

3.1.1 DRY WEATHER RESPONSE

Dry weather overflows typically require more of a reactive approach as most are unanticipated. The majority of dry weather overflows are caused by WQTC bypasses, power failures, electrical problems, structural failures, mechanical issues or obstructions. Response is triggered once MSD is aware of the occurrence. If staff are not already on site, they are dispatched to stop the overflow or bypass and determine required actions.

3.1.2 WET WEATHER RESPONSE

Wet weather forecasts allow for preparation, mobilization and proactive identification of overflows. Wet weather overflows can occur for the same reasons as dry weather overflows, but more often, limited system capacity is the cause of overflow. Sewer capacity can be exceeded during intense or long rain events and can be exacerbated by saturated soil conditions. MSD proactively prepares for inclement weather events, including rain, wind and lightning, to ensure optimal response to the system in the event of a failure or capacity-limiting situation. Refer to **Appendix K** to see a map of the current documented and suspected SSO locations.

3.1.2.1 MONITORING FOR INCLEMENT WEATHER

MSD has developed and implemented a strategy to provide early warning, preparation, execution, and response to inclement weather events that may result in overflows. Local and regional weather forecasts and trends are monitored on a regular and ongoing basis. The Emergency Response/Metro Operations Director or designee regularly distributes an early warning to response personnel, support personnel, and all levels of management of impending inclement weather. A variety of technologies are utilized to forecast when adverse conditions may affect MSD facilities and systems, thereby allowing appropriate personnel to prepare accordingly.

MSD monitors weather conditions that could lead to potential overflows via media (television or radio broadcast), NOAA internet radar link, and an internally maintained rain gauge system. MSD is networked with several local media and governmental weather services. A local weather service system sends early warning messages via cellular phone, text pager and/or email address. This forecast is updated four times per day, and includes live, local Doppler radar and a seven day forecast, as well as breaking weather alerts anytime severe weather is in the forecast, and threatens Louisville Metro. Below is a summary of internal monitoring tools.

- EGIS - EGIS is a real-time GIS tracking tool that is available to staff and supervisors. It is useful for monitoring facilities and service requests and aids in resource allocation.
- Rain Event Tracker - For internal use, the rain event tracker is available at the intranet home page. It includes information that tells when rainfall begins, ends and time frames that are important for reporting procedures.
- MSD Operations Web Page - The MSD Operations web site monitors telemetry around the county at specific locations and list serve notifications that help raise public awareness.
- Weather alerts through paging system - Weather alerts sent through the paging system and are used to inform staff when mobilization is needed for upcoming rain events.
- Jefferson County Rain Gauge System - This is a system of rain gauges in the region that are monitored by telemetry. The interactive system displays real-time data and allows queries and reports of historical data at any or all of the telemetered sites from the MSD web page.
- Rainfall Prediction Tool - MSD utilizes weather predictions from a rainfall prediction tool which is capable of making weather predictions for rainfall accumulation at the neighborhood level in 30, 60 and 120 minute advance increments.
- Dashboard - The Dashboard is an internal webpage that displays real time data as charts and graphs. It includes dry weather, wet weather, CSOs, SSOs and rainfall information. These charts also include monthly targets for overflows that are based on previous performance.

When severe weather approaches the Louisville area, a management response protocol is activated which ensures a total system response for MSD. Weather information is correlated and when appropriate, an internal weather alert is distributed via email to a predetermined distribution list of approximately 50 MSD employees. The information is also distributed on a more frequent, critical basis to digital devices (pagers, cell phones, etc.) using a group paging system. These continued alerts, and updates are issued in advance of, during and following inclement weather.

3.1.2.2 STAGING RESOURCES

MSD does not wait to mobilize resources until after an overflow occurs but rather proactively stages equipment and staff prior to actual rain events to minimize response time and overall overflow impacts. Depending on the severity of the forecasted inclement weather, staff members are placed on standby, ready to determine the impact on treatment and conveyance systems, to supervise the regulatory notification process, conduct field inspections and

determine the appropriate mitigation efforts. In extreme situations, staff schedules may be reviewed to determine if additional coverage is needed.

3.1.2.3 PERFORMING WET WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE

Staff members monitor locations which are known or suspected to overflow during wet weather events.

Morris Forman Operations staff monitors the Morris Forman WQTC, the Main Diversion Structure and the Southwestern Pumping Station.

Metro Operations staff monitor the other pumping stations and WQTCs through telemetry, notification from the Morris Forman WQTC Process Control Center, reports from the public and from reconnaissance activities.

Infrastructure and Flood Protection staff monitor the eliminated pump locations in Beechwood Village, pumped locations in the Hikes Point area, and respond to overflows and backups reported through customer relations.

The Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team (WWDRT) comprised of staff from Regulatory Services (RS) and Engineering, monitor manholes or other sites within the collection system along established routes that are geographically grouped for wet weather inspection.

Rain Event SSO Inspection Routes

Currently there are five SSO Inspection Routes across the service area. Once a route is activated, the assigned staff proceeds directly to his/her designated route and performs reconnaissance activities. The reconnaissance continues from the beginning of the route and proceeds in this manner until the rainfall event has abated and/or overflows are no longer evident. See **Appendix C** for a detailed listing of manholes inspected as part of these groups.

The current list of inspection routes includes:

- RS Hikes Point Rain Event SSO Inspection Route;
- RS Jeffersontown Rain Event SSO Inspection Route (Specifically called out in the Amended Consent Decree); See **Appendix J** for details on the data collected on this route, a location map and plan profile of the manholes that are inspected on this route.
- RS Jeffersontown/Fern Creek Rain Event SSO Inspection Route;
- RS Middle/Muddy Fork Rain Event SSO Inspection Route; and
- Engineering Rain Event SSO Inspection Route.

Rain Event SSO Inspection Route Triggers

The pre-defined routes are activated based on the wet weather event and the general historical behavior of the known overflows. The following types of information are included in the

activation process: actual rainfall, predicted rainfall, antecedent moisture conditions, system flow rates, relationship to other known overflows, and level indicators and flow meters installed at strategic manholes located along the various routes. Currently there is at least one level meter installed at what is believed to be the most active overflow along each of the routes. Rain Event SSO Inspection Route Triggers are currently installed at the following locations:

- Southeastern Diversion Structure for the RS Hikes Point Rain Event SSO Inspection Route;
- Wickland Road at Frazier Road Manhole for the RS Hikes Point Rain Event SSO Inspection Route;
- Jeffersontown Siphon for the RS Jeffersontown Rain Event SSO Inspection Route;
- Jeffersontown Siphon for the RS Jeffersontown/Fern Creek Rain Event SSO Inspection Route;
- Middle Fork at Breckenridge Lane Manhole for the RS Middle/Muddy Fork Rain Event SSO Inspection Route; and
- Sandstone Boulevard Manhole for the Engineering Rain Event SSO Inspection Route.

Rain Event SSO Inspection Tracking and Documentation Process

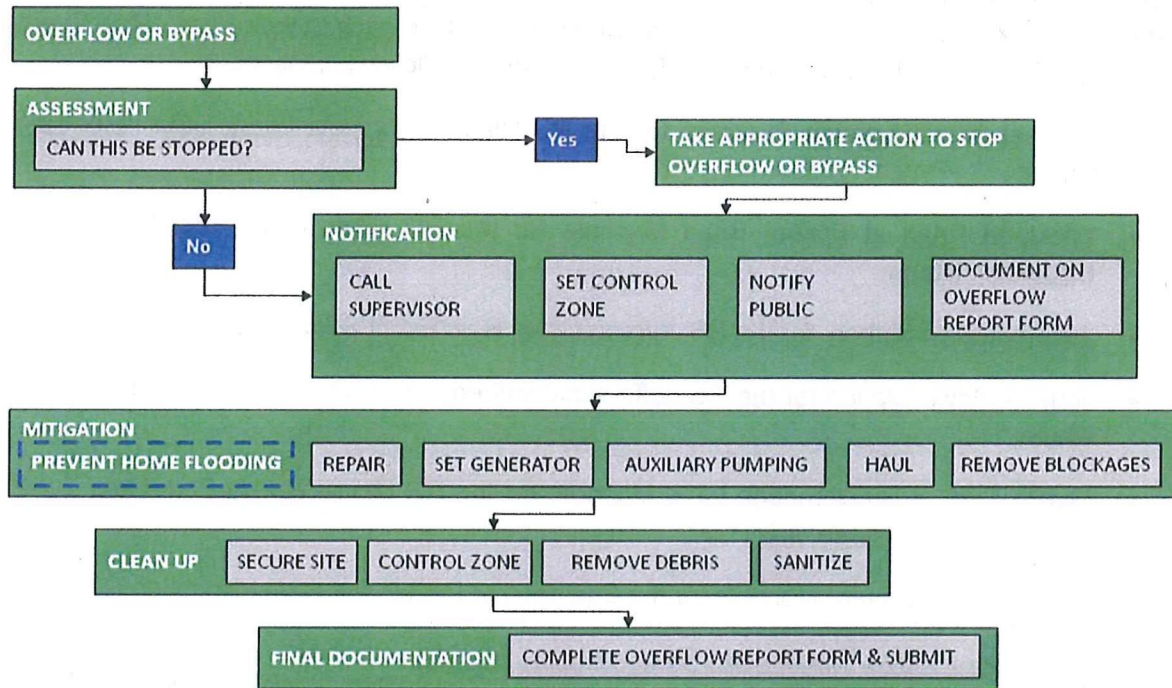
WWDRT route reconnaissance includes an enhanced inspection tracking process. Since September 2008, MSD documents the inspection of these WWDRT routes. This is performed using group projects in the Hansen system. A Group Project is generated in the Hansen System for each qualifying rain event for the impacted route. When a Group Project is generated, an inspection work order is generated for each manhole along the route. Group Projects include when the inspections began and when the inspections ended. When overflows are identified, a discharge work order is created on the discharging asset. The manholes within the routes are prioritized using anecdotal information and sewer model data. Inspections will occur along the routes until no overflows are observed.

MSD has expanded the database of overflow information and enhanced the process utilized to establish and review the routes. For a detailed account of the process, refer to section 4.5.

3.2 RESPONSE PROCEDURE OVERVIEW

Figure 1, the SORP Process Map outlines the basic response framework, or process, for responding to an overflow or bypass. The SORP Process includes five elements: assessment, notification, mitigation, cleanup, and final documentation. An overview of each element is explained in the remaining sections of this chapter.

Figure 1 - SORP Process Map



3.3 OVERFLOW ASSESSMENT

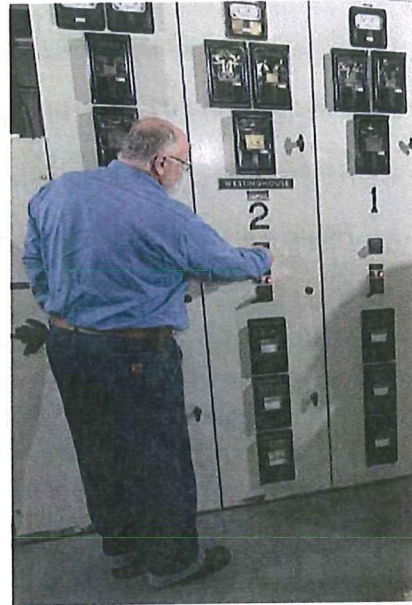
When MSD Personnel arrive on scene, an initial assessment of the overflow or bypass is made. The first question that must be answered is “Can this overflow/bypass be stopped immediately?” If the answer to this question is “Yes” then immediately take the appropriate action and continue to the next step in the SORP Process. Examples of immediate actions that mitigate overflows or bypasses include but are not limited to:

- Turning pumps on or off;
- Resetting electrical controls; and
- Removing blockages or pumping around an in-line blockage if the appropriate equipment is readily available.

The primary potential health hazard to the general public in the event of a sewer overflow or WQTC bypass is biological in nature. However, MSD field personnel are also trained, at a minimum, to Level I (Awareness Level) relative to dealing with other possible hazardous materials. Additionally, some front line supervisory personnel are required to be trained to Level

II (Operations) or Level III (Technician). The content of the overflow or bypass must also be assessed for the following conditions:

- Hazardous materials - a Hazmat incident is declared and "911" should be called immediately. Personnel should contact Dispatch/ Process Control Center and request Industrial Waste Department assistance. The Louisville Metro Fire & EMS and Metro Health Department personnel will respond to the incident and dictate the resultant protocol to be followed. This is accomplished by notifying BASE 1 or Customer Relations during Off-Shift hours.
- Oily sheen, hydrocarbon odors or strange color - immediately contact Dispatch/Process Control Center and ask that an Industrial Waste Department responder be dispatched to the location to determine if a hazardous or other substance is present in the discharge. The Industrial Waste Department Emergency Response Pretreatment Inspector will provide guidance on the appropriate measures to be taken and sampling/cleanup to be performed.
- Grease - immediately contact Dispatch/Process Control Center and ask that an Industrial Waste Department responder be dispatched to the location to determine the cause of the grease/obstruction.



3.4 OVERFLOW NOTIFICATION

This step begins with the employee contacting the respective supervisor, establishing a control zone, notifying the public and beginning the overflow or bypass documentation process.

3.4.1 CONTACT SUPERVISOR

The critical issues to convey to the supervisor include, but are not limited to, the following items:

- Identify the overflow or bypass location;
- Time/date the overflow or bypass began;
- Initial assessment of the problem; and
- Additional resources required to remedy the situation and stop the overflow or bypass.

3.4.2 ESTABLISH CONTROL ZONE

It is critical for public health and safety to determine the limits of the impacted area, which can be defined as the location where sewage has had contact and/or collected. Indicators of an impacted area include standing water with sewage characteristics, water marks along trees or vegetation extending from a sewer structure and solids, paper or other debris consistent with sewage. The impacted areas could be the soil/pavement (EXT), Waters of the United States (WUS), or a building/basement (INT).

MSD personnel will establish the control zone around the perimeter of the impacted area to limit public access. The limits, duration and most appropriate control zone mechanisms will be site-specific. Typical situations requiring control zone setup include high pedestrian/vehicular traffic areas, residential areas, as well as areas near public buildings, schools and parks. Methods of establishing a control zone include placement of barricades, signs, cones and/or caution tape around the impacted area. The control zone will remain in place through the completion of cleanup activities.

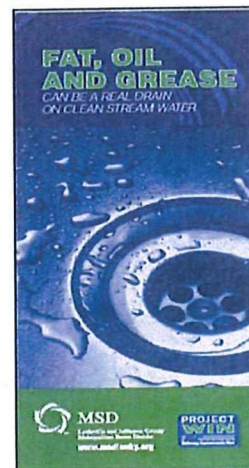


MSD has adopted a standard sign to be used for both permanent overflow advisory warnings and temporary control zone delineation. The sign requests that the public avoid contact with the area, and provides contact information for the public for any comments or questions.

3.4.3 NOTIFY THE PUBLIC

In addition to the control zone, it is necessary to ensure the public understands the nature of the situation such that they can take steps to minimize the risk of coming into contact with the untreated

sewage. MSD makes a concerted effort to ensure that the public is made aware of potential or actual overflows through both event-based public



notification activities and programmatic (on-going) outreach and educational activities. MSD continually seeks to enhance the public notification and awareness program.

3.4.3.1 PROGRAMMATIC NOTIFICATION ACTIVITIES

The programmatic educational outreach activities focus on providing the public with a heightened level of awareness concerning overflows, including the causes, potential health hazards, environmental impacts, MSD abatement activities and the public's role in helping to alleviate these conditions. MSD utilizes permanent overflow advisory signs, event-based updates to the MSD & Project WIN websites and email notifications to communicate overflows and bypasses to the community.

Permanent Overflow Advisory Signs

Permanent Overflow Advisory Signs are installed at permitted CSO locations and other fixed-asset locations known to overflow on a recurring basis within the separate sanitary sewer system. Permanent Overflow Warning Signs are also installed at all points of public access to creeks and streams impacted by overflows within the service area. The signs include a phone number for customer inquiries. All permanent signs have an enhanced warning message written in English, as well as in Spanish. These signs are inspected annually and replaced or cleaned, if defaced.

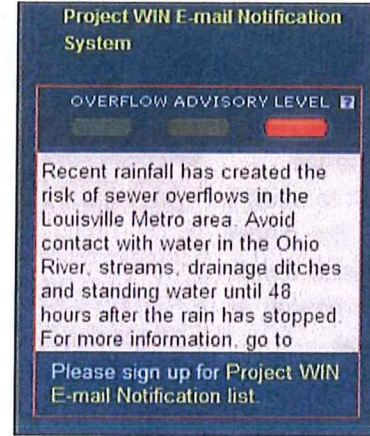
MSD Website Notifications

The Project WIN web page displays a message informing the public when overflows may be impacting the streams during a rain event. A second message is displayed when conditions return to normal. This notification is automated based on the rainfall amounts collected by the rain gauges.

MSD Email Notifications

The public may elect to receive a notification when overflows may be impacting the streams during a rain event via email by signing up on the MSD Project WIN web page. This notification is automated based on the rainfall amounts collected by the rain gauges. In addition, customers can sign up to receive email notifications for the following events:

- when there is a dry weather overflow of untreated sanitary sewage in an amount over 1,000 gallons that occurs anywhere in the MSD collection or treatment system; or
- when conditions have returned to normal (minimum of 48 hours) and the impact of a release or overflow has dissipated; or
- when there is a significant issue or news that may be of interest to those members of the Project WIN e-mail notification system.



3.4.3.2 EVENT-BASED FIELD NOTIFICATION

Event-based activities are designed to limit public access to areas impacted by overflows. When an overflow occurs, MSD utilizes both a localized field-based approach to warn the potentially impacted public, along with public notification announcements coordinated and disseminated by MSD's designated Communication Team. Localized field-based notification mechanisms include the use of temporary and permanent signage, establishment of control zones and placement of door-hangers if applicable.

Temporary signs are used to provide immediate notification of a potential health threat. They are bilingual (English/Spanish) and also include a telephone number to call for additional information. These signs are used in conjunction with control zones, traffic control signs, electronic flashers and other public safety equipment to protect the public.

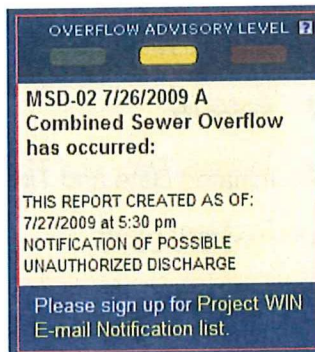
MSD may distribute door hangers if temporary signage does not adequately warn members of the public that may come into contact with the overflow. Information on door hangers include a message stating that an overflow or bypass may have occurred in the neighborhood, that areas to avoid are being delineated, and that overflows may pose a public health hazard.

3.4.3.3 EVENT-BASED WEB NOTIFICATION

In some events the time required for notification is shortened. Information must be posted to the MSD Project WIN web site for public notification and voluntary email notification within two hours of verifying that either of the following scenarios has occurred:

- A dry weather overflow of more than 1000 gallons has occurred, is occurring or will likely occur, or
- A dry weather overflow at a Flood Pump Station has occurred, regardless of the volume.

The MSD employee who made the verification immediately notifies their supervisor and Customer Relations at **587-0603** that a dry weather overflow of more than 1,000 gallons has occurred or that a dry weather overflow at a Flood Pump Station has occurred, regardless of the volume. Customer Relations staff updates the MSD Project WIN web site as needed. The MSD employee who found the discharge initiates a Discharge Work Order according to normal department procedures.



3.4.3.4 EVENT BASED PHONE NOTIFICATION TO MSD EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

In extreme cases, MSD executive management must be notified immediately. The responding supervisor is responsible for notifying the Division Director, who in turn notifies the Office of the Executive Director and the Regulatory Services Director (or a designee) by the fastest means available if either of the following conditions is present:

- A dry weather overflow has or may have the potential to have a substantial negative impact on the environment and/or public health; or
- A dry weather overflow is approaching 50,000 gallons or more.

The Executive Director or a designee may direct the preparation and distribution of a press release as deemed necessary. The Regulatory Services Division Director or a designee determines if additional regulatory notifications are required, such as with KRS 224 01:400, which requires immediate notification to the State and EPA. These procedures occur in addition to the Internet Notification Procedures above for a 1000 gallon or more dry weather release.

3.4.4 BEGIN DOCUMENTATION

Once an overflow or bypass has been confirmed, it must be documented. All unauthorized discharges must be reported to the KDEP and EPA within 24 hours. This is referred to as the Initial Discharge Report (IDR). In order for MSD to meet the initial 24-hour reporting requirement, all overflows must be documented with a discharge work order in the Hansen system within 10 hours of discovery. Minimum requirements to open a discharge work order in Hansen include:

- Asset Type
- Asset ID
- Initiated Date and Time
- Problem Code
- Result Code

Any additional information that is available when the discharge work order is being created should be included. Information accuracy is critical during this process. The IDR is sent automatically and will not be reviewed for content before it is sent to regulatory compliance authorities.

3.5 OVERFLOW MITIGATION

The decision making process employed by MSD response personnel to mitigate an event is dynamic and often unfolds during the course of the overflow event. In the case of wet weather impacts, for example, inclement weather is forecast, resources are staged, the weather continues to be monitored, and as the initial impact of the storm is realized, resources are deployed in a tactical manner based on specific conditions that exist in the field.

Based on real time system performance conveyed through telemetry systems, the magnitude of the impact is continuously assessed to revise the response accordingly. In the event of a dry weather impact, such as an obstruction or equipment failure, the issue is much more acute in nature, and requires a much more targeted, site specific response. There are greater resources available during a dry weather incident, as the situation is often very localized, as opposed to a wide spread rain event that impacts the entire service area.



It is essential that overflows and bypasses be mitigated by the most expeditious means practicable. There are two basic components to mitigation of sewer overflows and WQTC bypasses – correct the system failure and lessen the impact to the public and the environment. Correcting the system failure consists of either removing blockages or repairing the damaged asset. As the failure is being corrected, it is critical to minimize the impact of the event by protecting the public from basement backups and the environment from sewage releases. Resources are available to restore primary power loss with generators, haul wastewater with tanker trucks, and pump around failing assets.

3.5.1 MINIMIZING THE OVERFLOW IMPACTS

After the control zone has been established, the responder determines the most effective means to minimize overflow impacts. The type of mitigation required is site-specific depending on the cause of the overflow and the extent of the impact. MSD utilizes a variety of mitigation methods, including containment, filtration, flow diversion, and portable generators as well as pumping and hauling activities. The method used is determined by overflow severity, site accessibility, potential for service disruption, size of impacted area and the need to minimize the impacts to public health and the environment. In general, staff will choose supplemental power first if possible, utilizing a portable or stationary generator. When restoring power will not stop an overflow, containment, flow diversion and flow filtration activities would be considered the appropriate mitigation activities. **Pumping and hauling is considered a legitimate alternative, but only as a last resort to other mitigation techniques during wet weather.**

3.5.1.1 RESTORE POWER

MSD staff utilize stationary and portable generators to restore power to wastewater facilities where and when possible, effectively mitigating overflow and bypass occurrences. This is the first priority and easiest overflow mitigation activity to implement.

3.5.1.2 CONTAINMENT

Containment methods are used to prevent the further spreading of the overflow into the environment. MSD attempts to contain the overflow to the extent reasonably practicable. Two factors that influence this decision are probability of successfully containing the overflow and how much time would be required to implement containment versus resolving the problem. Whereas no single containment plan is applicable in all situations, MSD personnel use standard principles in conjunction with field conditions and site characteristics to develop the most effective containment plan. Some examples of containment techniques that MSD may employ include: sand bags, inflatable plugs to block the overflow from reaching any nearby storm water pipes, berms created from existing topography of the site or those constructed from other available materials, as well as commercially available spill prevention equipment that specializes in containing various types of overflows.

3.5.1.3 FLOW DIVERSION

Flow diversion methods can provide an effective means of collecting wastewater at the point of overflow and conveying it back into the collection system at a downstream location. This method reduces the potential additional impact on the immediate area, as well as downstream areas. Examples of flow diversion methods that may be useful during dry weather events or small wet weather events include the use of portable pumps to convey wastewater to a downstream manhole and the use of a tanker truck to haul to another point in the collection system.

3.5.1.4 FLOW FILTRATION

Filtration establishes a physical strainer to reduce the impact of solids, paper, etc., from the flow. MSD attempts to filter the overflow to the extent reasonably practicable. As with containment, two factors influence this decision – probability of success and the alternative time needed to stop the overflow. Typically, the type of overflow event or the size of the overflow is the criteria for deciding if filtration or containment is a feasible approach. For example, during wet weather events, the overflow volume and number of overflows exceed the ability of the field crews to successfully contain the overflow. Filtration may be the only option until the flow subsides. A filtration plan may also be the quickest option for reducing the downstream impact during dry weather flows with very large volumes. However, even filtration might not be practical for a high volume overflow or a site is unsuitable for the practice.

3.6 OVERFLOW CLEANUP

Upon mitigation of the overflow or bypass, the site must be secured and thoroughly cleaned.

3.6.1 CLEANUP TIME FRAME

Dry weather overflows are most often caused by system failures or utility damage. Due to the potential for a higher risk of the public contacting an impacted area from a dry weather overflow, cleanup at dry weather overflows occurs immediately after stopping the overflow.

Wet Weather Overflows are usually capacity related. MSD Personnel may not have the ability to stop an overflow from occurring during wet weather and therefore must wait for the rain event to subside and the overflow to stop. There is also the potential for many overflows to occur during a rain event, which may impact how long it takes to complete cleanup activities. Cleanup of wet weather overflows should occur as soon as possible, but not longer than five (5) calendar days after the overflow stops.



3.6.2 CLEANUP SCOPE

The immediate area impacted by the overflow site is inspected and cleaned of residual material in order to minimize the risk/impact to public health and the environment. Manhole lids should be replaced and pumping hoses and pipes should be stored for future use. No visual sewage residue should remain, including solids, papers, rags, etc.

3.6.3 CLEANUP METHODS

MSD uses two basic types of cleaning methods.

- Manual practices entail removing sewer solids and other debris by using hand tools such as rakes, shovels, and brooms.
- Mechanical equipment such as combination sewer cleaners and excavators can also be used to aid overflow cleanup.

Scenarios where this type of equipment could be employed are cleaning streets and removing contaminated soil. After the standing water and other debris have been removed, pervious areas impacted by the overflow are disinfected with lime to kill remaining bacteria.

MSD recognizes that an overflow during a rain event may appear to be limited in scope and residual impact, due to the magnitude of flow in streams, creeks and drainage channels. However, the bacterial loading during these periods increase, and human contact is a prime concern both during and after the overflow. In addition to efforts to physically limit human contact during an overflow as described previously, MSD responds immediately with a site inspection, with follow-up efforts directed at returning the affected area to a pre-overflow condition as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Control zone materials are to be removed from the area 48 hours after cleanup is completed. If materials such as barricades and traffic cones came into contact with the impacted area they should be cleaned and stored for future use. Contaminated temporary signs should be discarded; otherwise they can be stored and used again.

3.7 FINAL OVERFLOW DOCUMENTATION

Field verification is required to document that an overflow has occurred. The MSD personnel that respond and identify the overflow or bypass are responsible and accountable for generating the appropriate documentation. This includes collecting necessary information about the overflow on the “Overflow Report Form” and submitting documentation to a supervisor, or entering the data directly into Hansen to generate the electronic discharge work order. **Work orders must be initiated in Hansen within 10 hours of verification that an overflow has occurred.** This protocol is necessary to ensure transmission of data pertaining to unauthorized discharges to KDEP within the required timeframe. See **Appendix G** for the Overflow Report Form used to assist with data collection in the field.

Hansen IMS data entry includes completing the “Work Order” Tab, “Comments” Tab, “Spot Inspections” Tab, and “Log” Tab.

Work Order Tab information should include the Start and Stop Date/Time, Problem Code and Result Code.

Comments Tab information should include comments specific to the overflow and further explain what occurred during the overflow or bypass event. Comments should include details that are not captured elsewhere in the overflow documentation.

Log Tab information includes data that documents what was done to notify the public. A second log code documents the notification to EPA/KDEP and is system generated when the overflow or bypass reached the WUS.

Spot Inspection Tab information includes six spot Inspections required for each overflow or bypass work order. A summary for each of the spot inspections is required. The spot inspections are as follows.

Overflow Amount (DISAMT)

This spot inspection is an estimate of the overflow volume. It can be a visual estimate based on flow rate and duration, or it can be based on telemetry values.

Estimating overflow volume is a critical component of reporting, system assessment, and planning/design of overflow abatement projects. MSD has developed the “Overflow Volume

Estimation Guide” to standardize tracking and reporting of overflow volumes. This guide is located in **Appendix E** and is updated as needed based on new information or changes in overflow conditions.

Overflow Cause (DISCAU)

This spot inspection is a summary of the problem or problems that caused the overflow to occur. It is a statement that should support or further define the problem code that was selected for the overflow.



If the cause of an overflow is found to be a private property issue, MSD personnel notifies the appropriate parties after containing the overflow. In these circumstances, MSD is not responsible for reporting, mitigation or cleanup.

Overflow Cleanup (DISCLN)

This spot inspection should include detailed information related to the cleanup and disinfection of the impacted area. In addition, this information should also be updated to related service requests and cleanup work orders related to the overflow work order.

Overflow Control Zone (DISCZ)

This spot inspection is a detailed summary of control zone materials utilized to prevent public contact with the impacted area. The summary should include details about which types of control zone materials were used and how they established a control around the impacted area. Typically this summary will include information about temporary signs, caution tape, barricades and traffic cones.

Overflow Impact (DISIMP)

This spot inspection is a detailed summary of what was observed escaping the collection system and the apparent environmental impact.

Overflow Repair (DISREP)

This spot inspection includes details about what was done to stop or mitigate the overflow or bypass and may also include known capital projects earmarked as solutions to address known recurring overflows.

WARNING
ADVERTENCIA

DURING AND AFTER RAIN EVENTS

The surface water in this area contains runoff contaminants and is subject to sewage overflows. Avoid contact with water, due to increased health risks, during these times. For more information, visit our website or call the telephone number below.



DURANTE Y DESPUES DE LLUVIA

El agua en esta área contiene contaminantes recogidos por la lluvia en el suelo y las calles, y está sujeto a desbordamientos de las alcantarillas sanitarias. Evite contacto con el agua durante y después de la lluvia debido a riesgos de salud. Para más información, visite nuestra página del Internet o llame al teléfono que aparece a continuación.



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Mitigation can correct the overflow cause, if not system capacity related. Examples include roots, grease or debris in the sewer system, a structural problem with a sewer line or force main, and mechanical or electrical problems with pumping station or water quality treatment center equipment. These types of occurrences are corrected by MSD personnel. For example, the sewer can be flushed, vactored or root cut to remove debris, grease and roots from the line; a sewer line or force main can be repaired and mechanical or electrical problems at a pumping station or water quality treatment center can be corrected.



SECTION 4: OVERFLOW REPORTING AND MONITORING PROCEDURES

The collection and reporting of information required to meet regulatory reporting requirements under 401 KAR 5:015 is an essential component of the overflow response process. It is imperative that information relayed by response personnel from the field is complete and accurate. In addition to its use for regulatory reporting, this information is crucial to tracking the overflow history of assets such as manholes, sewer lines, and pumping stations. MSD utilizes this data to make decisions about response and abatement strategies.

The sections below detail the means and methods by which MSD reports unauthorized discharges and submits overflow information to the KDEP and EPA.

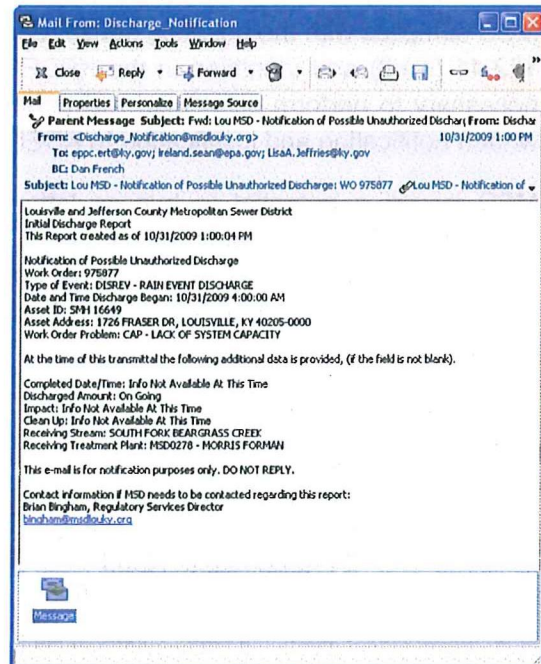
4.1 TWENTY-FOUR HOUR UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION

Within 24 hours of verification that an unauthorized discharge has occurred, MSD electronically transmits an Initial Discharge Report (IDR) to the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The IDR contains information as required by 401 KAR 5:015 and 40 CFR 122.41 (L)(6). The IDR currently is sent to the following email addresses: eppc.ert@ky.gov, ireland.sean@epa.gov, LisaA.Jeffries@ky.gov

KDEP and EPA can request changes to this recipient list and MSD will make the programming changes as requested.

The following information is provided in the IDR:

- Work Order number
- Type of event (wet or dry)
- Problem type
- Start date and time
- Location of unauthorized discharge (Asset ID and address)
- Completed date and time, if known
- Estimated volume, if known
- Impact, if known
- Clean up information, if known
- Receiving Stream



- Receiving Water Quality Treatment Center

If the Discharge Work Order is not completed when it is transmitted to KDEP and EPA, a supplemental notification with additional information is sent once the work order is completed.

If after initial reporting it is determined that the overflow was not required to be reported, MSD provides an updated list in the monthly discharge report submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

**Jeffersontown Water Quality Treatment Center
Blended Flow Data**

As of 2/12/08, MSD is providing near real time flow information on blended flow from this plant. Up to 60 days of historical data is presented below. You may also [view all historical data](#).

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Amount (Gal)
04/23/2011 5:47 AM	ongoing	
04/11/2011 5:00 PM	04/13/2011 12:44 PM	10,253,354
04/04/2011 4:58 PM	04/04/2011 10:06 PM	251,794
03/09/2011 12:50 AM	03/10/2011 11:45 PM	9,733,893
03/05/2011 8:23 PM	03/05/2011 11:31 PM	36,132
02/28/2011 7:00 AM	03/01/2011 1:24 AM	3,061,857
02/24/2011 9:46 PM	02/26/2011 2:29 AM	5,206,731

4.2 WATER QUALITY TREATMENT CENTER (WQTC) UPSET & BYPASS REPORTING

MSD reports, monitors and maintains records of WQTC upsets and bypasses, including the bypass (blending) events at the Jeffersontown WQTC. These events are initially reported through the IDR process defined in section 4.1. These occurrences are followed up with a 5 day letter. As stipulated in the Amended Consent Decree, notification of Jeffersontown WQTC blending is also posted on MSD's website as public notification. These records are included in the Quarterly and Annual Reports submitted to EPA and KDEP.

4.2.1 10-DAY POTENTIAL TO BYPASS NOTIFICATION

MSD complies with the advance notice requirements, per 401 KAR 5:065 Section 2 and 40 CFR 122.41 (m)(3) and identified in the KPDES Permit for each WQTC, for an anticipated bypass necessary to perform scheduled maintenance. This includes a minimum of 10-days advance written notification and justification to KDEP.

MSD issues a potential to bypass letter for preventative maintenance activities which are perceived to have the potential to cause a bypass. These letters are written and submitted ten days in advance of the maintenance activity. Each letter includes conditions that will be administered to prevent a bypass from occurring while the scheduled maintenance is performed.

These letters are sent to:

Mr. Charlie Roth
District Supervisor, Kentucky Division of Water
Louisville Regional Office
9116 Leesgate Road
Louisville, KY 40222-5084

4.2.2 5-DAY FOLLOW UP LETTER

MSD complies with the notice requirements, per 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2 and 40 CFR 122.41 (L)(6) and identified in the KPDES Permit for each WQTC, for unanticipated bypasses, plant upsets and bypass (blending) events at the Jeffersontown WQTC. These occurrences are reported within 24 hours of becoming aware of the situation through the IDR process. In addition, 5-day follow up letters are sent to KDEP Louisville field office as described below. MSD has created a template for staff to use for each type of 5-day letter (See **Appendix I**).

Upset letters include the following components:

- Beginning/ending date and time;
- Volume of wastewater upset;
- Cause of the upset; and
- Mitigation activities performed.

Bypass letters include the following components:

- Beginning/ending date and time;
- Volume of wastewater bypass;
- Cause of the bypass; and
- Mitigation activities performed.

Bypass (Blending) letters for the Jeffersontown WQTC include the following components for each event broken down by calendar days:

- Beginning/ending date and time;
- Volume of wastewater blended;
- Total Plant flow during the event ; and
- Peak Plant flow during the event.

4.3 WATER QUALITY TREATMENT CENTER MONTHLY REPORTING

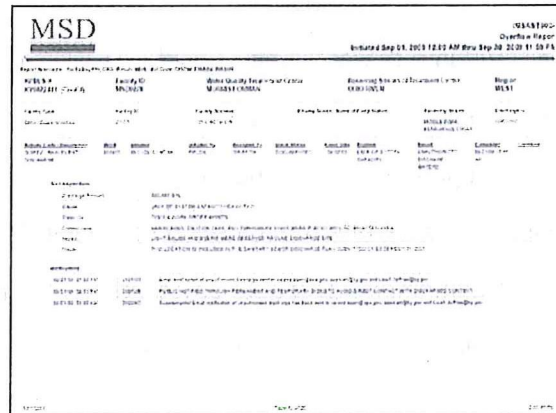
4.3.1 DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

A monthly DMR is compiled for each of the WQTCs owned by MSD. The DMR is submitted along with a copy of the monthly operating report and monthly overflow report for the service area per the KPDES permit regulations.

4.3.2 MONTHLY OVERFLOW REPORT

MSD includes a summary of unauthorized discharges occurring within a given sewershed in the respective WQTC DMR packet. The monthly discharge report covers the same timeframe as the respective DMR packet. See **Appendix H** for an example of the overflow report.

The following information is stored within Hansen and reported to KDEP using the report IMSAST0004 – Discharge Report:



- Sewershed name and specific location of the unauthorized discharge;
- Start date and time of the unauthorized discharge;
- Stop date and time of the unauthorized discharge;
- Description of the cause of the unauthorized discharge;
- Impact of the unauthorized discharge;
- Description of actions taken to mitigate the unauthorized discharge;
- Estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge;
- Description of cleanup actions taken; and
- Description of the type of notifications.

Bypass (Blending) events at the Jeffersontown WQTC and Bypass events at any WQTC are incorporated into and reported as part of the Monthly Overflow Report. Blending events include some additional information on the discharge record:

- Total Plant Flow during the event (volume); and
- Peak plant flow during the event (rate).

4.4 AMENDED CONSENT DECREE REPORTS

4.4.1 QUARTERLY DISCHARGE REPORT

MSD submits a summary of the previous quarter unauthorized discharges (WUS) to EPA and KDEP in the Amended Consent Decree Quarterly Report. Quarterly Reports are due by the 30th day of the month following the end of the quarter.

4.4.2 ANNUAL DISCHARGE REPORT

MSD submits a summary of previous fiscal year unauthorized discharges (WUS), Exterior overflows (EXT) and backups into buildings (INT) that are caused by a problem on the main to EPA and KDEP in the Amended Consent Decree Annual Report. Annual Reports are due by December 30 following the end of the fiscal year. These reports are sent to:

One copy to:

Chief, Clean Water Enforcement Branch
Attn: Mr. Sean Ireland, Environmental Engineer/Senior Enforcement Officer
Water Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960


One copy to:

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section
Environmental and Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 7611
Washington, DC 20044-7611

Two copies to:

Jeff Cummins, Director
Division of Enforcement
Department of Environmental Protection
14 Reilly Road
Frankfort, KY 40601

Louisville and Jefferson County
Wet Weather Consent Decree
Quarterly Report #23



Reporting Period:
April 1, 2011 through June 30, 2011

Submitted To:
Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection
United States Environmental Protection Agency
United States Department of Justice

Submitted By:
Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
703 W. Liberty Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40205-1911

Submital Date:
July 30, 2011

4.5 STATUS AND MONITORING OF OVERFLOWS

MSD tracks the status of overflow occurrences on assets such as manholes, sewer lines, and pumping stations in Hansen and utilizes the information to make decisions about response and abatement strategies. MSD reviews all discharge work orders on a monthly basis and adjusts the asset status code as needed.

The status is used to document within Hansen the current condition of a particular asset relative to whether an overflow has occurred. The different categories and definitions of each status and associated monitoring frequencies are:

Status	Description	Definition
N	No Report	No overflows have occurred on the particular asset and no routine monitoring is performed.
S	Suspected	An overflow was reported to MSD by the public, but was not witnessed by MSD staff, or, evidence of a past overflow was witnessed by MSD. If capacity related, and not in the interior, then the location becomes monitored for 3 years; if no overflows occur during that time or additional evidence is not discovered, it becomes reclassified as No Report (N).
D	Documented	An overflow was observed by MSD staff on one or more occasions and is capacity related. Monitoring becomes established for documented SSO's that have a Result of EXT or WUS and will continue until the status dictates otherwise. For example, capacity related overflows become monitored in accordance with the Wet Weather Reconnaissance activities outlined in this document.
R	Repaired	The cause of the overflow event has been repaired and was due to situations such as structural defects, any obstruction (including roots, grease, rags, etc.) and accidents or damage beyond MSD's control. Analysis (or monitoring) of these incidents is performed annually to assess possible inclusion in future capital projects or preventative maintenance programs.
E	Eliminated	The cause of the overflow has been corrected by capital project initiatives such as building relief sewers or storage basins; treatment plant or pumping station elimination; sewer replacement projects; treatment plant expansion; or providing alternative power solutions. These locations are monitored for recurrence for three years by MSD.
B	Beyond Level of Protection	The cause of the overflow was due to a rain event that exceeded MSD's maximum level of protection.
F	Force Majeure	The cause of the overflow was beyond the control of MSD.
M	Modeled Overflow	The sewer model indicates sites that may have an overflow.

At least once a quarter, if not more often, MSD reviews the status of each asset with a discharge work order during the time since the previous review to determine if any adjustments are needed. Overflow routes and capital project plans are then adjusted accordingly.

Enhanced SSO Fact Sheets have been developed and more data, such as information related to the historical event(s) that caused the overflow(s) are now tracked in Hansen and reported based on calendar year. The SSO Fact Sheets are updated on an annual basis. Additionally, information from the SORP and Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) activities will be utilized to review the routes on a quarterly basis to determine if they should be modified. If it is determined that additions or deletions are required, the revised routes will be incorporated into the SORP and submitted to EPA and KDEP for approval in the annual update. The SSO Fact Sheets will continue to be updated and published to the Project WIN website on an annual basis.

4.6 DATA RETENTION AND TRENDING

MSD tracks the information related to overflow and bypass locations in Hansen in the form of discharge work orders. Information is tracked on individual assets such as manholes, sewer mains, sewer service lines, pumping stations and WQTCs. The type of information tracked includes but is not limited to, the cause, status, and volume of the overflow or bypass. MSD utilizes this information to conduct a periodic review of system-wide discharge data to document trends in frequency and volume as part of the CMOM program. The information from the CMOM program is used to update the SORP on an as-needed basis.

SECTION 5: UPDATES, AVAILABILITY AND TRAINING

5.1 REVIEW AND UPDATES TO THE SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROTOCOL (SORP)

In accordance with the Amended Consent Decree, MSD conducts an annual review of the SORP each year by the anniversary of the final approval date by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) (August 22, 2006). Proposed changes, if any, are submitted to EPA and KDEP for review and approval. Once approval is received, MSD will update the SORP training modules and conduct training for pertinent employees.

5.1.1 RESPONSIBILITY

The manager in each of the MSD functional areas listed below is responsible for executing an annual, comprehensive review in their respective area(s) of responsibility for overflow monitoring and reporting:

- Infrastructure and Flood Protection (I&FP)
- Regulatory Services (RS)
- Operations (MO and Morris Forman WQTC)

5.1.2 SCOPE

RS is responsible for leading and scheduling an annual review with appropriate personnel. Proposed modifications to the SORP and associated procedures are coordinated, reviewed, approved and distributed by the RS Director or designated staff. This review is inclusive of the required personnel necessary for a full evaluation of the documents regarding changes in procedure, efficiency, technology improvements and regulatory changes.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION AND AVAILABILITY OF SORP

When changes are made to the SORP a new master copy of the SORP is scanned into MSD's eB system and made available to MSD personnel. Historical documents are archived and only the most current version will remain available to MSD personnel.

A copy of the latest version of the SORP is posted on the Project WIN website and available to the public. This site can be accessed at www.msdlouky.org/projectwin/docs.htm.

5.3 TRAINING

5.3.1 DISTRICT WIDE TRAINING PROGRAM

MSD training department personnel supervise and administer the overall training program, with support from appropriate managers and supervisors. MSD has developed a comprehensive SORP training program that progresses in complexity from SORP Overview, an awareness level module, to Field Training, which includes instruction and practice with specific response protocol duties.

The SORP Overview training occurs on an annual basis for all MSD employees, as well as during new employee orientation, which is conducted approximately every 8 weeks.

Field response training now occurs on a quarterly basis and the topics rotate each quarter. This allows for more frequent feedback regarding the quality of field response performance. Corrective training occurs more quickly when performance gaps are identified.

Documentation of training activities is performed by MSD's training department.

5.3.2 SCHEDULE FOR TRAINING

Each quarter, employees that have the potential to identify, respond or otherwise report overflows and bypasses, receive one hour of Field SORP Training. Each quarter covers specific elements of the SORP process. The quarterly review includes elements of the Consent Decree, time sensitive notification, documentation and a brief review of reported overflow data. Training on a quarterly basis ensures that field personnel are familiar with current response and reporting procedures and allows employees who are new to the organization an opportunity to learn about requirements and ask questions. Assessments are completed by staff to demonstrate a baseline understanding of the material covered each quarter and to document training attendance.

As the SORP is updated, and changes are approved by EPA and KDEP, content and activities are updated accordingly and personnel trained on any changes. SORP overview training is provided to all MSD employees and contractors as part of annual Consent Decree training.

5.3.3 TRAINING MODULES

Training modules and participants are described below. Not all staff members within MSD will receive training on each module (except for the annual SORP Overview).

Training Module	Infrastructure and Flood Protection	Operations	Regulatory Services	Customer Relations	Information Technology	Engineering	Legal	Executive Management	MSD Contractors
SORP Overview	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Preparing, Monitoring and Response to Overflows	x	x	x			x			x
Overflow Assessment, Establishing Control Zones, Mitigation and Documentation	x	x	x			x			x
Public Notification and Overflow Cleanup	x	x	x			x			x
Completing the Overflow Reporting Form, Reporting Requirements and Data Entry	x	x	x	x		x			x

5.3.4 DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING MODULES

SORP Overview

Objective: To summarize the policies and procedures governing MSD's SORP and provide an update on MSD's overflow response performance over the past year.

This module discusses:

- The SORP's role in protecting the public and environment and the regulatory requirements relative to response, cleanup/mitigation and reporting of overflows, including unauthorized discharges;

- SORP's role in the District's compliance with conditions of the Amended Consent Decree;
- Review of key definitions (SSO, CSO, unauthorized discharge, overflow, etc.);
- An overview of the regulations requiring reporting of unauthorized discharges; and
- A review of any key components changed in the SORP.

Preparing, Monitoring and Response to Overflows (Quarter 1)

Objective: MSD personnel learn about divisional responsibility, tools available to monitor for dry and wet weather overflows and the appropriate responses based on the type of weather event. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is collected after review and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training.

This module discusses:

- Monitoring equipment;
- Electronic tools utilized for resource allocation;
- SORP Process Map;
- Divisional Responsibilities;
- How to determine the extent of the impacted area;
- How response personnel confirm that an overflow has occurred and the different types of overflows (wet weather, dry weather);
- Channels of communication, once notification is made;
- First responder actions;
- Evaluation of needed resources for comprehensive response; and
- What to do if/when a possible hazardous material is encountered.

Overflow Assessment, Establishing Control Zones, Mitigation and Documentation (Quarter 2)

Objective: MSD personnel learn about estimating overflow volumes, setting up appropriate control zones around impacted areas, what they should do to stop/mitigate overflows and what documentation is required. This session includes a field exercise to estimate overflow volumes using the Project WIN portable overflow manhole and volume estimation guide. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is collected after review and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training.

This module discusses:

- How to determine the cause of the overflow;
- The definition of a Control Zone and the basic components of a proper control zone, when to set a control zone, who sets it, how long it remains in place and proper placement of control zones;
- Different types of control zones (barricades, cones, vehicles, caution tape, signage);
- How to determine resources required for mitigation and cleanup of the discharge location;
- Estimating volumes; and
- Spot inspection details.

Public Notification and Overflow Cleanup (Quarter 3)

Objective: MSD personnel learn about the different ways MSD increases public awareness of overflows in the community. In the second part of the session, detailed instructions for cleaning an impacted area after an overflow are provided. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is collected after review and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training.

This module discusses:

- Web based notifications;
- Programmatic notifications and public outreach;
- Door Hangers and customer notification;
- Cleanup and disinfection of overflow locations;
- Desired end result of cleanup/disinfection, minimum levels of cleanup required; and
- Types of cleanup and disinfection practices MSD may employ (manual and mechanical) and proper disposal techniques/procedures.

Completing the Overflow Reporting Form, Reporting Requirements and Data Entry (Quarter 4)

Objective: MSD personnel learn how to complete the Overflow Report Form and data entry requirements are discussed in detail. MSD Personnel also learn to enter data directly into the Hansen database for the purpose of documenting overflows. MSD personnel also review each of the various reports that are published and submitted to the KDEP and EPA. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is collected after review and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training.

This module discusses:

- Completing the Overflow Report Form;
- Entering Discharge Work Order Data; and
- Regulatory Reporting.

SECTION 6: APPENDIX A-K

A. MSD COLLECTION, TRANSMISSION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM

1. MSD KPDES PERMITTED WATER QUALITY TREATMENT CENTERS
2. MAP OF COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION SYSTEM COMPONENTS



Report Selections: Service Status: I, Owner: MSD, Sorted By: Owner, Treatment Plant Name

MSD OWNED AND OPERATED

Treatment Plant	Facility Number	Region	KPDES	Map Number	Capacity	Install Date	Acquired Date	Out of Service	Date No Discharge	Service Status	Record Drawing #
BANCROFT 7610 OLD ORCHARD CIR 40222	MSD0290	EAST	KY0039021	MAK22-E	0.080	12/31/66	12/31/98			I	T179-16
BERRYTOWN 1203 HEAFER RD 40223	MSD0209	CENT	KY0036501	MAK24-H	0.075	05/30/75	12/31/95			I	08750-1
CEDAR CREEK 8605 CEDAR CREEK RD 40291	MSD0289	CENT	KY0098540	MAO22-B	7.500	06/09/95	05/23/95			I	11452-8
CHENOWETH HILLS 4305 ST RENE CT 40299	MSD0263	CENT	KY0029459	MAM23-H	0.200	10/06/72	12/19/90			I	11471A-2
CHENOWETH RUN 14000 BECKLEY TRCE 40245	MSD0403	CENT	KY0042226	MAL25-C	0.470	09/14/88	01/01/05			I	T314-1
DEREK R. GUTHRIE 11621 LOWER RIVER RD 40272	MSD0277	WEST	KY0078956	MAO15-H	30.000	05/31/86	09/15/86			I	09198-36
FLOYDS FORK 1100 BLUE HERON RD 40245	MSD0294	CENT	KY0102784	MAL25-H	3.250	02/20/01	02/26/01			I	12445-5
GLENVIEW BLUFF 3714 GLEN BLUFF RD 40222	MSD0207	EAST	KY0044261	MAJ21-H	0.010	08/13/76	08/13/76			I	08192-1
HITE CREEK 5500 HITT RD 40241	MSD0202	EAST	KY0022420	MAJ23-F	6.000	10/01/70	10/01/70			I	07004-1
HUNTING CREEK NORTH 9810 U S HIGHWAY 42 40059	MSD0291	EAST	KY0029106	MAJ22-A	0.358	09/24/64	09/01/99			I	11108-3
HUNTING CREEK SOUTH 6530 MONTERO DR 40059	MSD0292	EAST	KY0029114	MAJ22-B	0.251	07/19/68	09/01/99			I	11105-1
JEFFERSONTOWN 10725 OLD TAYLORSVILLE RD 40289	MSD0255	CENT	KY0025194	MAM23-F	4.000	07/01/67	09/01/90			I	11308-1
KEN CARLA 8701 LYNNHALL CT 40059	MSD0208	EAST	KY0022497	MAJ22-C	0.010	08/06/68	01/01/97			I	09227-1
LAKE OF THE WOODS 11006 WALBRIDGE CT 40289	MSD0251	CENT	KY0044342	MAN23-D	0.044	12/08/76	07/28/89			I	T322B-1
MCNEELY LAKE 10300 ROD N REEL RD 40229	MSD0228	WEST	KY0029416	MAO21-F	0.205	03/04/63	10/20/86			I	10258-16



Report Selections: Service Status: I, Owner: MSD, Sorted By: Owner, Treatment Plant Name

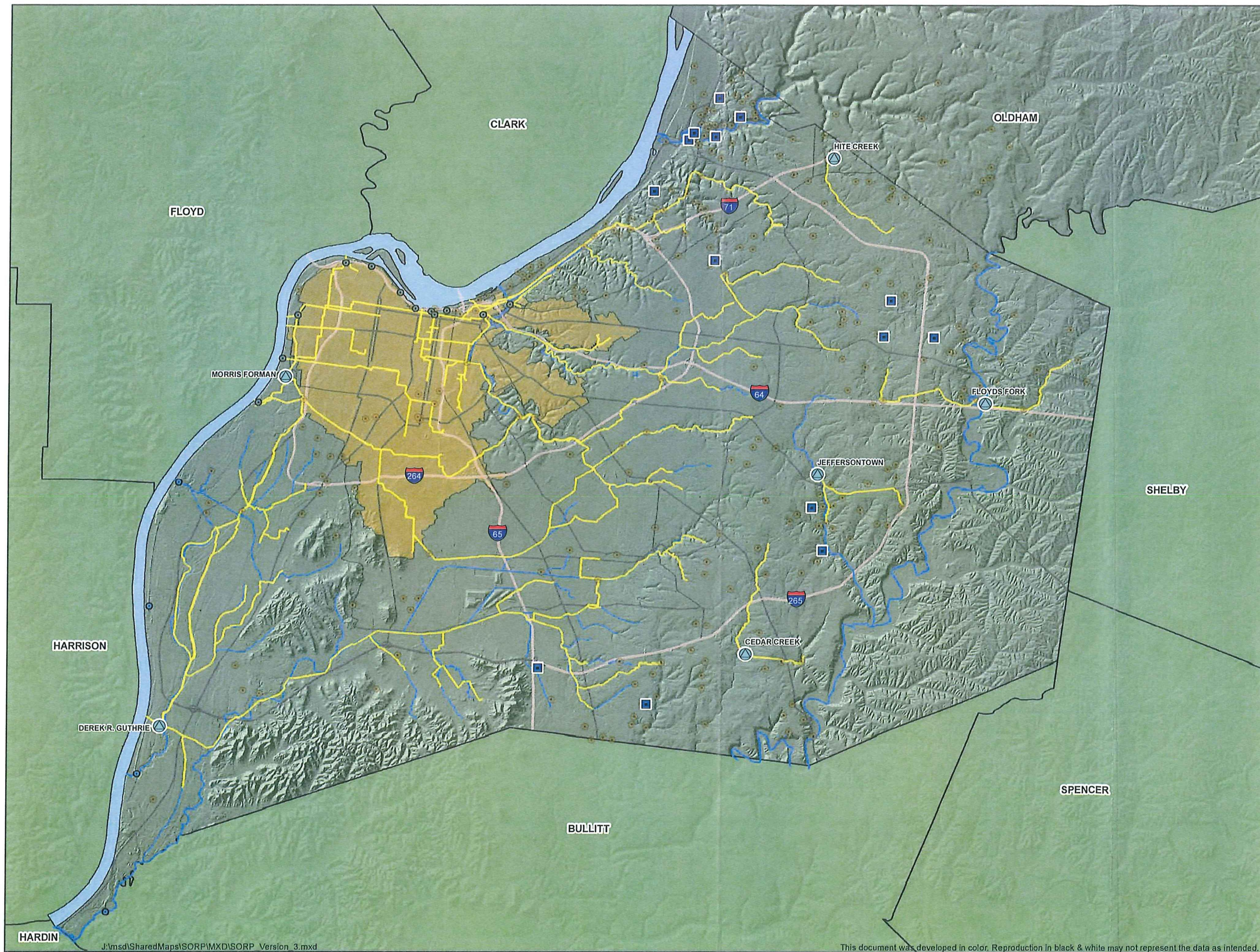
MSD OWNED AND OPERATED

Treatment Plant	Facility Number	Region	KPDES	Map Number	Capacity	Install Date	Acquired Date	Out of Service	Date No. Discharge	Service Status	Record Drawing #
MORRIS FORMAN 4522 ALGONQUIN PKY 40211	MSD0278	WEST	KY0022411	MAL17-E	120.000	02/16/56	02/16/55			I	ORI1-1
SHADOW WOOD 5489 FOREST LAKE DR 40059	MSD0404	EAST	KY0031810	MAJ22-C	0.085	12/11/79	09/17/08			I	T186-1
SILVER HEIGHTS 9412 SLAYTON CT 40229	MSD0258	WEST	KY0028801	MAO20-C	0.500	06/24/63	10/27/90			I	T139A-1
STARVIEW 423 BERMUDA WAY 40243	MSD0247	CENT	KY0031712	MAL24-C	0.100	07/09/71	03/30/88			I	10725A-1
TIMBERLAKE 5504 TIMBER RIDGE DR 40059	MSD0293	EAST	KY0043087	MAJ22-C	0.200	03/15/73	08/01/99			I	T311A-2

MSD OWNED AND OPERATED TREATMENT PLANTS: 20

TOTAL TREATMENT PLANTS PRINTED: 20

MSD PERMITTED WQTC



- Legend**
- MSD Facilities**
- Regional WTPs - 6
 - Small WTPs - 14
 - Flood Pump Stations
 - Pump Stations
 - Major Collection System
 - Creeks
 - Interstate
 - Major Arterial
 - Minor Arterial
 - Combined Sewer Area



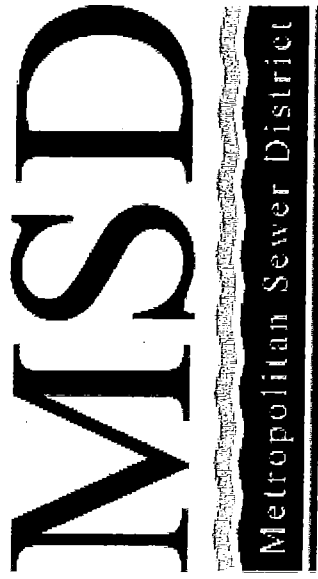
Copyright (c) 2011, LOUISVILLE AND JEFFERSON COUNTY METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT (MSD), LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY (LWC), LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT, and JEFFERSON COUNTY PROPERTY VALUATION ADMINISTRATOR (PVA). All Rights Reserved.

Louisville/Jefferson County Information Consortium (LOJIC), a Jefferson County, Kentucky, based cooperative project of: Louisville/Jefferson Metro Government, Louisville Water Company, Metropolitan Sewer District, Property Valuation Administrator.

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Map Revision - August 2011

B. MSD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



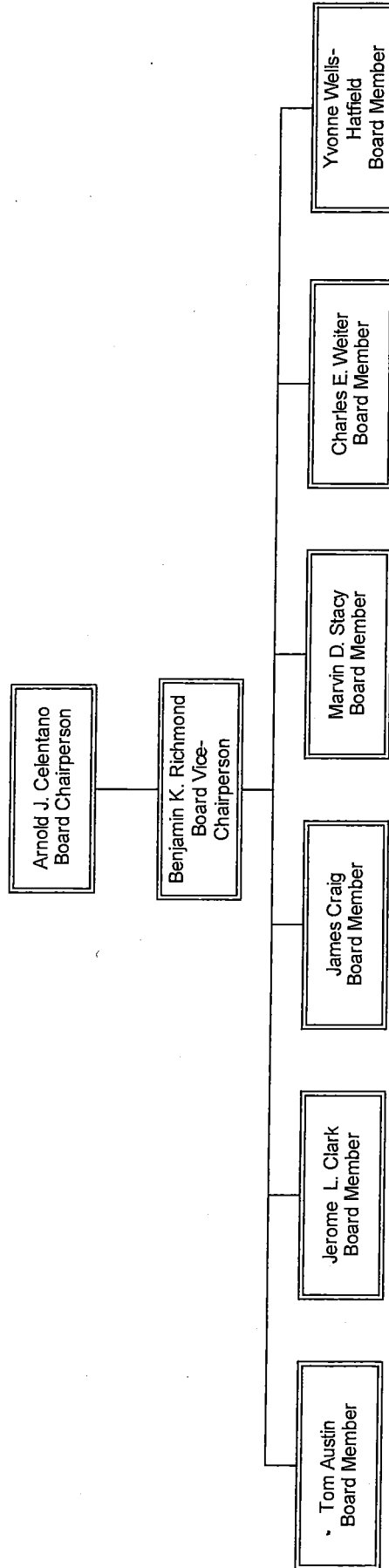
Louisville and Jefferson County
Metropolitan Sewer District

Organizational Chart
October 17, 2011

Organizational Summary

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Vacant</u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Non-Exempt</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Overbudget</u>
Executive Offices Division	8	8	0	6	2	0	0
Legal Division	6	6	0	4	2	0	0
Human Resources Division	16	13	3	9	7	0	0
Finance Division	20	19	1	10	10	0	0
Physical Assets Division	40	38	2	8	14	18	0
Regulatory Services Division	61	56	5	26	35	0	0
Engineering Division							
Development/Plan Review	24	20	4	12	12	0	0
Design/Construction	25.5	25.5	0	17	8.5	0	0
Infrastructure & Flood Protection Division							
Administration & Support Services	69	69	0	13	18	38	0
Sewer/Flood Prot. & Stormwater Drain.	150	149	1	13	3	134	0
Operations Division							
MFWTP Operations	53.5	52.5	1	10	9.5	34	0
MFWTP Maintenance	38	35	3	5	6	27	0
Metro Operations & Maintenance	81	78	3	14	8	59	1
Information Technology Division							
Information Technology	45	44	1	32	13	0	0
Customer Relations	20	20	0	1	19	0	0
DISTRICT TOTAL	657	633	24	180	167	310	1

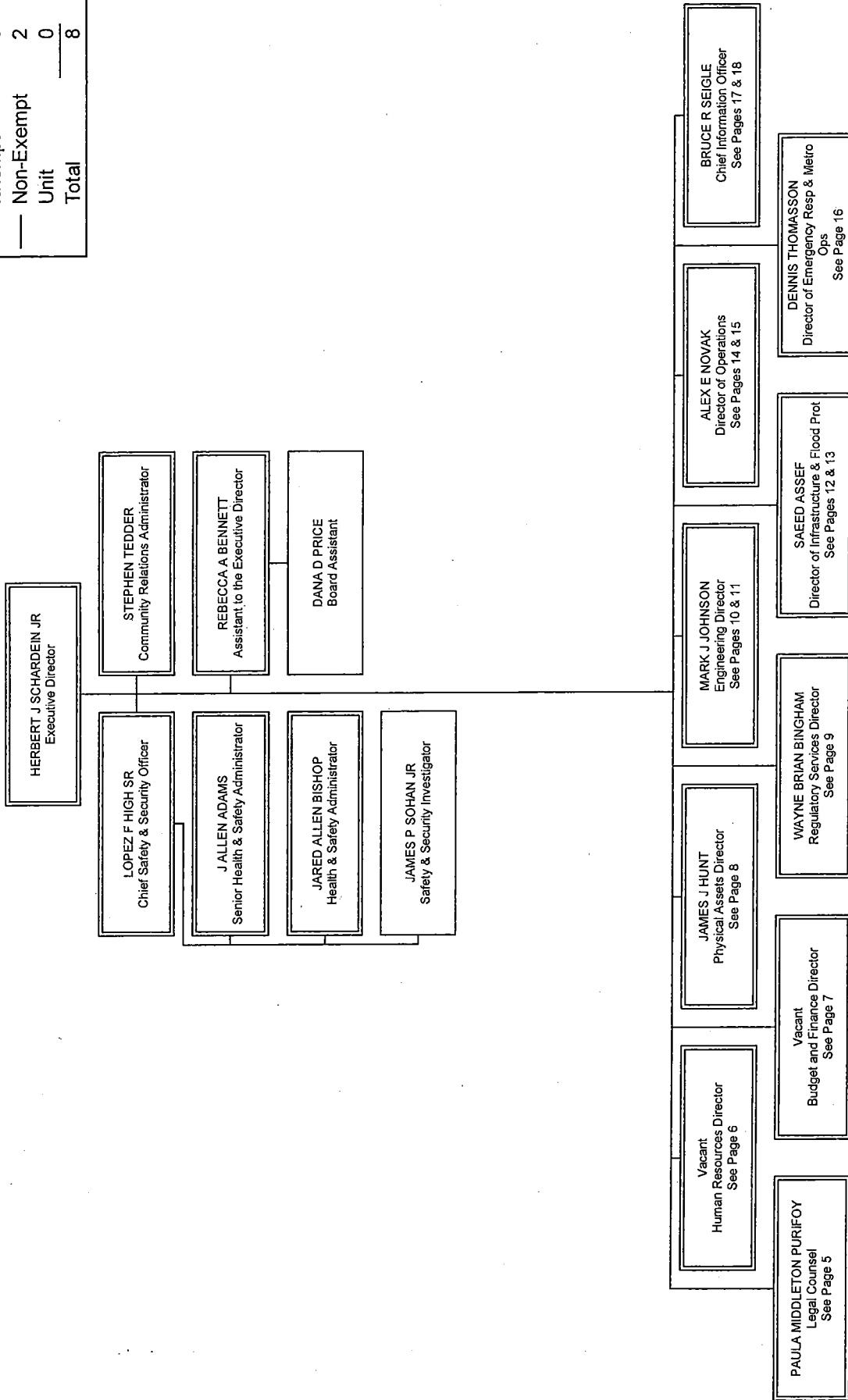
Board Members



Executive Offices Division

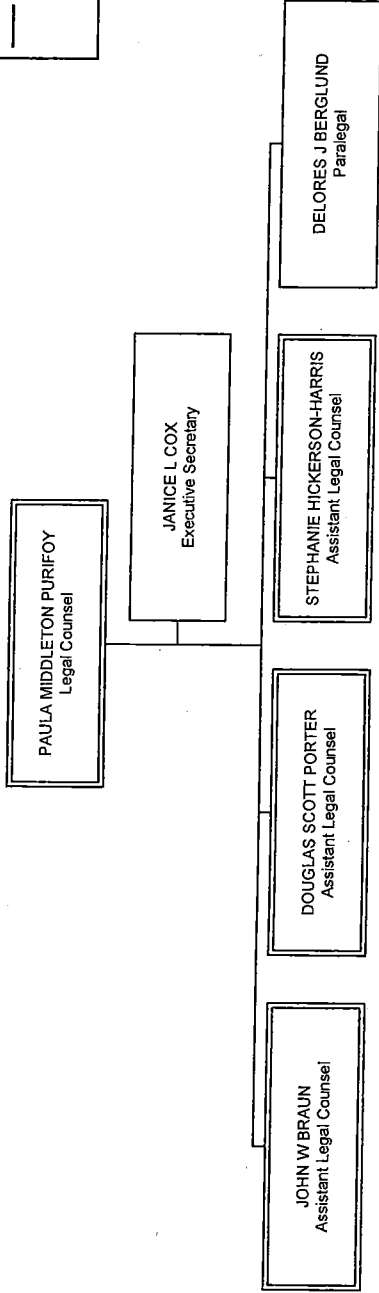
BUDGET SUMMARY

Actual	8
Vacant	0
Authorized	8
Exempt	6
Non-Exempt	2
Unit	0
Total	8



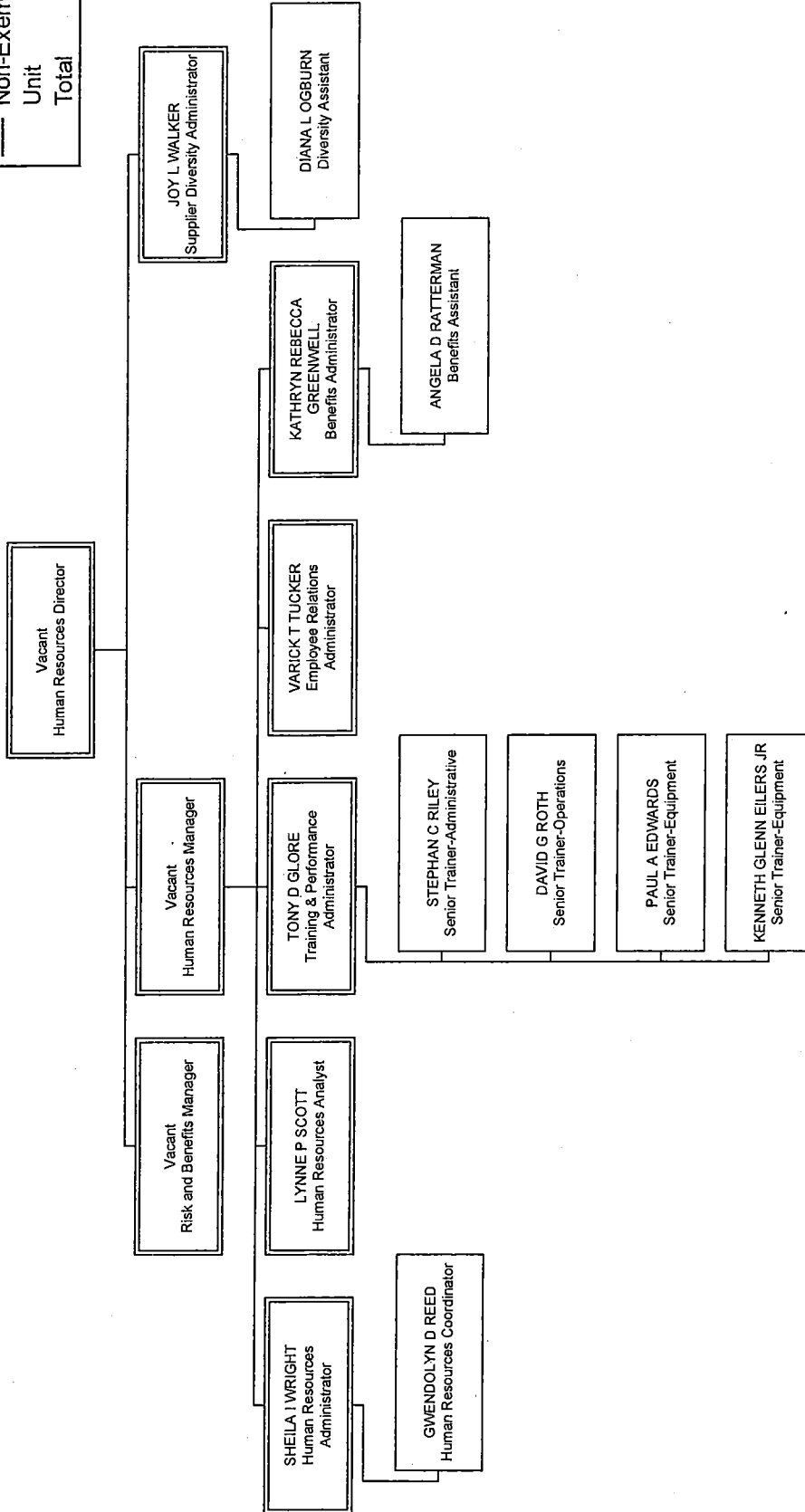
Legal Division

BUDGET		US
Actual		6
Vacant		0
Authorized		6
Exempt		4
Non-Exempt		2
Unit		0
Total		6



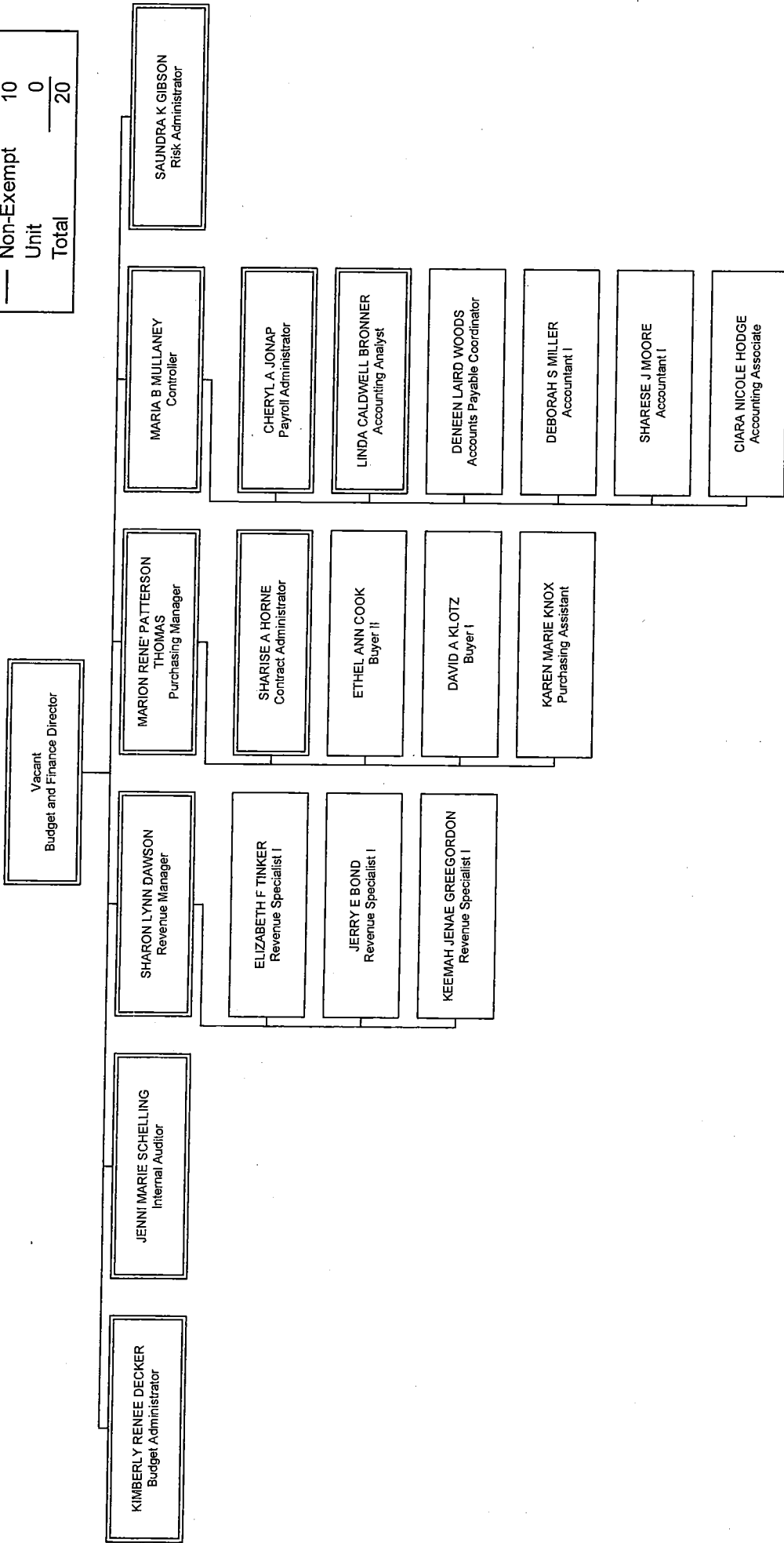
Human Resources Division

BUDGET ST.	
Actual	13
Vacant	3
Authorized	16
Exempt	9
Non-Exempt	7
Unit	0
Total	16



Finance Division

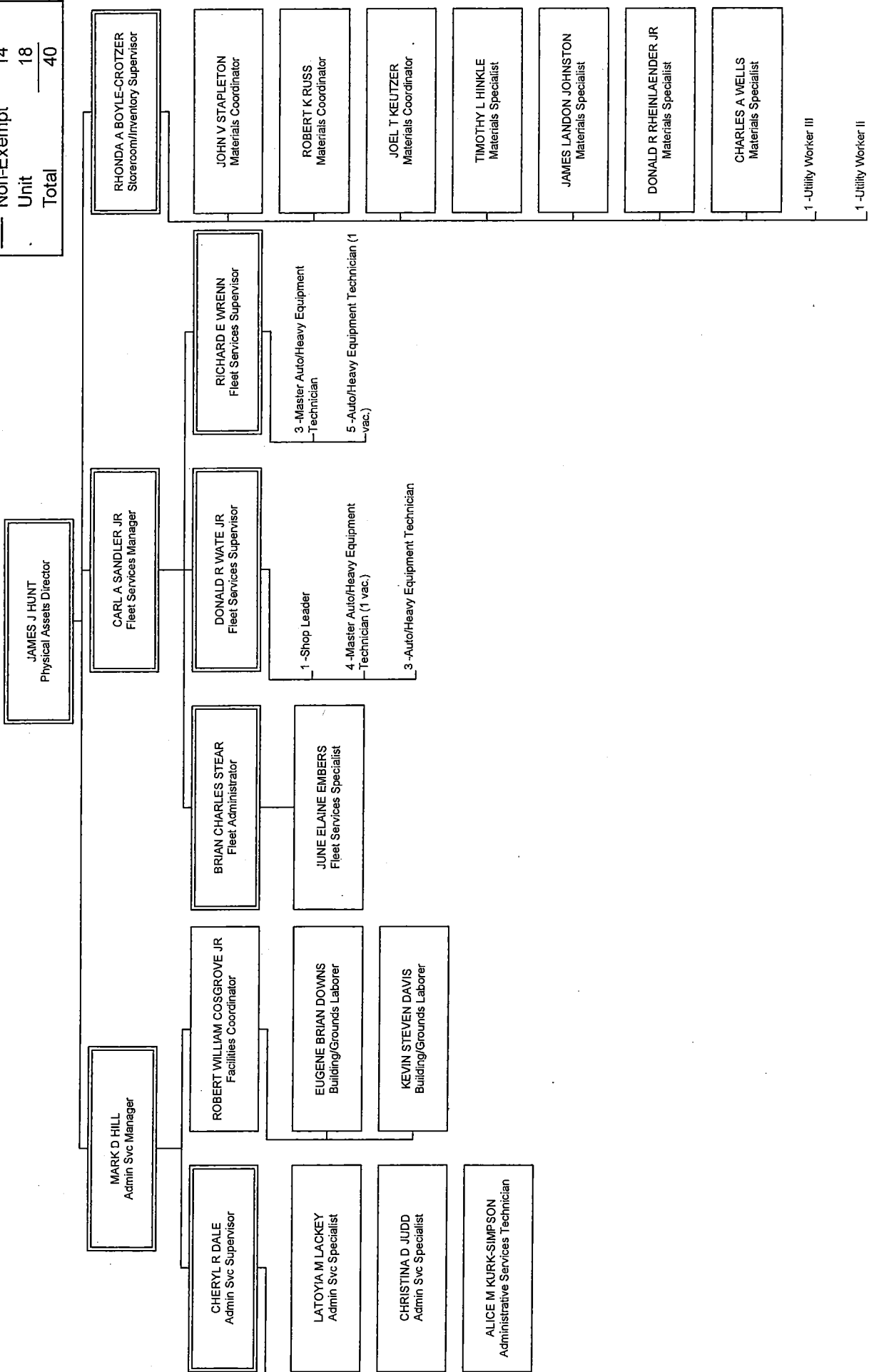
BUDGET		US
Actual		19
Vacant		1
Authorized		20
Exempt		10
Non-Exempt		10
Unit		0
Total		20



Physical Assets Division

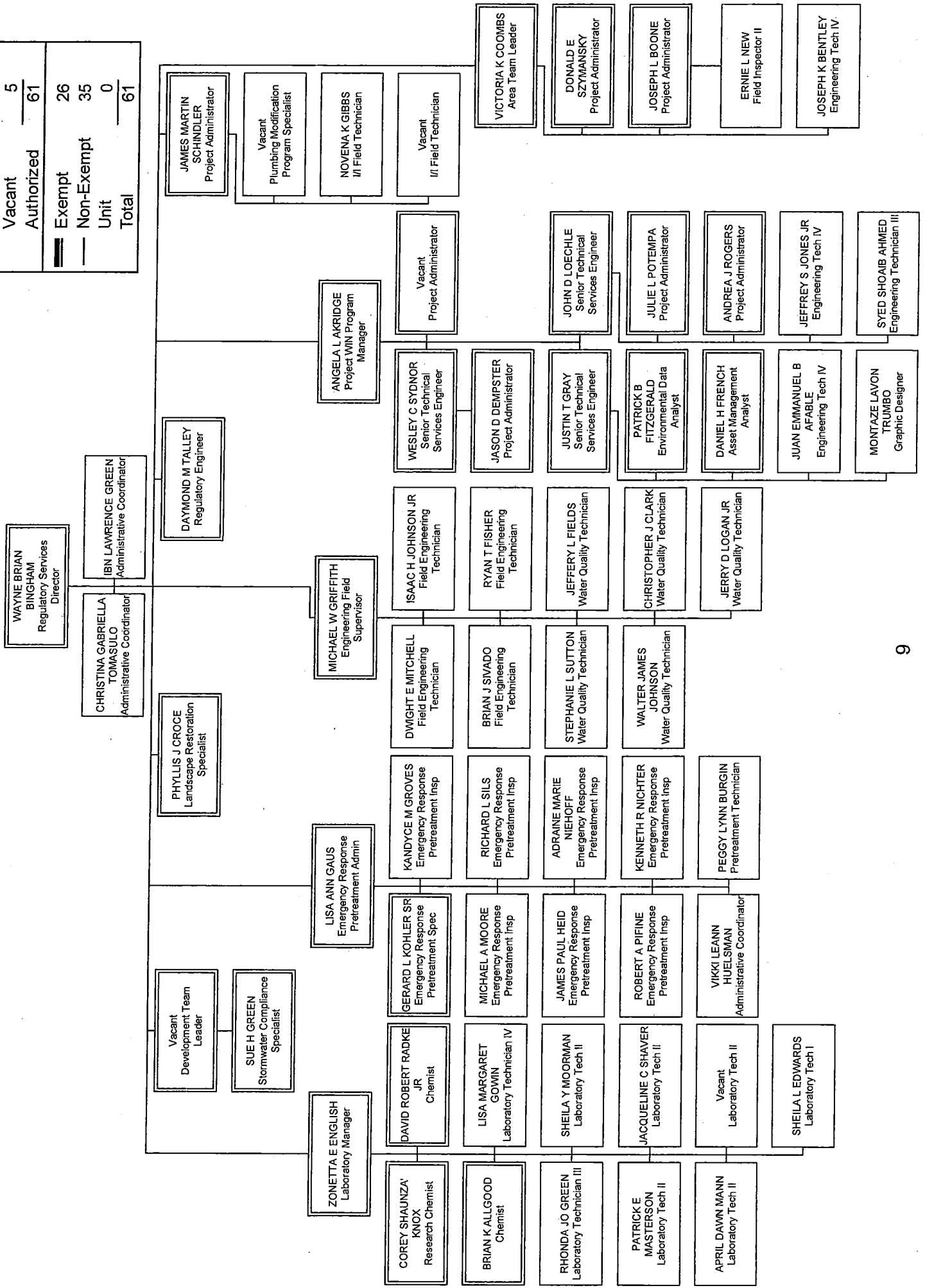
BUDGET ST.

Actual	38
Vacant	2
Authorized	40
Exempt	8
Non-Exempt	14
Unit	18
Total	40



Regulatory Services Division

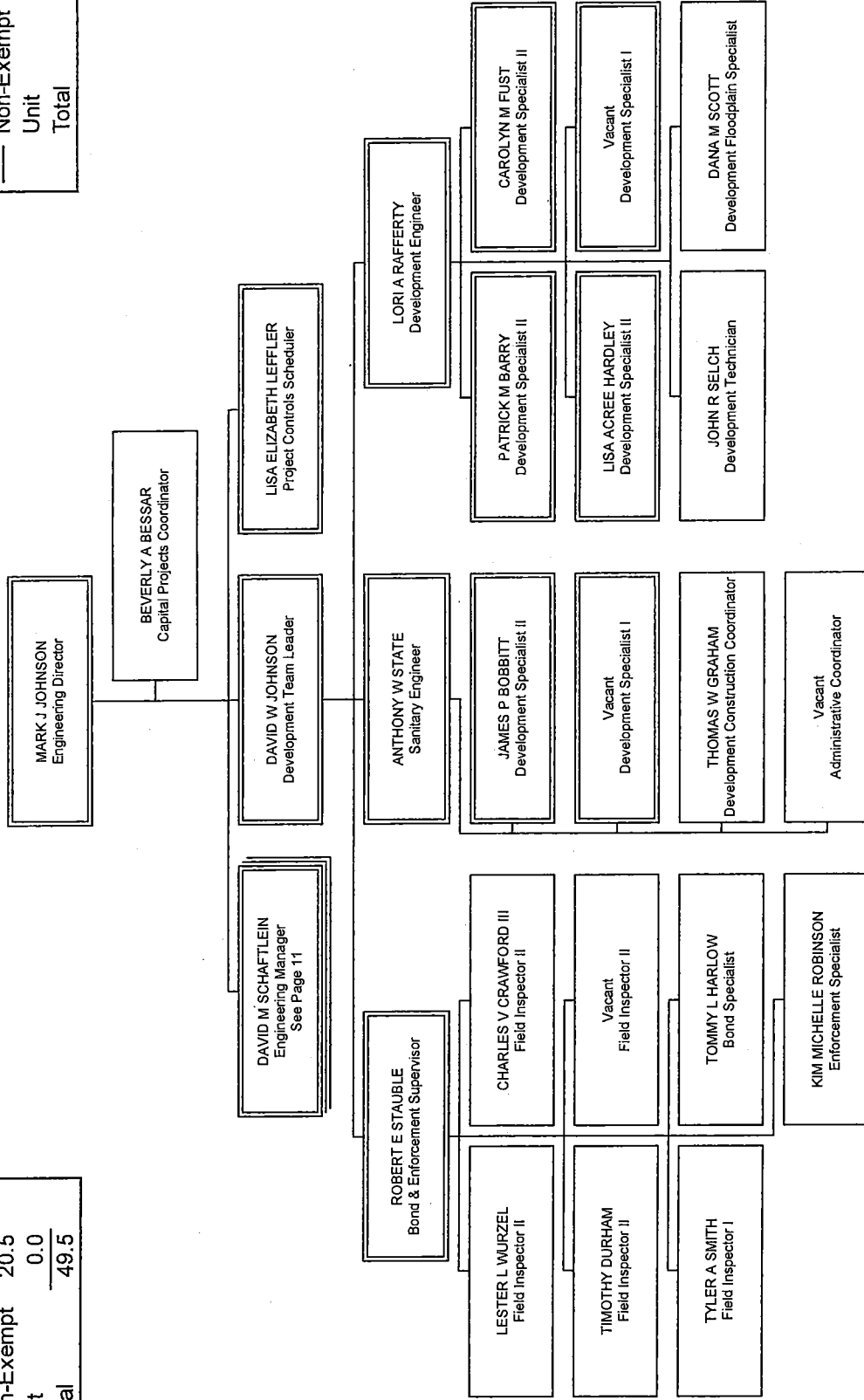
BUDGET	
Actual	56
Vacant	5
Authorized	<u>61</u>
Exempt	26
Non-Exempt	35
Unit	0
Total	61



Engineering Division Development Plan/Review

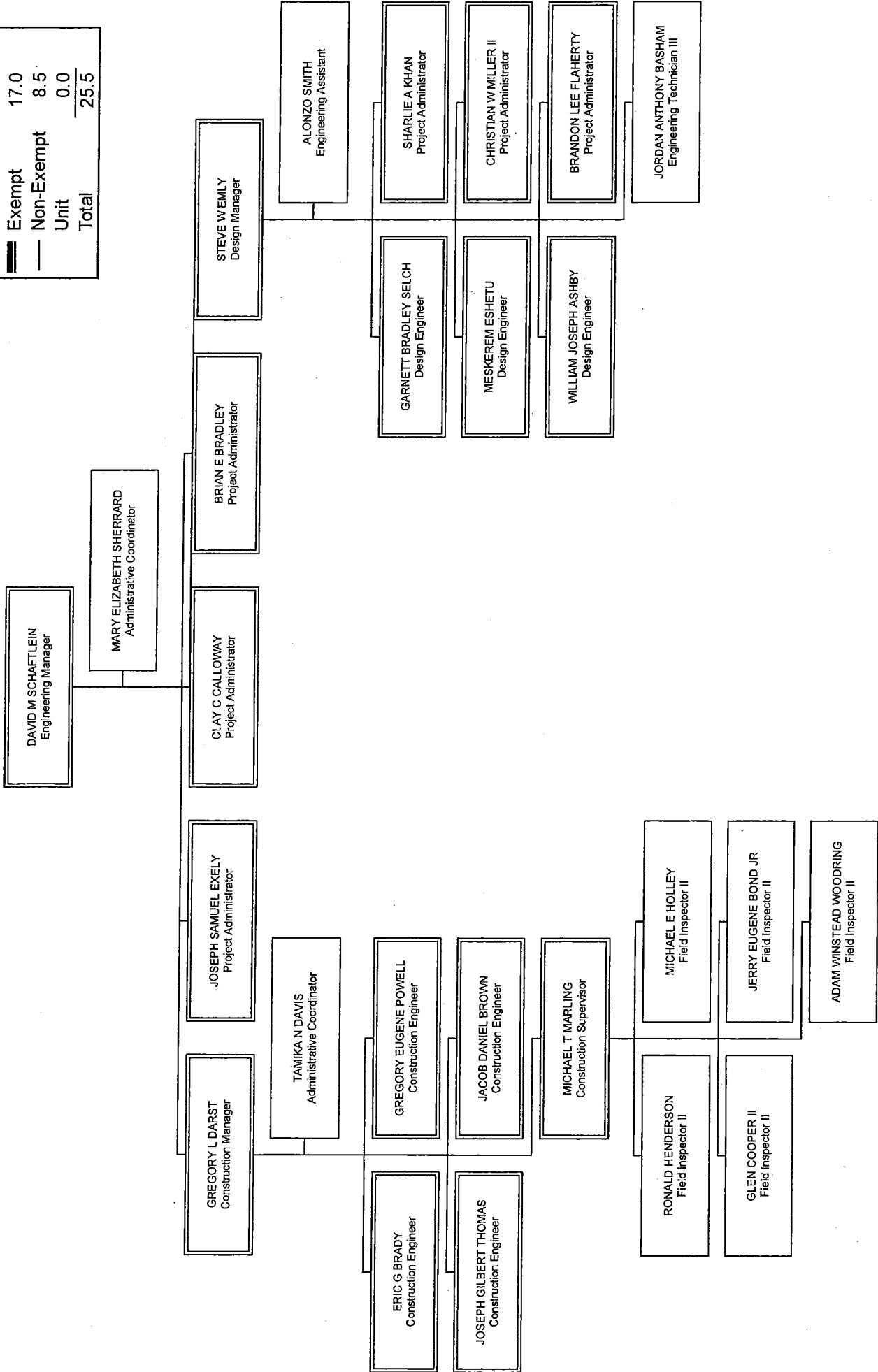
DIVE		BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	45.5		
Vacant	4.0		
Authorized	49.5		
Exempt	29.0		
Non-Exempt	20.5		
Unit	0.0		
Total	49.5		

BUDGET ST			
Actual	20		
Vacant	4		
Authorized	24		
Exempt	12		
Non-Exempt	12		
Unit	0		
Total	24		



Engineering Division Design/Construction

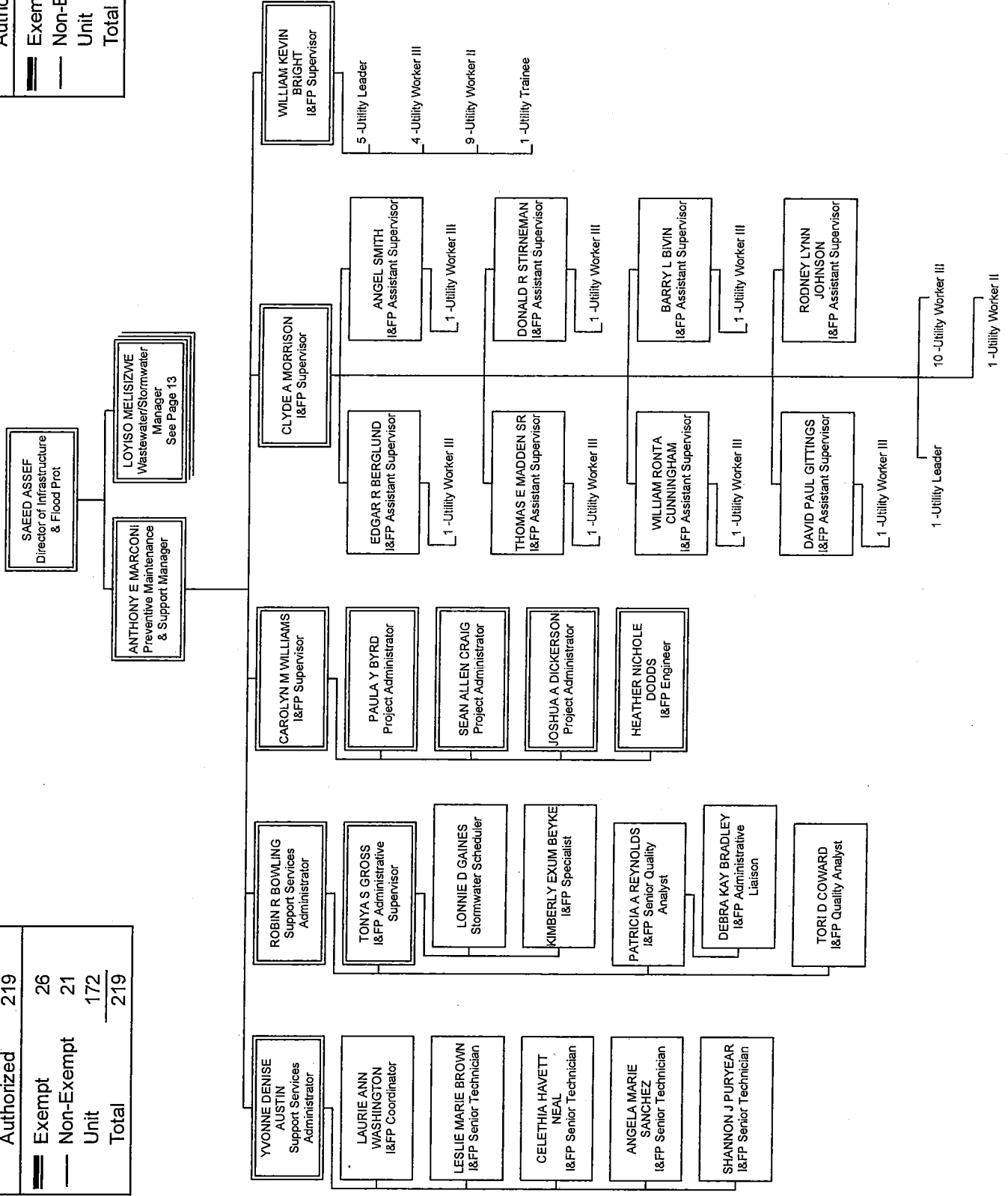
BUDGET		US
Actual		25.5
Vacant		0.0
Authorized		25.5
Exempt		17.0
Non-Exempt		8.5
Unit		0.0
Total		25.5



Infrastructure & Flood Protection Division Administration & Support Services

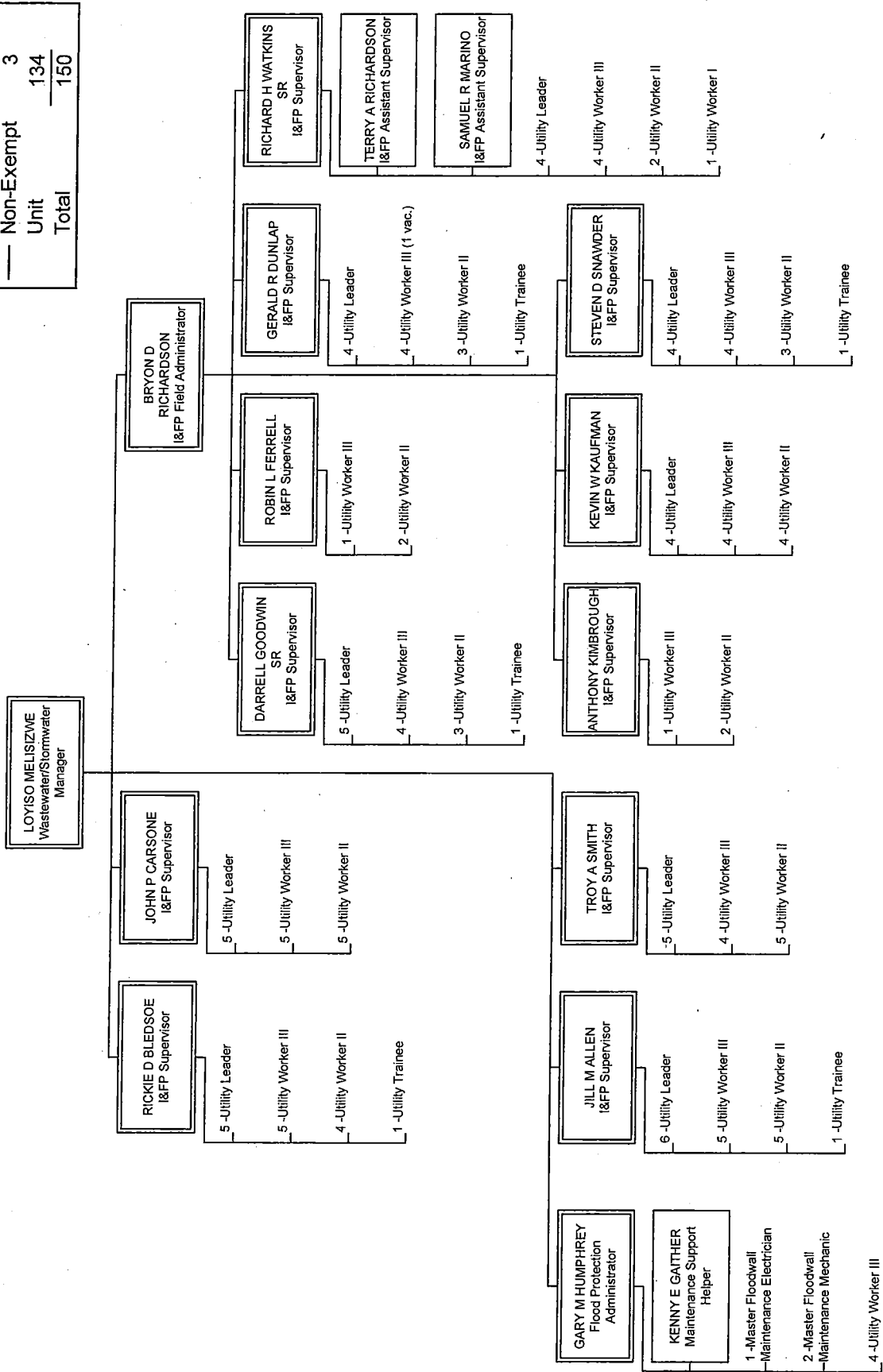
DM - BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	218
Vacant	1
Authorized	219
Exempt	26
Non-Exempt	21
Unit	172
Total	219

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	69
Vacant	0
Authorized	69
Exempt	13
Non-Exempt	18
Unit	38
Total	69



Infrastructure & Flood Protection Division Sewer/Flood Protection & Stormwater Drainage

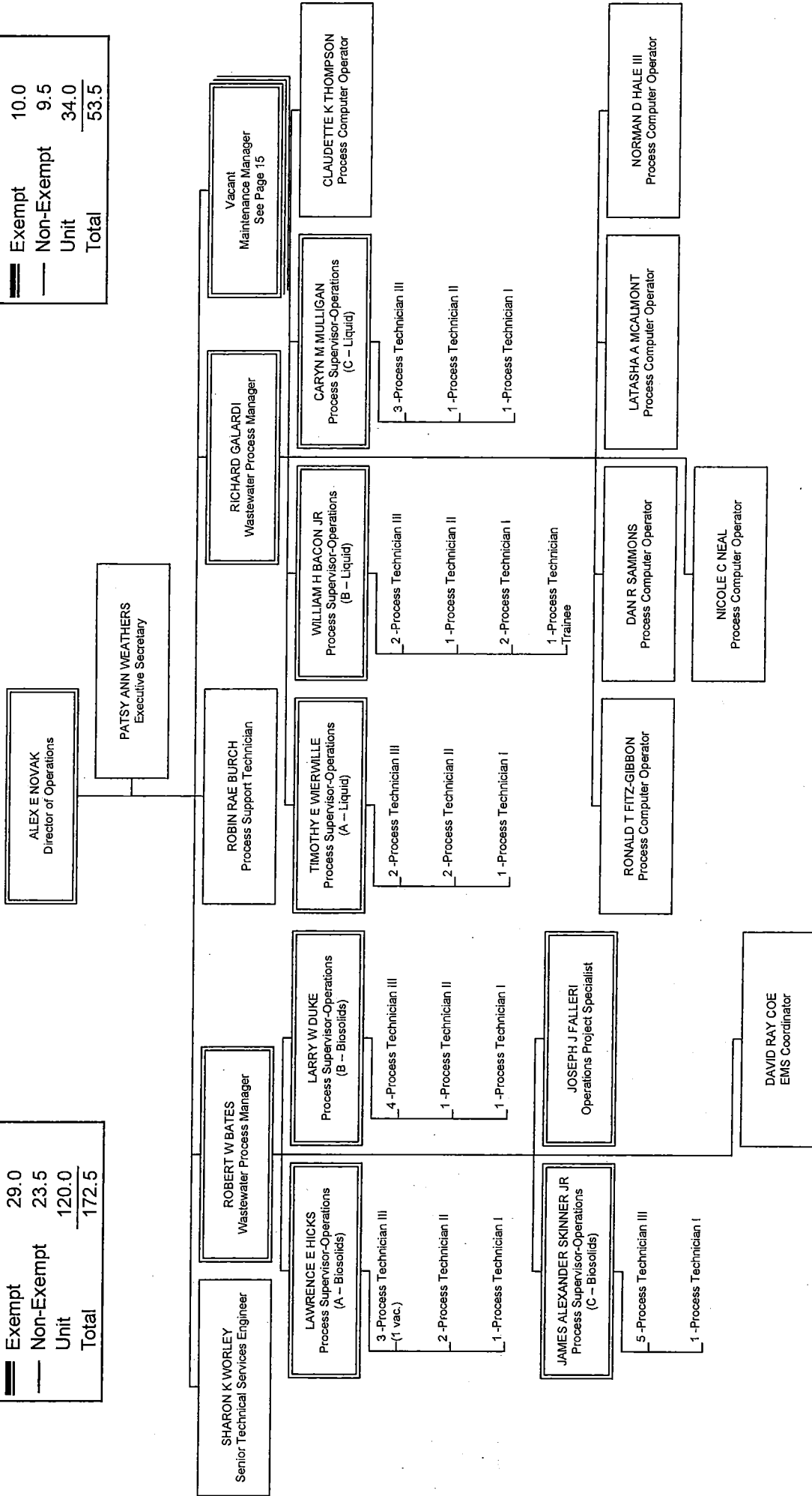
BUDGET		US	
Actual	149		
Vacant	1		
Authorized	150		
Exempt	13		
Non-Exempt	3		
Unit	134		
Total	150		



Operations Division MFWTP Operations

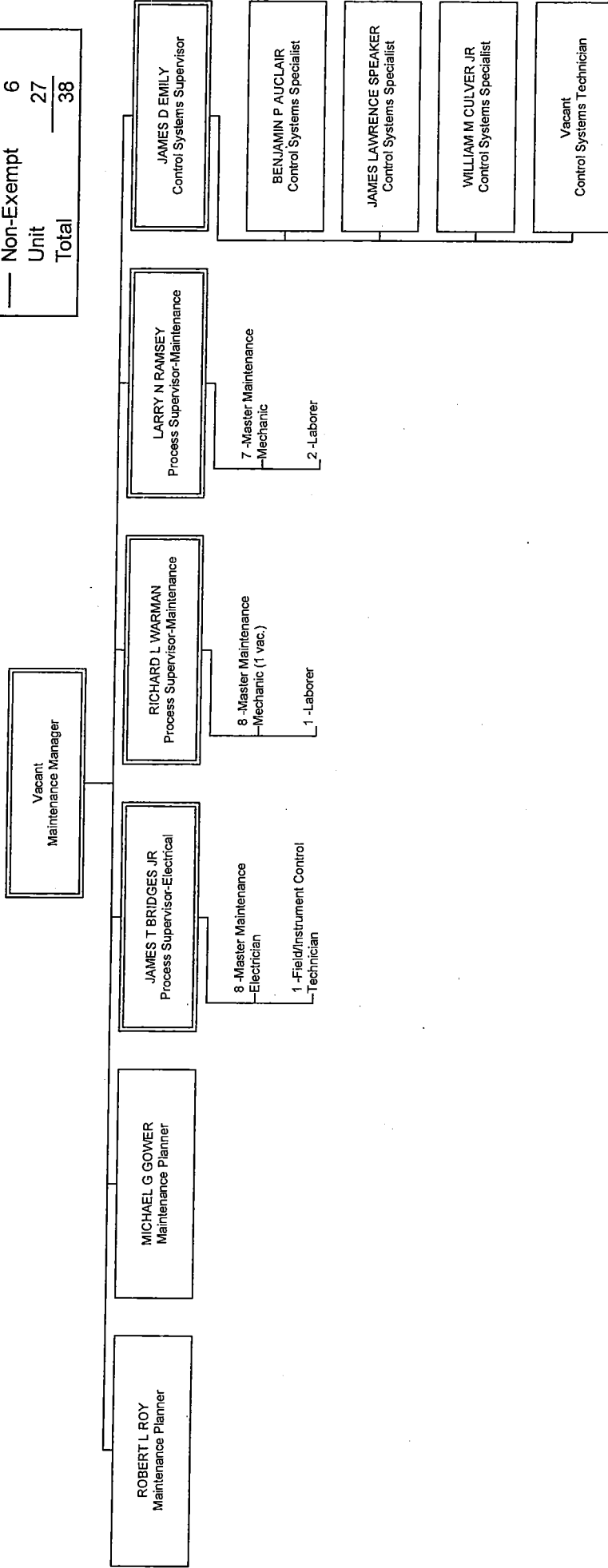
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	165.5
Vacant	7.0
Authorized	172.5
<hr/>	
Exempt	29.0
Non-Exempt	23.5
Unit	120.0
Total	172.5

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	52.5
Vacant	1.0
Authorized	53.5
<hr/>	
Exempt	10.0
Non-Exempt	9.5
Unit	34.0
Total	53.5



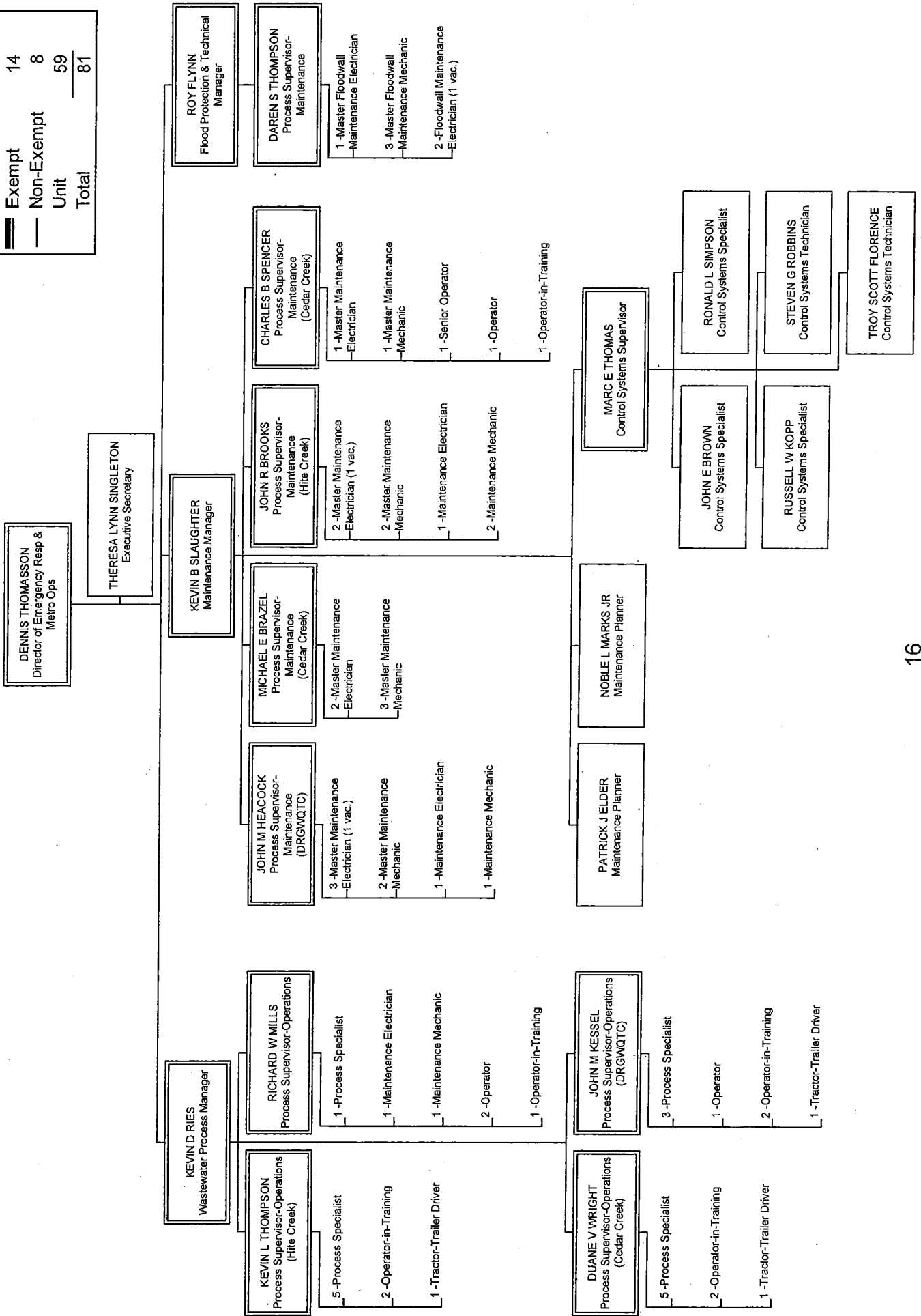
Operati Division MFWTP Maintenance

BUDGET		US
Actual		35
Vacant		3
Authorized		38
Exempt		5
Non-Exempt		6
Unit		27
Total		38



Operation Division Metro Operations & Maintenance

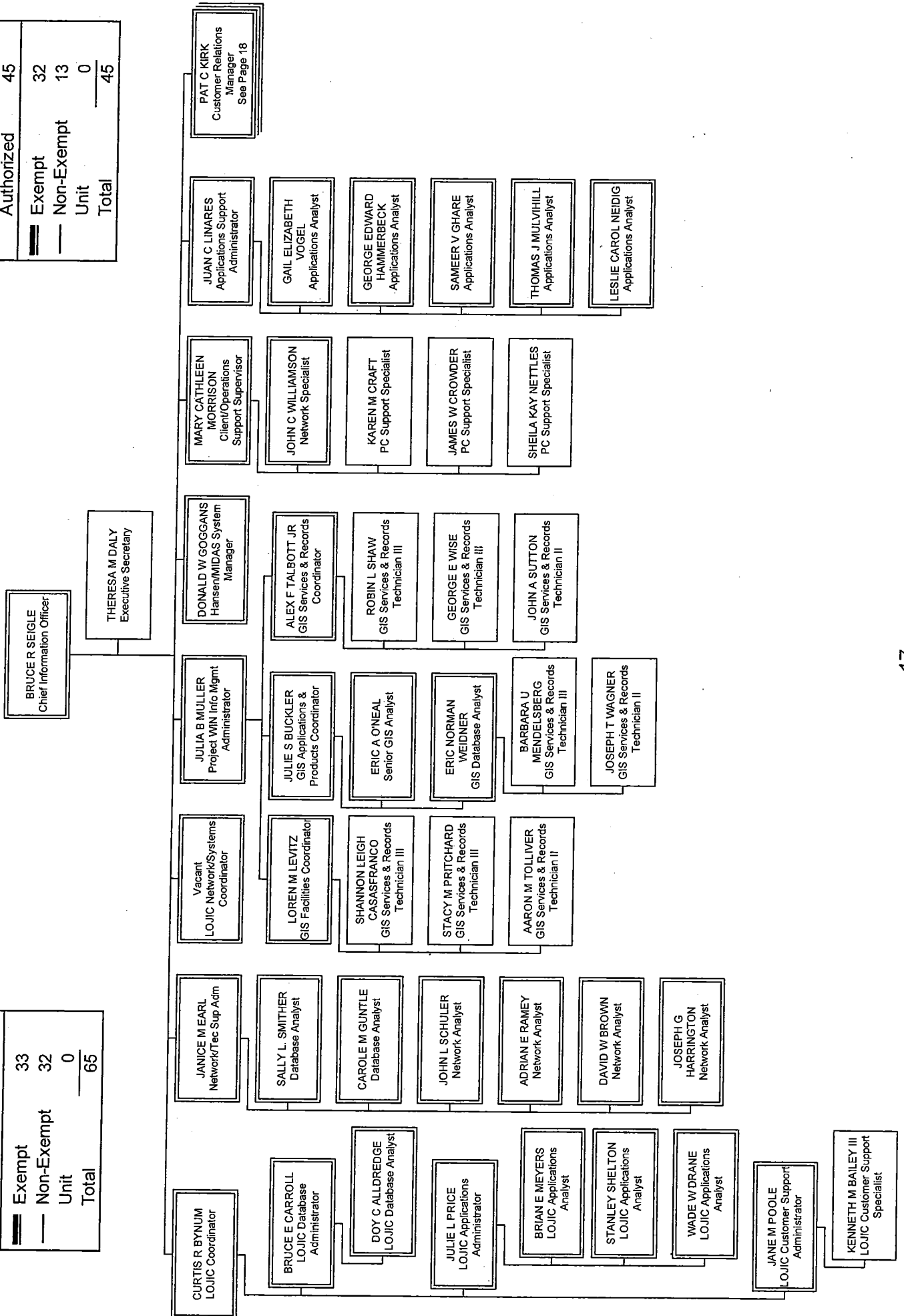
BUDGET ST	
Actual	78
Vacant	3
Authorized	81
Exempt	14
Non-Exempt	8
Unit	59
Total	81



Information Technology Division Information Technology & LOJIC

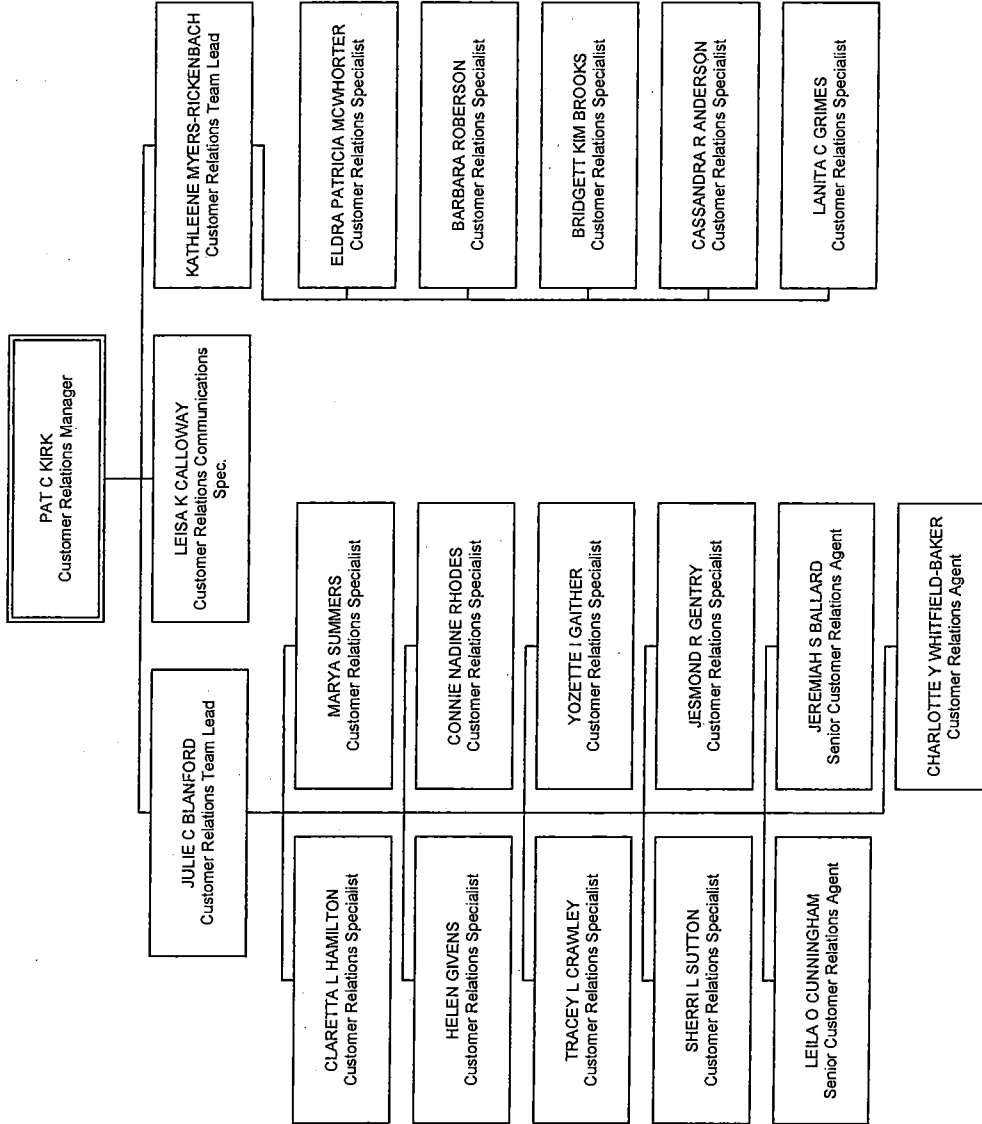
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	64
Vacant	1
Authorized	65
Exempt	33
Non-Exempt	32
Unit	0
Total	65

BUDGET		US
Actual	44	
Vacant	1	
Authorized	45	
Exempt	32	
Non-Exempt	13	
Unit	0	
Total	45	



Information Technology Division Customer Relations

BUDGETS		SL
Actual		20
Vacant		0
Authorized		20
Exempt	1	
Non-Exempt	19	
Unit	0	
Total		20



C. WET WEATHER DISCHARGE RECONNAISSANCE TEAM SSO INSPECTION ROUTES

APPENDIX C - Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team (WWDRT) SSO Inspection Routes

Asset Unit ID	Hansen Group ID	Hansen Group Description	Status	Initial Event Date	Route Responsibility
83011	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	07/29/09	Engineering
17724	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	09/27/03	Engineering
19360	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/27/11	Engineering
19369	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/27/11	Engineering
22307	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	03/09/11	Engineering
27116	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	03/20/08	Engineering
28984	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/24/02	Engineering
28998	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/24/02	Engineering
29239	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	R	04/09/11	Engineering
29933	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	04/04/08	Engineering
29943	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/23/11	Engineering
29948	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/04/08	Engineering
31073	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Engineering
31074	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/24/11	Engineering
31083	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	04/04/08	Engineering
31084	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/23/11	Engineering
33003	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Engineering
35309	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/23/07	Engineering
36409	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	04/07/08	Engineering
61667	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Engineering
61687	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Engineering
63094	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Engineering
63095	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Engineering
65531	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Engineering
67997	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/27/11	Engineering
67999	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Engineering
70158	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	F	05/02/10	Engineering
70212	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/24/02	Engineering
79076	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	05/12/08	Engineering
86424	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/12/11	Engineering
89196	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	05/03/10	Engineering
08426	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	05/03/10	Engineering
08427	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/25/11	Regulatory Services
08430	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/25/11	Regulatory Services
08431	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/22/11	Regulatory Services
			D	02/25/11	Regulatory Services

APPENDIX C - Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team (WWDRT) SSO Inspection Routes

Asset Unit ID	Hansen Group ID	Hansen Group Description	Status	Initial Event Date	Route Responsibility
08537	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	09/27/02	Regulatory Services
08717	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/15/07	Regulatory Services
13931	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/04/08	Regulatory Services
13943	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
16649	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/24/02	Regulatory Services
18134	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
18297	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Regulatory Services
18298	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	05/28/04	Regulatory Services
18299	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/28/11	Regulatory Services
18302	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/20/08	Regulatory Services
18370	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	03/20/08	Regulatory Services
18434	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
18654	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/22/11	Regulatory Services
20644	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/22/11	Regulatory Services
23211	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/22/00	Regulatory Services
23212	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
25676	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/18/00	Regulatory Services
26650	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
26651	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
30680	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	05/30/04	Regulatory Services
30681	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/18/04	Regulatory Services
30701	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	12/21/08	Regulatory Services
30702	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	12/21/08	Regulatory Services
30704	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	12/21/08	Regulatory Services
36763	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	07/29/09	Regulatory Services
44396	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
44397	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	05/27/04	Regulatory Services
48885	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/24/11	Regulatory Services
48888	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Regulatory Services
49224	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
49236	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
49445	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	06/24/11	Regulatory Services
49513	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/23/11	Regulatory Services
49647	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/28/11	Regulatory Services
49672	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/15/07	Regulatory Services

APPENDIX C - Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team (WWDRT) SSO Inspection Routes

Asset Unit ID	Hansen Group ID	Hansen Group Description	Status	Initial Event Date	Route Responsibility
49673	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
51160	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
51161	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
51301	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	09/20/09	Regulatory Services
51594	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	09/12/06	Regulatory Services
63779	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	12/21/08	Regulatory Services
66232	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/23/11	Regulatory Services
66349	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/04/08	Regulatory Services
73111	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Regulatory Services
99259	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	07/29/09	Regulatory Services
104223	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	05/20/05	Regulatory Services
104231	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/23/07	Regulatory Services
47960A	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	08/20/08	Regulatory Services
72571-X	RS SSO ROUTE HP	RS HIKES POINT RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/29/01	Regulatory Services
28249	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/12/06	Regulatory Services
28250	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/03/05	Regulatory Services
28336	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	08/30/05	Regulatory Services
28340	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/03/05	Regulatory Services
28391	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	05/30/04	Regulatory Services
28392	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/29/01	Regulatory Services
28395	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/15/07	Regulatory Services
28413	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/20/02	Regulatory Services
28414	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	01/03/05	Regulatory Services
28415	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/19/02	Regulatory Services
28416	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
28417	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
28451	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/27/11	Regulatory Services
28711	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/27/11	Regulatory Services
31733	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Regulatory Services
64505	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/24/11	Regulatory Services
104289	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	10/04/06	Regulatory Services
1S028-SI	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	RS JEFFERSONTOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/20/02	Regulatory Services
01793	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/04/08	Regulatory Services
02932	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
02933	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/04/08	Regulatory Services

APPENDIX C - Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team (WWDRT) SSO Inspection Routes

Asset Unit ID	Hansen Group ID	Hansen Group Description	Status	Initial Event Date	Route Responsibility
02935	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
21103	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	09/29/10	Regulatory Services
24448	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/23/11	Regulatory Services
24507	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
25012	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	05/28/04	Regulatory Services
26752	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	04/04/08	Regulatory Services
27005	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	09/02/03	Regulatory Services
41374	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/27/08	Regulatory Services
41416	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	05/03/11	Regulatory Services
43726	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/23/11	Regulatory Services
45829	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/09/11	Regulatory Services
45832	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	06/09/10	Regulatory Services
45835	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	09/02/03	Regulatory Services
47583	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	02/06/08	Regulatory Services
47593	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
47596	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	F	05/02/10	Regulatory Services
47603	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	03/04/08	Regulatory Services
47604	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
63319	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/23/07	Regulatory Services
66623	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/23/11	Regulatory Services
71004	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	04/27/11	Regulatory Services
84155	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/10/11	Regulatory Services
89791	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	06/23/11	Regulatory Services
90700	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	03/19/08	Regulatory Services
96020	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	E	03/12/09	Regulatory Services
08935-SM	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/29/01	Regulatory Services
IS021A-SI	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	RS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	08/01/69	Regulatory Services



Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team - Engineering Rain Event SSO Inspection Route

Legend

-  Overflow Inspections
-  Interstate
-  Major Arterial
-  Minor Arterial
-  Major Streams



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1 inch = 10,000 feet

Map Revision - August 2011
Map Prepared by
MSD GIS Services and Records/gcoates



**Wet Weather Discharge
Reconnaissance Team -
Regulatory Services
Hikes Point Rain Event
SSO Inspection Route**

Legend

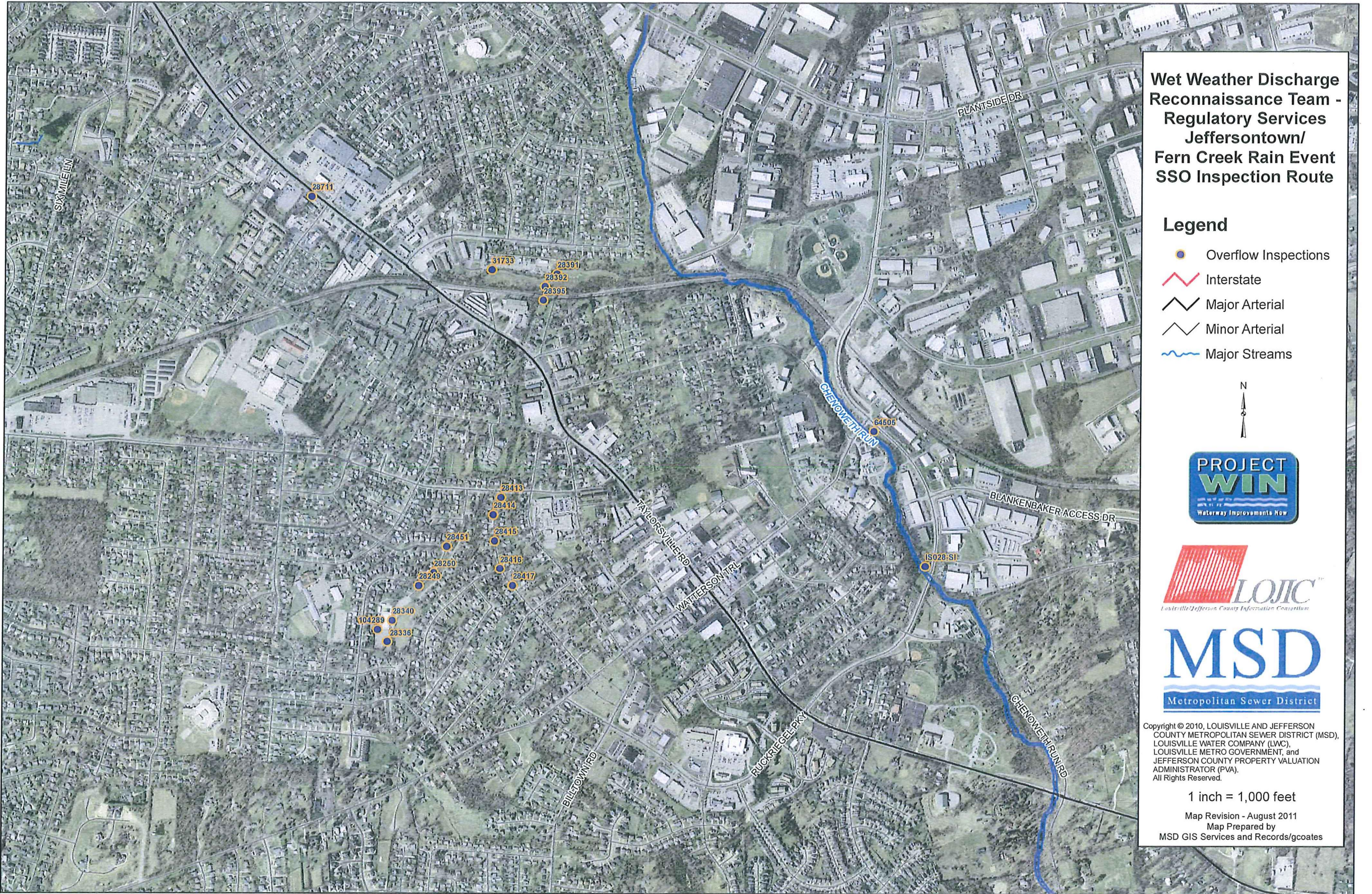
- Overflow Inspections
- Interstate
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Major Streams



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Map Revision - August 2011
Map Prepared by
MSD GIS Services and Records/gcoates



**Wet Weather Discharge
Reconnaissance Team -
Regulatory Services
Jeffersontown/
Fern Creek Rain Event
SSO Inspection Route**

Legend

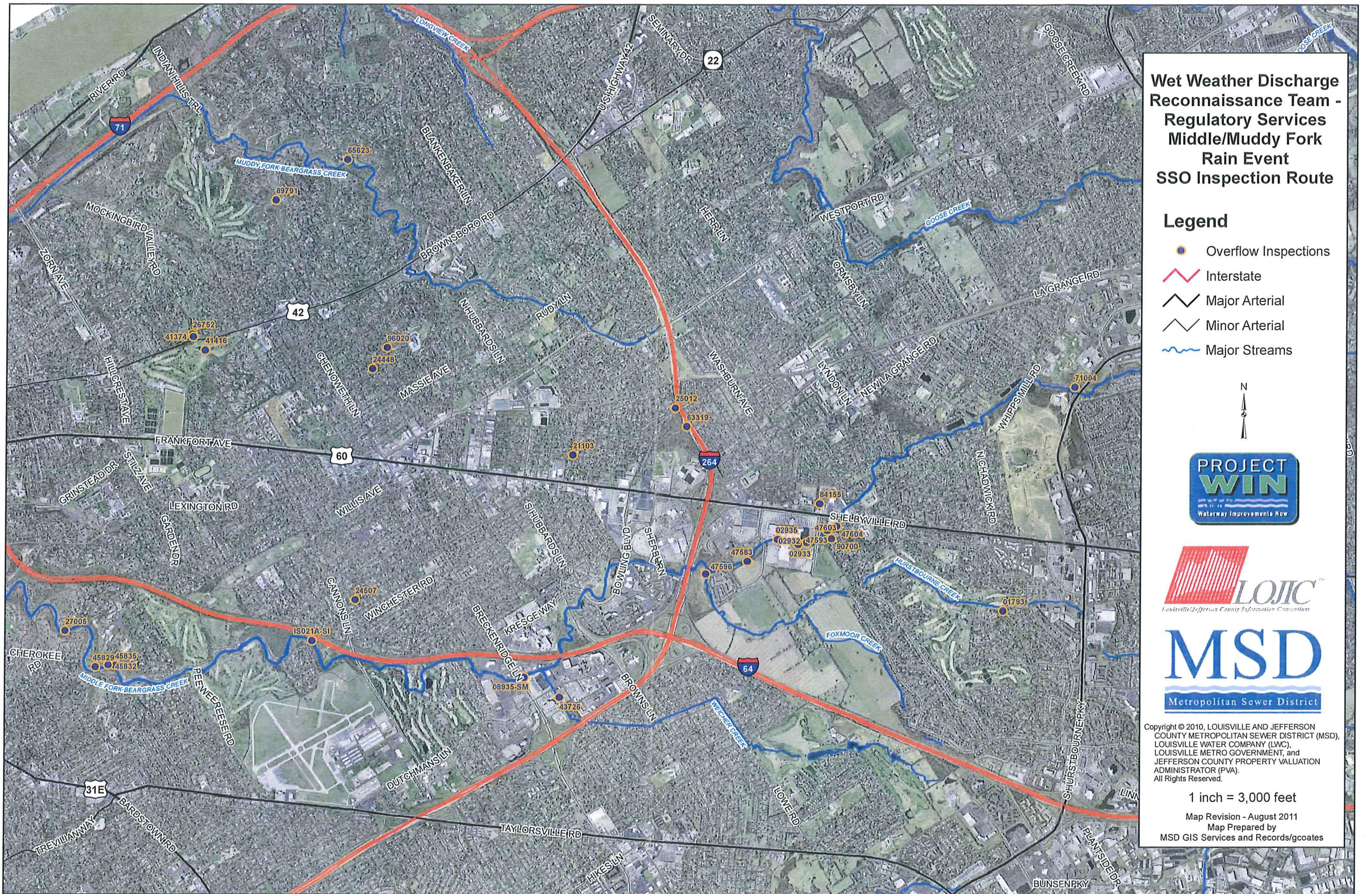
-  Overflow Inspections
-  Interstate
-  Major Arterial
-  Minor Arterial
-  Major Streams



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1 inch = 1,000 feet

Map Revision - August 2011
Map Prepared by
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**Wet Weather Discharge
Reconnaissance Team -
Regulatory Services
Middle/Muddy Fork
Rain Event
SSO Inspection Route**

Legend

-  Overflow Inspections
-  Interstate
-  Major Arterial
-  Minor Arterial
-  Major Streams



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1 inch = 3,000 feet

Map Revision - August 2011
Map Prepared by
MSD GIS Services and Records/gcoates

D. OVERFLOWS RESPONSE MATRIX

Appendix D - Response To Overflows Matrix

Overflow Locations	Discharge Work Order Activity	Potential Overflow Causes (Problem Code) and (DISCAU)	Extent of Overflow Impact Possibilities (Result Code)	Type of Overflow Impact (DISIMP)	Control Zone Options (DISCZ)	Event-Based Public Notification (DISPUB)	Overflow Repair/Mitigation Options (DISREP)	Potential Cleanup Options (DISCLN)
Manhole (SMH)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	CAP - Lack of System Capacity ELEC - Electrical Problems (MSD) FLOOD - COE FPS Operations GB - Grease Blockage MECH - Mechanical Failure OBST - Obstruction POWER - Power Outage (LG&E) PUMP - Pumped location R - Roots STRUC - Structural Failure UD - Utility Damage	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Fish kill Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Permanent signage Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers Radio public service announcement	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Pump and Haul Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal
Pump Station (SLS)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	CAP - Lack of System Capacity ELEC - Electrical Problems (MSD) GB - Grease Blockage MECH - Mechanical Failure OBST - Obstruction POWER - Power Outage (LG&E) PUMP - Pumped location STRUC - Structural Failure UD - Utility Damage	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Fish kill Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Permanent signage Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers Radio public service announcement	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Pump and Haul Portable Generator Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal



Appendix D - Response To Overflows Matrix

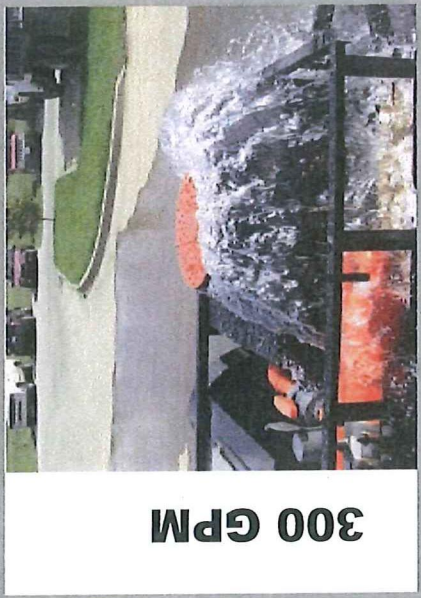
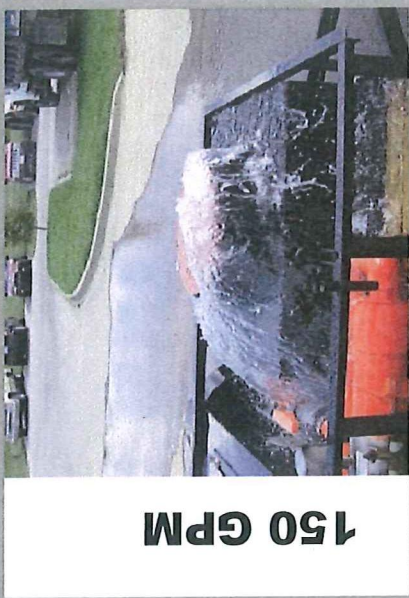
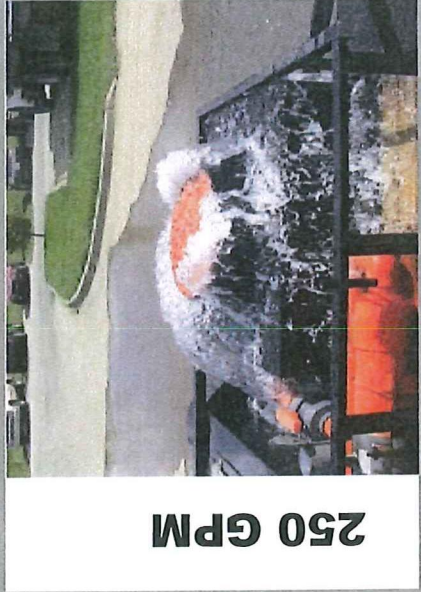
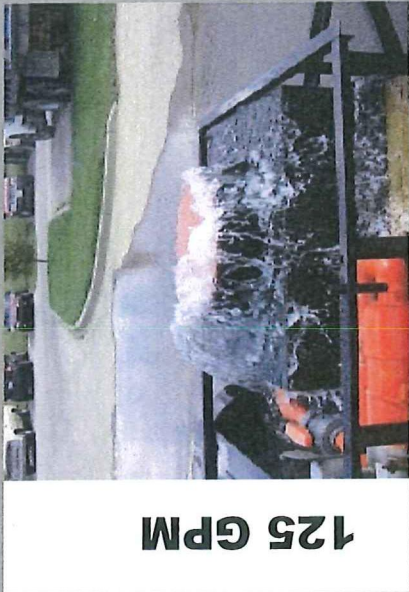
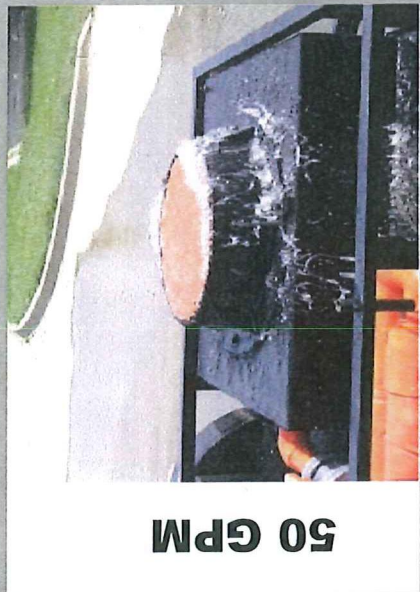
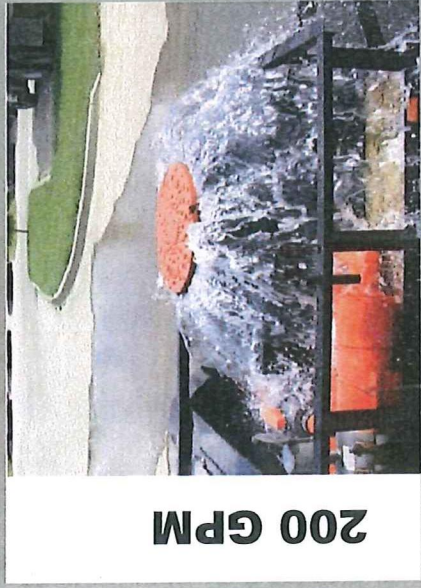
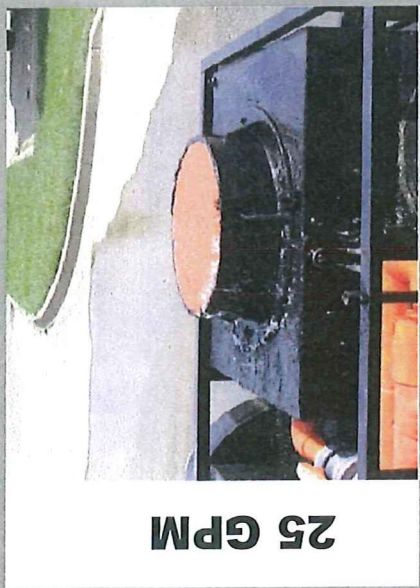
Overflow Locations	Discharge Work Order Activity	Potential Overflow Causes (Problem Code) and (DISCAU)	Extent of Overflow Impact Possibilities (Result Code)	Type of Overflow Impact (DISIMP)	Control Zone Options (DISCZ)	Event-Based Public Notification (DISPUB)	Overflow Repair/Mitigation Options (DISREP)	Potential Cleanup Options (DISCLN)
Wastewater Treatment Plant (STP)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	BLEND - Blending (JTWTP Only) BYPAS – Bypass at WWTP) CAP - Lack of System Capacity ELEC - Electrical Problems (MSD) GB - Grease Blockage MECH – Mechanical Failure STRUC - Structural Failure UPSET – WWTP Process upset	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Fish kill Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Permanent signage Temporary signage Advised customer Door hangers Radio public service announcement	Containment Filtration Pump and Haul Portable Generator Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal
Sewer Main (SMN)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	STRUC - Structural Failure UD - Utility Damage	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Fish kill Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal
Property Service Connection (SSL)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	CAP - Lack of System Capacity ELEC - Electrical Problems (MSD) GB - Grease Blockage MECH – Mechanical Failure OBST - Obstruction POWER - Power Outage (LG&E) PPI – Private Property Issue R - Roots STRUC - Structural Failure UD - Utility Damage	INT - Internal - Basement backup EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Property damage	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags	Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Repair If Private Property issue, advise property owner to contact licensed plumber	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors removes contaminated materials, cleans and sanitize area If Private Property issue, advise Property Owner to clean up the area

Appendix D - Response To Overflows Matrix

Overflow Locations	Discharge Work Order Activity	Potential Overflow Causes (Problem Code) and (DISCAU)	Extent of Overflow Impact Possibilities (Result Code)	Type of Overflow Impact (DISIMP)	Control Zone Options (DISCZ)	Event-Based Public Notification (DISPUB)	Overflow Repair/Mitigation Options (DISREP)	Potential Cleanup Options (DISCLN)
Storm Pump Station (STLS)	Dry Weather (DISDW)	FLOOD - COE FPS Operations	WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Stream Discoloration None observed - underwater	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police No control zone required - underwater	Permanent signage Temporary signage	Operate Station In Accordance with COE manual	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal
Catch Basin (STIN)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	CAP - Wet weather surcharge	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal
Sewer Valve (SV)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	MECH - Mechanical STRUC - Structural Failure UD - Utility Damage	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal
Sewer Node (SND)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	CAP - Wet weather surcharge STRUC - Structural Failure	EXT - External - Soil/Pavement WUS - Waters of the U.S.	Sewer solids/debris Stream Discoloration	Barricades/cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/Police	Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the Area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vactor removal

E. VOLUME ESTIMATION GUIDE

Overflow Volume Estimation



F. OVERFLOW ADVISORY WARNING SIGN

WARNING

ADVERTENCIA

The surface water in this area contains contaminants caused by a temporary overflow of a sanitary sewer. Avoid contact with water due to increased health risks. For more information, visit our website or call the telephone number below.



El agua de superficie en esta área contiene contaminantes causados por un desborde temporal del alcantarillado sanitario. Evite contacto físico con esta agua debido al alto riesgo de salud. Para más información, visite nuestro sitio en el Internet o llame al teléfono que aparece a continuación.

G. OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

Work Order Tab

Work Order # _____

Activity Wet Weather Discharge (DISREV) Dry Weather Discharge (DISDW) Suspected Discharge (DISSUS)

Asset _____

SLS, SPL, SMH, SSL,
SMN, SND, STIN, SV

Hansen Unit ID Number _____

Overflow Began (Initiated) _____

Date _____

Military Time _____

SLS – Sewer Lift Station

SMH – Sewer Manhole

SMN – Sewer Main

STIN – Storm Inlet

SPL – Sewer Treatment Plant

SSL – Sewer Service Line

SND – Sewer Node

SV – Sewer Valve

Name _____

Name, Address or Location _____

Overflow Stopped (Completed) _____

Date _____

Military Time _____

Initiated By _____

Assigned To _____

Problem

GB Grease Blockage

CAP Lack of System Capacity

BYPASS (At WTP's only)

R Roots

PUMP Pumped Overflow

UPSET (WTP Process Upset)

OBST Sewer Main Obstruction

ELEC Electrical Problems at MSD

BLEND (At Jeffersontown WTP only)

STRUC Structural Failure

POWER Power Outage (LG&E)

PPI Private Property Issue (for SSLs only)

MECH Mechanical Failure

UD Utility Damaged MSD Asset

FLOOD Corps Pump Station Operation

FOMAJ Force Majeure Event

Condition

LAT Lateral Line

CSO Authorized Discharge

MAIN Main Line

(Rain Event on a # CSO only)

Result

INT Interior (In the building)

EXT Exterior (On the ground)

WUS Reached waters of the US

Comments Tab

Spot Inspections Tab (see Spot Inspection Sample Text Guide for additional options)

Discharge Amount (DISAMT) Est. Volume Released _____

Cause of Discharge (DISCAU) Additional Cause Info _____

(EX: Shaft broke in pump; Grease blockage in line)

Clean up Activity (DISCLN)

Check all that apply

No Debris

Pipe discharge submerged - no cleanup

Customer cleaned area

MSD cleaned & sanitized area

Contractor cleaned & sanitized area

Control Zone Setup (DISCZ)

Check all that apply

Flags

Barricades

Tape

Cones

Road Closed

Temp Signs

Advised property owner/ customer to avoid direct contact with sewage

Pipe discharge submerged - no control zone

Visual Impact Observed (DISIMP)

Check all that apply

Personal Hygiene Products

Sewage

Fish Kill

Debris

Solids

_____at pumped site

Discoloration in Stream

_____around (floor drain, basement, cleanout, ground, stream, drainage sys)

No impact observed (customer reported backup / pipe discharge submerged)

Repair / Remedial Action (DISREP) _____

(EX: Compressor repaired: WO #12345 flushed area, WO#23456 root cut line, informed PO to repair problem)

Log Tab

Notified the Public (DISPUB)

Check all that apply

MSD advised customer on site

MSD advised customer by door card

MSD advised customer by phone

MSD advised customer by letter

H. DISCHARGE REPORT – IMSAST0004



Report Selections: Excluding PPI, CSO, Result: WUS, Act Code: DISDW, DISREV

KPDES # KY0025194 Facility ID MSD0255 Water Quality Treatment Center JEFFERSONTOWN Receiving Stream of Treatment Center CHENOWETH RUN Region CENT

Facility Type	SPL Sewer Treatment Plant	Facility Address	10725 OLD TAYLORSVILLE RD	If Pump Station, Name of Pump Station:	CHENOWETH RUN	Discharge to	STREAM
---------------	---------------------------	------------------	---------------------------	--	---------------	--------------	--------

Activity Code / Description	DISREV: RAIN EVENT DISCHARGE	WO #	1185849	Initiated By	ELDER	Assigned To	WRIGHT	Disch Status	DOCUMENTED	Event Date	01/14/07	Problem	BLENDING AT TOWN WQTC	Result	UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE - WATERS	Completed	01/01/11 06:34 PM	Condition	
-----------------------------	------------------------------	------	---------	--------------	-------	-------------	--------	--------------	------------	------------	----------	---------	-----------------------	--------	---------------------------------	-----------	-------------------	-----------	--

Spot Inspections:

Peak Plant Flow when Blending:	11,740,000 GPD
Total Plant Flow when Blending:	7,094,000 GAL
Discharge Amount:	899,840 GAL
Cause:	LACK OF SYSTEM CAPACITY - HEAVY RAIN IN AREA
Clean Up:	NO CLEAN UP PERFORMED - PIPES DISCHARGE UNDERWATER, DIRECTLY INTO STREAM
Control Zone:	PERMENANT SIGNS, - PIPE DISCHARGING UNDERWATER, DIRECTLY INTO STREAM
Impact:	NO IMPACT OBSERVED - FACILITY DISCHARGE UNDER ELEVATED CREEK LEVEL
Repair:	NOGOTATIONS ARE UNDERWAY TO ALLOW TEMPORARY BLENDING AT THIS LOCATION

Notifications:

01/01/11 09:48 AM	DISPUB	Project Win	http://www.msdlouky.org/projectwin/
		PERMANENT SIGNS PPOSTED IN AREA	
01/01/11 01:00 AM	DISNOT	Email notification of unauthorized discharge sent to ireland.sean@epa.gov, eppc.ert@ky.gov and LisaA.Jeffries@ky.gov	
01/01/11 01:00 AM	DISSNO	Supplemental Email notification of unauthorized discharge has been sent to ireland.sean@epa.gov, eppc.ert@ky.gov and LisaA.Jeffries@ky.gov	



Report Selections: Excluding PPI, CSO, Result: WUS, Act Code: DISDW, DISREV

KPDES #
 KY0022411

Facility ID
 MSD0278

Water Quality Treatment Center
 MORRIS FORMAN

Receiving Stream of Treatment Center
 OHIO RIVER

Region
 WEST

Facility Type SMH Sewer Manhole	Facility ID CSO206	Facility Address 1700 SPRING DR	If Pump Station, Name of Pump Station:		Receiving Stream MIDDLE FORK BEARGRASS CREEK	Discharge to STREAM
------------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	------------------------

Activity Code / Description	WO #	Initiated	Initiated By	Assigned To	Disch Status	Event Date	Problem	Result	Completed	Condition
DISDW: DRY WEATHER DISCHARGE	1196084	01/31/11 04:45 PM	FRENCH	GRIFFITH	REPAIRED - ISSUE RESOLVED	01/31/11	OBSTRUCTION-NOT GREASE / ROOTS	UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE - WATERS	01/31/11 05:15 PM	

Spot Inspections:

Discharge Amount:	12,074 GAL
Cause:	POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION IN SIPHON.
Clean Up:	NO CLEANUP OCCURRED. OVERFLOW DISCHARGES DIRECTLY TO STREAM.
Control Zone:	NO CONTROL ZONE ESTABLISHED. PIPE DISCHARGES DIRECTLY TO STREAM. PERMANENT OVERFLOW ADVISORY SIGNS POSTED.
Impact:	NO IMPACT OBSERVED. OVERFLOW REPORTED THROUGH TELEMETRY.
Repair:	SIPHON OBSTRUCTION CLEARED ITSELF.

Notifications:

02/01/11 12:58 AM	DISNOT	Email notification of unauthorized discharge sent to ireland.sean@epa.gov, eppc.ert@ky.gov and LisaA.Jeffries@ky.gov
02/01/11 12:58 AM	DISSNO	Supplemental Email notification of unauthorized discharge has been sent to ireland.sean@epa.gov, eppc.ert@ky.gov and LisaA.Jeffries@ky.gov
02/03/11 09:39 AM	DISPUB	Notification made with permanent overflow warning signs posted along Beargrass Creek

Total Facilities Printed: 3
 Total Work Orders Printed: 3

I. 5-DAY LETTER TEMPLATES



Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
 700 West Liberty Street
 Louisville Kentucky 40203-1911
 502-540-6000
 www.msdlouky.org

Mr. Charlie Roth, District Supervisor
 KY Division of Water
 Louisville Regional Office
 9116 Leesgate Road
 Louisville, KY 40222-5084

Re: Bypass (Blending) Report for the Jeffersontown WQTC – KPDES Permit KY0025194

Dear Mr. Roth:

In accordance with 401 KAR 5:065, MSD is providing this letter as a written report of the bypass (blending) event that occurred at the Jeffersontown Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC). The bypass started at _____ on _____, 20____ and stopped at _____ on _____, 20____.

Mitigation activities to minimize the extent and impact of the discharge included maximization of plant peak flow through secondary treatment to minimize the total amount of wastewater that did not receive full secondary treatment prior to blending with secondary effluent before receiving UV disinfection, and then being discharged through the permitted outfall. The cause of the bypass (blending) event was due to significant precipitation in the service area. The bypassed (blended) effluent entered Chenoweth Run at mile point 5.3.

In the table listed below is the total number of gallons of wastewater by calendar day that was bypassed (blended) around the secondary treatment of the Jeffersontown WQTC.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Start Time</u>	<u>Stop Time</u>	<u>Total Plant Flow (Vol)</u>	<u>Peak Plant Rate</u>	<u>Total Blended Flow (Vol)</u>

Please advise if you have any questions concerning this information. You can contact me on my office telephone at ()- - , my cell phone at ()- - or via email at @msdlouky.org.

Sincerely,

Process Supervisor-Operations

cc: Gary Levy, KDEP
 Paula Purifoy, Wes Sydnor, Kevin Ries, Robert Bates - MSD

eB File





700 West Liberty Street
Louisville Kentucky 40203-1911
502-540-6000
www.msdlouky.org

Mr. Charlie Roth, District Supervisor
KY Division of Water
Louisville Regional Office
9116 Leesgate Road
Louisville, KY 40222-5084

Re: Bypass Report for the – KPDES Permit

Dear Mr. Roth:

This plant experienced a bypass event and has been reported through our electronic notification system at approximately AM on , 20 , referencing Work Order as a . This letter serves as a written report of the bypass as required by 401 KAR 5:065.

Provided below are the details of the bypass event:

- Description of the noncompliance and its cause:
- Period of noncompliance: Starting AM on , 20 and stopping AM on , 20 .
- Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence:

Please advise if you have any questions concerning this information. You can contact me on my office telephone at ()- - , my cell phone at ()- - or via email at @msdlouky.org.

Sincerely,

Process Supervisor-Operations

cc: Gary Levy, KDEP
Paula Purifoy, Wes Sydnor, Kevin Ries, Robert Bates - MSD
eB File





700 West Liberty Street
Louisville Kentucky 40203-1911
502-540-6000
www.msdlouky.org

Mr. Charlie Roth, District Supervisor
KY Division of Water
Louisville Regional Office
9116 Leesgate Road
Louisville, KY 40222-5084

**Re: Potential to Bypass Notification for:
Select One**

Dear Mr. Roth:

This water quality treatment center has the potential to bypass treatment due to scheduled for _____, 20 . This scheduled event will occur, provided that conditions for minimizing the bypass potential exist. The anticipated duration of the event is _____ to _____ hours.

Precautionary measures in place to prevent a bypass include:

-
-
-
- The outage will only be performed during dry weather and low plant flow conditions to minimize any impact.

Please advise if you have any questions concerning this information. You can contact me on my office telephone at (502)-540-0, my cell phone at (502)-0-0 or via email at _____@msdlouky.org.

Sincerely,

Operations Director

cc: Gary Levy, KDEP
Paula Purifoy, MSD
eB File





Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
700 West Liberty Street
Louisville Kentucky 40203-1911
502-540-6000
www.msdlouky.org

*****DRAFT*****

Mr. Charlie Roth, District Supervisor
KY Division of Water
Louisville Regional Office
9116 Leesgate Road
Louisville, KY 40222-5084

Re: Upset Report for the [Enter WQTC and KPDES Permit Number]

Dear Mr. Roth:

This plant experienced an upset event which occurred and has been reported through our electronic notification system at approximately AM on , 20 , referencing Work Order as a [dry or wet] weather discharge.

Provided below are the details of the upset event:

- Description of the noncompliance and its cause:
- Period of noncompliance: Starting AM on , 20 and stopping AM on , 20 .
- Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence:
- Additional comments:

Please advise if you have any questions concerning this information. You can contact me on my office telephone at ()- - , my cell phone at ()- - or via email at @msdlouky.org.

Sincerely,

Process Supervisor-Operations

cc: Gary Levy, KDEP
Paula Purifoy, Wes Sydnor, Kevin Ries, Robert Bates - MSD

eB File



J. JEFFERSONTOWN SIPHON, MANHOLE INSPECTION ROUTES AND DATA COLLECTION
REQUIREMENTS

RS JEFFERSONTOWN RAIN EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE (JTOWN MANHOLES WITHIN 2000 LF OF HEADWORKS)

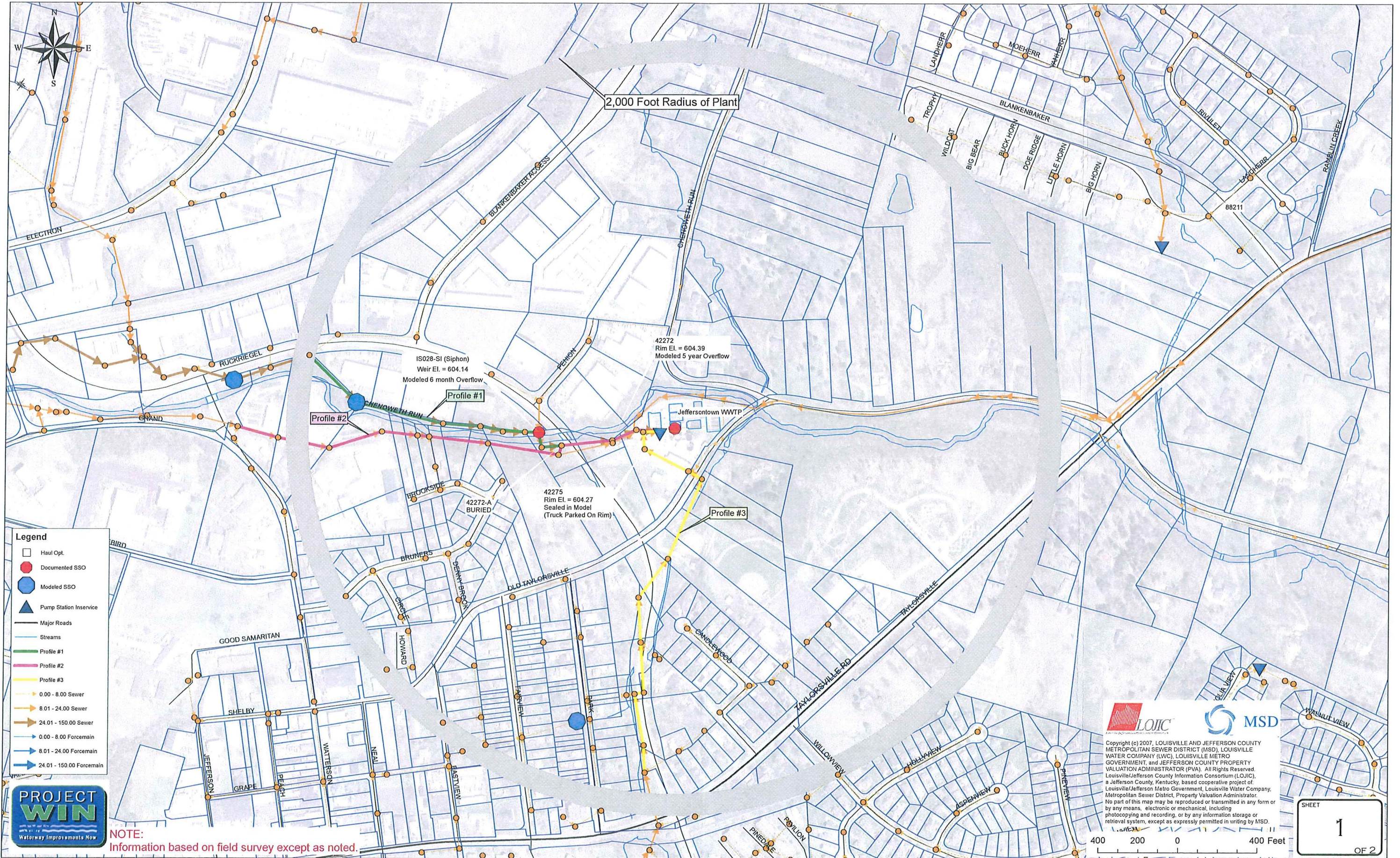
Beginning July 1, 2008, MSD began remotely monitoring the water surface elevation in the siphon head box upstream of the Jeffersontown WQTC. The siphon overflows when the water level in the box reaches 6.4 feet (elevation 604.14). When the level monitor indicates a level of 4 feet, the first warning notification is sent to key staff. When the water level reaches 6 feet a second electronic notification is sent out and MSD inspects the siphon and manholes on the gravity interceptor within 2,000 feet of the headworks of the Jeffersontown WQTC that may overflow. Generally 2.5 inches of rain (depending on conditions) is required to generate an alarm from the siphon. Regulatory Services (RS) inspects the entire route when an alarm is received for this location. This route includes all manholes within 2000 linear feet of the Jeffersontown WQTC headworks. The inspections are documented using a group work order. The Hansen Group ID for this inspection route is RS SSO ROUTE JT1. There are 26 manhole locations that are inspected along this route.

When the inspections identify an overflow, the occurrence is documented and reported in accordance with the approved SORP for the Initial Discharge Report 24-hour notification. In addition the Discharge reports on these overflows include the items listed below. Items d, h, i and j are data that are not captured on the majority of overflows within MSD's collection system. These are specific to the Jeffersontown siphon and the manholes within 2,000' of the Jeffersontown WQTC headworks.


- a. Specific location of any discharge from the siphon or manhole;
- b. Estimated volume of any discharge from the siphon or manhole;
- c. Estimated start and ending time of day of any discharge from the siphon or manhole;
- d. Time at which any alarm may have been activated or text message received to indicate the water level of the siphon box;
- e. Time of day MSD personnel arrived at the location of any discharge from the siphon or manhole;
- f. Description of the cause and impact of any discharge from the siphon or manhole;
- g. Description of MSD's activities to minimize, respond to and clean up any overflow from a siphon or manhole;
- h. Jeffersontown WQTC flow (rate) at the documented start time of any overflow event;
- i. Total daily flow (volume) at the Jeffersontown WQTC for the day of any inspection; and
- j. Rainfall records for the event that includes the day of the inspection, obtained from the automatic, telemetered rain gauge at the Jeffersontown WQTC.

MSD includes the above-mentioned overflow documentation, created as a result of a discharge, in the Amended Consent Decree Quarterly and Annual Reports.


Manholes within 2,000 LF of Jeffersontown WWTP - PLAN (7-14-08)



NOTE:
Information based on field survey except as noted.

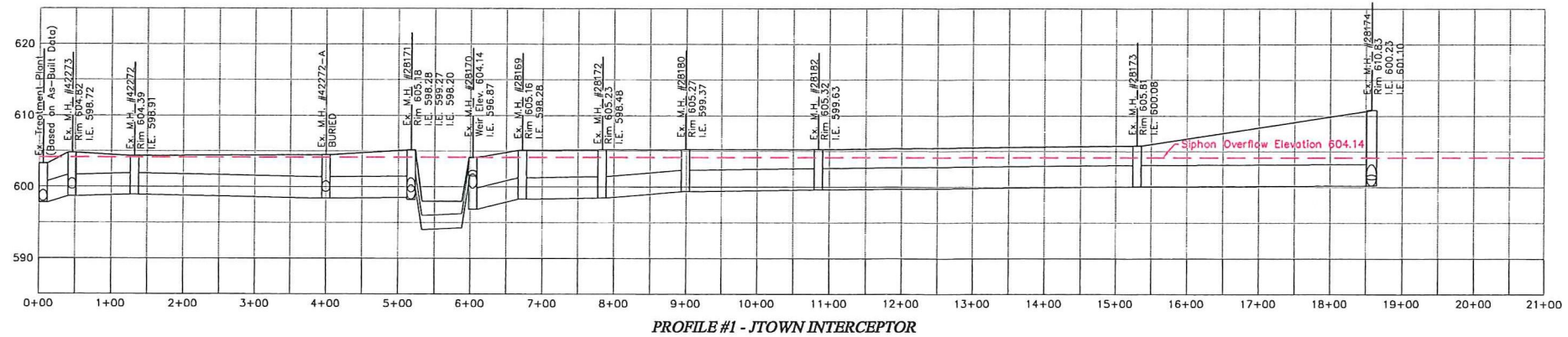


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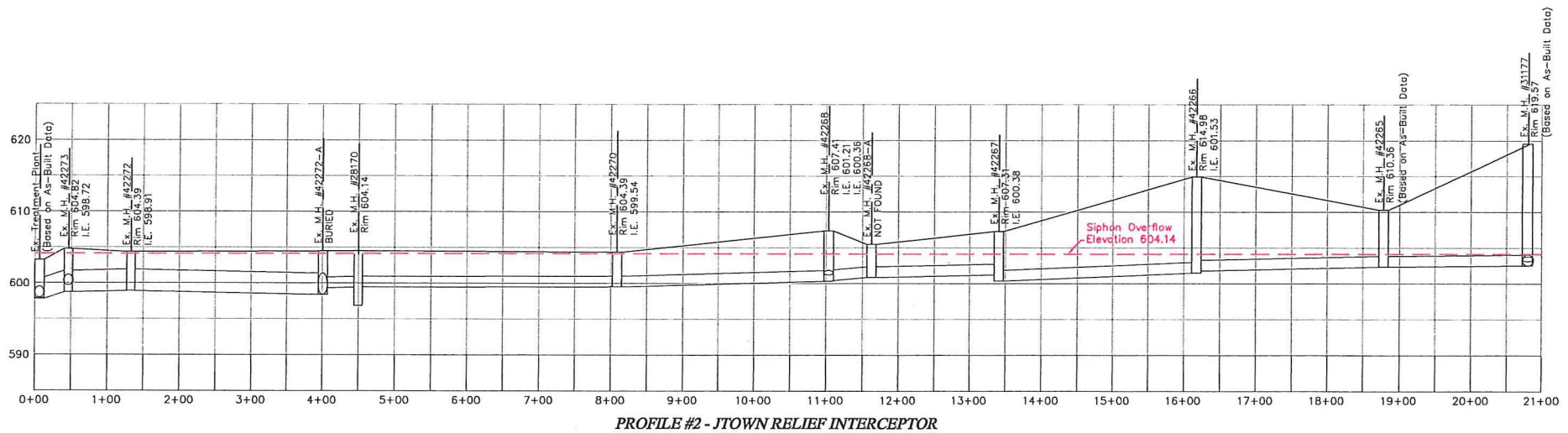


400 200 0 400 Feet

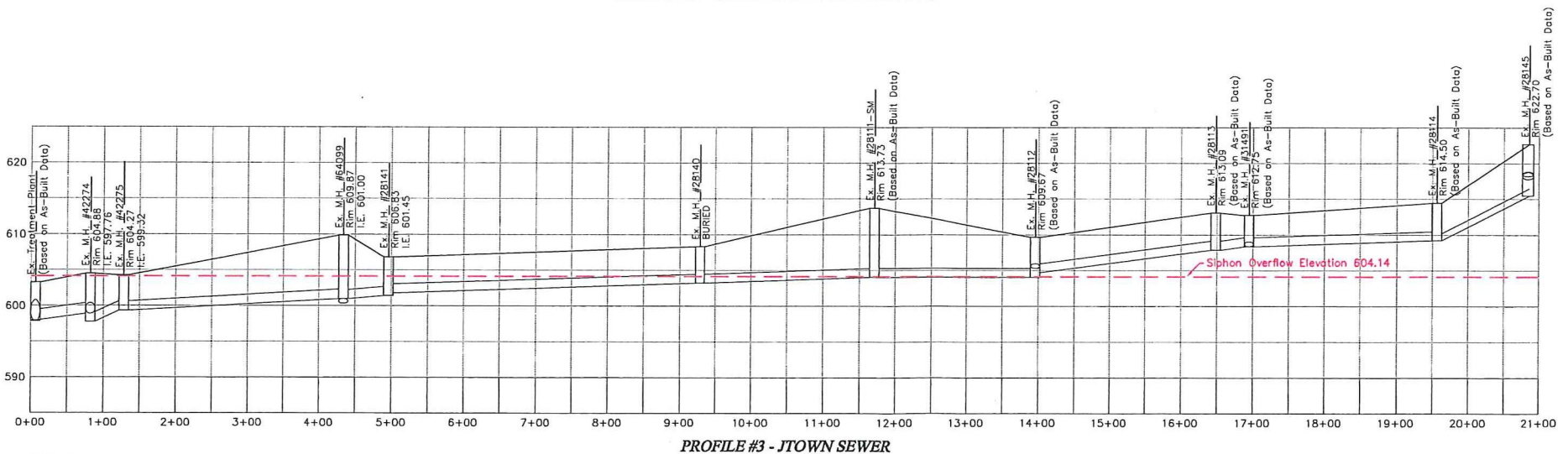
SHEET
1
OF 2



PROFILE #1 - JTOWN INTERCEPTOR

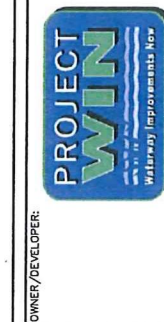
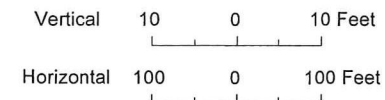


PROFILE #2 - JTOWN RELIEF INTERCEPTOR



PROFILE #3 - JTOWN SEWER

NOTE:
Information based on field survey except as noted.



PROJECT:
**Manholes within 2,000 LF
of Jeffersontown WWTP
PROFILES (7-14-08)**

JOB NO:	07089
HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERTICAL SCALE:	1"=10'
DESIGNED BY:	WHS
DETAILED BY:	JLW
CHECKED BY:	WHS
DATE:	JUNE 9th, 2008




SHEET
2



**Wet Weather Discharge
Reconnaissance Team -
Regulatory Services
Jeffersontown Rain
Event SSO Inspection
Route**

(JTOWN manholes within 2000 LF of headwall)

Legend

-  Overflow Inspections
-  Interstate
-  Major Arterial
-  Minor Arterial
-  Major Streams



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1 inch = 500 feet

Map Revision - August 2011
Map Prepared by
MSD GIS Services and Records/gcoates

K. DOCUMENTED AND SUSPECTED OVERFLOWS AS OF AUGUST 2011

Documented and Suspected SSOs as of August 2011

SSOs

- Documented
- Suspected
- Major Streams

