



Project WIN (Waterway Improvements Now) is a program required by a Federal Amended Consent Decree to control sewer overflows and improve stream/river water quality in Louisville Metro.

Although MSD is working to correct the problem with proven technologies, addressing these problems is difficult and expensive. It's a big job and it will take all of us working together, both in effort and investment, to make this Project WIN initiative a success.

### Be Part of the WINning Team and Know Where It Goes!

To learn more about Project WIN and how **YOU** can get involved, visit us online at [www.msdpowerwin.org](http://www.msdpowerwin.org).



### MSD Advises – Play it Safe with Sewer Overflows

To protect public health and improve the quality of water in our streams, MSD is working diligently to prevent and eliminate pollution from entering our waterways. Please follow these

precautions to ensure your safety during a sewer overflow:

- Watch for and obey caution signs posted by MSD.
- Avoid contact with streams, rivers, drainage ditches and standing water both during, and for 48 hours after a rainfall.
- Keep children and pets out of ponds, creeks, streams, drainage ditches and other places that receive stormwater or sewer overflows.
- Be sure to thoroughly wash your hands with warm, soapy water if contact occurs with contaminated water, especially before handling food.

If you have questions about CSOs, or if you see one flowing in dry weather, call MSD at (502) 587-0603



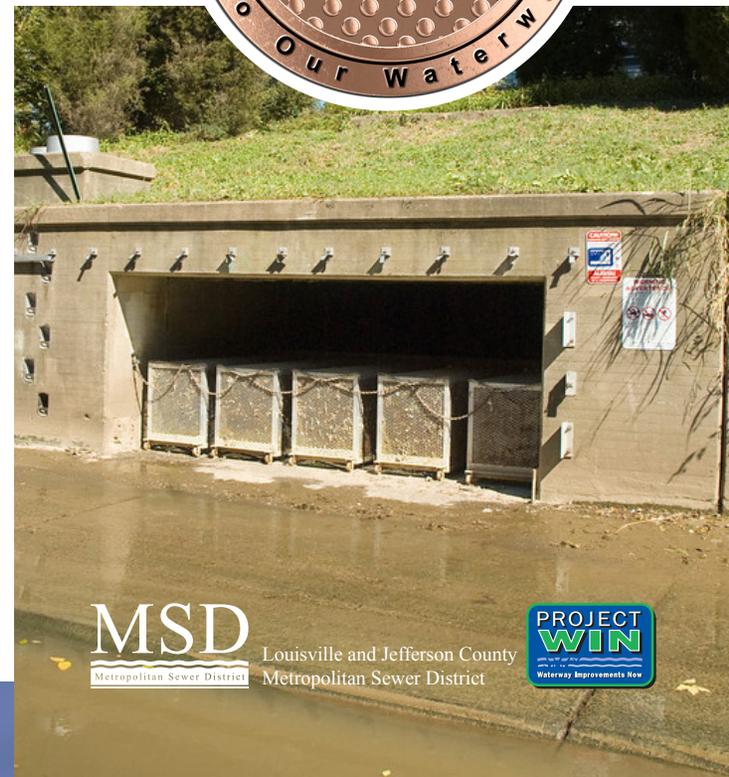
Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District

[www.msdpowerwin.org](http://www.msdpowerwin.org)

700 West Liberty Street  
Louisville, KY 40203-1911

# CSO

## COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS IMPACTS ON LOUISVILLE'S WATERWAYS



Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District



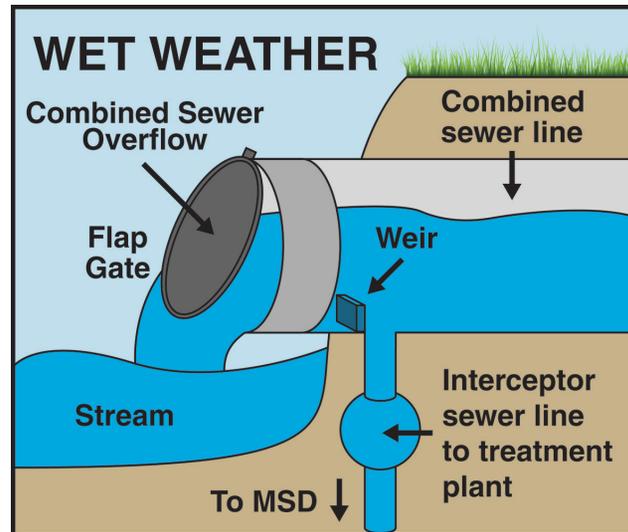
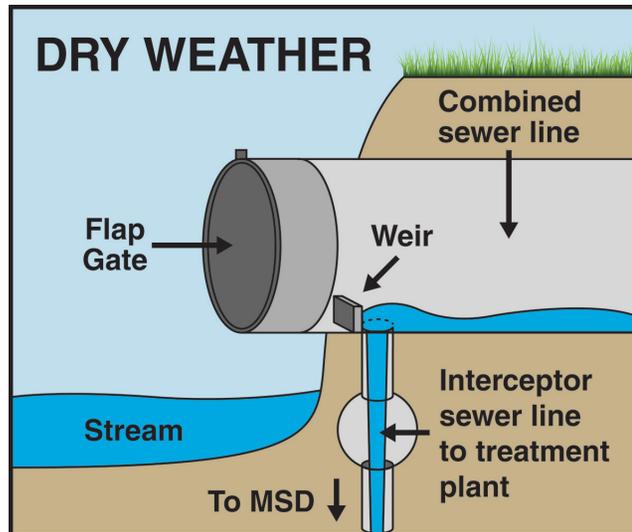
## Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)

Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) can be a source of waterway pollution. CSOs are the result of excess stormwater that combines with sewage, filling pipes past their capacity and forcing them to overflow.

In addition to sewage and rainwater, CSOs can also carry various chemicals picked up from the ground with rainstorms like pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, oils and animal waste.

Below is a typical combined sewer system schematic shown in dry weather. A mechanism inside the pipes, called the weir, stops sewage from flowing into the stream by redirecting it to an interceptor sewer that carries the sewage directly to the treatment plant, where it's treated.

In wet weather, however, the combined sewer pipes can become so full that they spill over the weir. This water then flows directly into the streams, rather than being redirected to the treatment plant. Louisville's CSOs are located along or near the Ohio River and the Forks of Beargrass Creek.



## MSD is Working To Minimize Health Risks Associated With CSO's.

1. **STORE** the excess water and release it into the sewer lines when there is no rain and the sewers have greater capacity.

2. **USE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE** store and infiltrate rain water where it falls with rain gardens, rain barrels, and other green controls.

3. **TREAT** excess water before it's discharged into the streams and rivers.



## Know Where It Goes and Help Reduce Overflows

Residents of Louisville Metro can immediately make a difference in the quality of our streams and rivers. **Be Part of the WINning Team** by doing these simple steps:

### Eliminate Connections

- Ensure that downspouts, driveway or foundation drains, sump pumps and other stormwater connections are disconnected from both the combined sewer and sanitary sewer systems.
- Have a plumber inspect the connection from your private sewer line to the public sewer line for breaks or cracks. Repairing these lines where needed can reduce overflows and backups.
- Plant rain gardens and/or install rain barrels to minimize the effects of and control the flow of excess stormwater.

### Conserve Water

- Reduce your household water use (washing machine and dishwashers) during and immediately after heavy rains to minimize the volume of water flowing into the sewer system.
- Plant drought-tolerant vegetation and reduce your need for lawn irrigation.

### Prevent Water Pollution

- Keep catch basins free of debris and waste. Dispose of pet waste and gutter debris in trash cans and compost leaves and grass clippings.
- Bring your household hazardous wastes to the Louisville Metro Haz-Bin drop off at 7501 Grade Lane, and take used oil to an approved recycling center.
- Reduce or eliminate your use of lawn chemicals and fertilizers and refrain from applying them 48 hours before or after a rain.