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February 28, 2023

District Supervisor
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Louisville Regional Office
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Subject: Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP) Re-submittal
DOJ Case No. 90-5-1-1-08254


To whom it may concern:

MSD is providing this letter as certification of the submittal of the revised Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP), dated February 28, 2023.

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

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at (502) 540-6136.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:


Angela L. Akridge, PE
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cc: James A. Parrott, MSD
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eB File



SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Revised February 28, 2023

Louisville & Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District



Louisville & Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District Sewer Overflow Response Protocol

Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
700 W. Liberty Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-1911

Protocol Established:

May 15, 2006

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SECTION 1: OVERFLOW RESPONSE OVERVIEW

1.1. PURPOSE

Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) has developed a Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP), which complies with 401 KAR 5:015 and is applicable to all service areas owned or operated by MSD. The purpose of this SORP is to establish the timely and effective methods and means of:

- Responding to, cleaning up, and/or minimizing the impact of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) and Unauthorized discharges;
- Documenting and reporting the location, volume, cause and impact of SSOs and Unauthorized Discharges; and
- 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 CFR 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 the Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC) that are in accordance with the WQTC’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 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 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 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 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) - The 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) - The agency responsible for providing wastewater services in the service areas listed in Appendix A. MSD is also responsible for response, mitigation, cleanup, notification and reporting of overflows, including unauthorized discharges.

Overflow - For the 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 CFR 403.3(q). The minimum level of effluent quality attainable through the application of secondary treatment is established in 40 CFR 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 CFR 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

Table 1.1 lists the commonly used acronyms in the SORP.

Table 1.1. Acronyms

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
ACD	Amended Consent Decree
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CMOM	Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow
CSS	Combined Sewer System
CRCC	Customer Relations Call Center
ICRD	Innovation, Customer Relations and Dispatch
CSR	Customer Service Requests
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EGIS	Emergency GIS Dashboard
EPA	United States ?Environmental Protection Agency
EXT	Exterior Overflow
GIS	Geographic Information System
IT	Information Technology
IPS	Infor Public Sector
IDR	Initial Discharge Report
INT	Interior Overflow
IWD	Industrial Waste Department
KDEP	Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection
KPDES	Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System
MSD	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
LW	Louisville Water Company

Table 1.1. Acronyms

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
LOJIC	Louisville/Jefferson County Information Consortium
MOSS	Microsoft Office SharePoint Services
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
PI	Plant Information System
PCC	Process Control Center
PSC	Property Service Connection
PVA	Property Valuation Administrator
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RTC	Real Time Control
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SSS	Sanitary Sewer System
SORP	Sewer Overflow Response Protocol
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WQTC	Water Quality Treatment Center
WUS	Waters of the United States
WIN	Waterway Improvements Now
WWDRT	Wet Weather Discharge Reconnaissance Team
WO	Work Order

SECTION 2: SYSTEM AND ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

2.1. MSD WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TRANSMISSION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM

MSD's collection, transmission and treatment systems are detailed in Appendix A.

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).

2.1.1. 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 eight 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 Executive 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 Innovation, Customer Relations and Dispatch (ICRD) department is responsible for handling customer inquiries related to overflows. MSD's Customer Relations Call Center (CRCC) is staffed 5 days per week from 6:45 am to 7:00 pm. From 12:30 am to 7:00 am, customer calls and inquiries are received at the Morris Forman WQTC Computer Room. During periods of heavy rain and inclement weather, the CRCC is staffed 7 days per week, 24 hours per day. All customer inquiries are designated as customer service requests (CSRs) which are entered into MSD's information management system for documentation, response and tracking purposes. Customers may call MSD's CRCC directly or submit inquiries online using the Internet or by email. Customers can also track the status and progress of their request online.

2.2.2. RESOURCES FOR DISPATCHING WORK

ICRD maintains personnel that dispatch work for activities within their respective areas of responsibility. The Dispatch Center at the MSD Central Maintenance Facility (CMF) includes personnel responsible for routing work 7 days per week, 6:45 am to 12:30 am. Operations personnel monitor the WQTCs and pump stations remotely from the Morris Forman WQTC Process Control Center (PCC) 7 days per week, 24 hours per day and

perform the dispatch function for Operations 7 days per week, 12:30 am to 7:00 am. 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 potentially problematic condition.

2.2.3. RESOURCES FOR RESPONSE TO OVERFLOWS

There are two divisions primarily responsible for investigating and mitigating overflows: Operations and Engineering. Generally, most collection system assets, WQTCs, sanitary and flood pumping station assets are monitored and addressed by Operations personnel and a group of SSOs that overflow infrequently are monitored and reported by the Engineering Division. MSD's operating and capital budgets provide for regular investment in equipment, training, facilities and personnel. In addition, personnel are available from all 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 Infor Public Sector (IPS) application. Regulatory Compliance Staff ensures that pertinent information regarding unauthorized discharges is reported to KDEP within the time frames provided in this document. When feasible, technologies are utilized to optimize the reporting process.

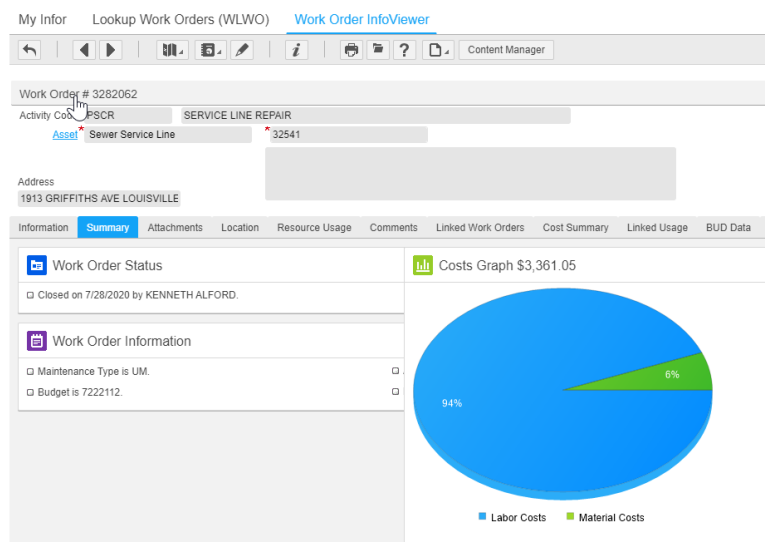
2.3. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

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. INFOR PUBLIC SECTOR (IPS)

IPS is the information management software used by MSD to record, track and report information concerning MSD assets. IPS is also used to enter CSRs for customer inquiries that record pertinent information regarding the location, customer's name, and nature of the problem; to initiate work orders (WOs) 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

Figure 2.1. Infor Public Sector (IPS)

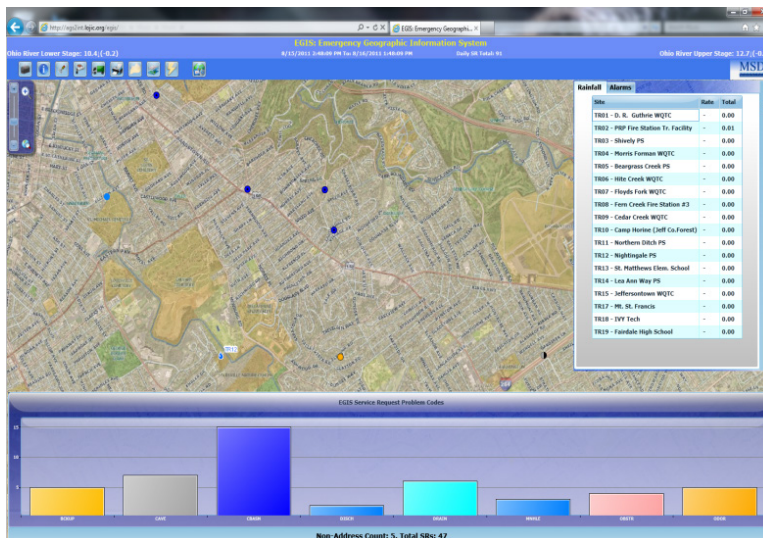


allow users to access a graphical view of assets and it is linked to eB/Alim Web, our document management system. Refer to Figure 2.1 for a screenshot.

2.3.2. EMERGENCY GIS (EGIS) DASHBOARD

Emergency GIS (EGIS) is a web application that was developed as a joint effort between MSD GIS and LOJIC. The purpose of EGIS is to provide internal users and management an overview of real time data that is collected by various departments during an emergency event. EGIS currently allows a user to view rainfall amounts, river stages, MSD fleet location, MSD facility alarms, and IPS service requests. EGIS also has the capability to allow the user to query the data based on specific time frames and/or service request type and view that data in a tabular or chart format. Refer to Figure 2.2 for a screenshot.

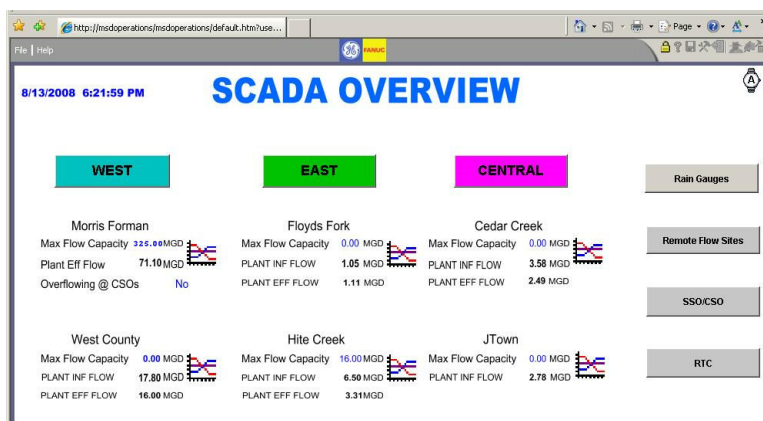
Figure 2.2. Emergency GIS (EGIS) Dashboard



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. Refer to Figure 2.3 for a screenshot.

Figure 2.3. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)



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 for records management and reporting purposes.

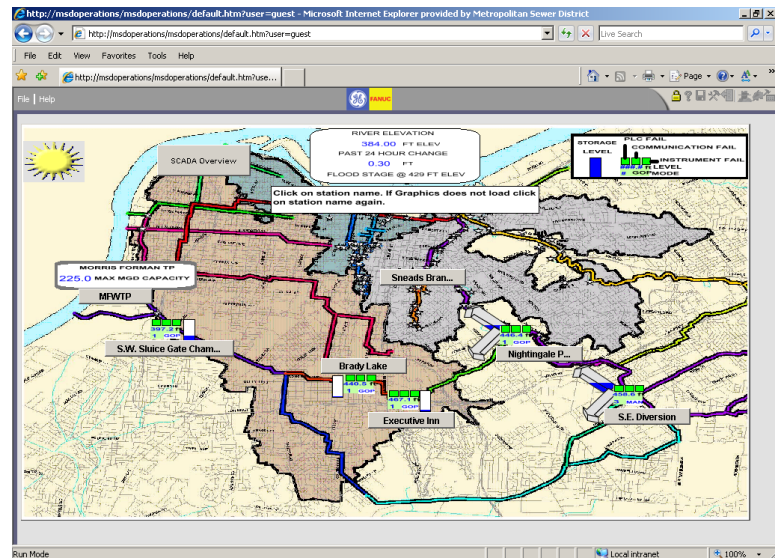
2.3.4. REAL TIME CONTROL (RTC)

Real Time Control (RTC) is a technology that allows proactive control of wet weather sewer flows through the Morris Forman WQTC 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. Additionally, the Northern Ditch

Diversion Structure can route flow from Morris Forman WQTC to Derek R. Guthrie WQTC. 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.

Figure 2.4. Real Time Control (RTC)

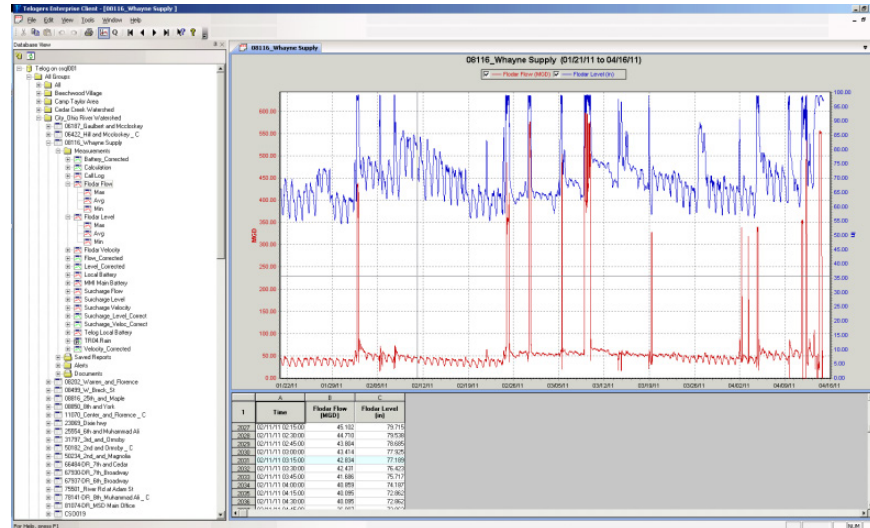


Refer to Figure 2.4 for a screenshot.

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. Refer to Figure 2.4 for a screenshot.

Figure 2.5. Telog



MSD has developed Telog Software to incorporate a monitoring network that integrates an array of information from the rain gauge network, radar rainfall database, United States Geological Survey (USGS) stream and sonde database, Plant Information database and Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) along with sewer level and flow monitoring information. Customized reports 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, surrounding counties and Southern Indiana. This network

provides real time rainfall and prediction tools from 5-minute to 24-hour intervals, is utilized in the RTC system, 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 wet weather CSOs. Refer to Figure 2.6 for a screenshot.

The rain gauge system serves two primary functions. First, it is used to calibrate MSD's radar rainfall data and provided to a contractor who uses the data to calibrate their rainfall predictions, provided 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 raingauge.louisvillemsd.org. 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)

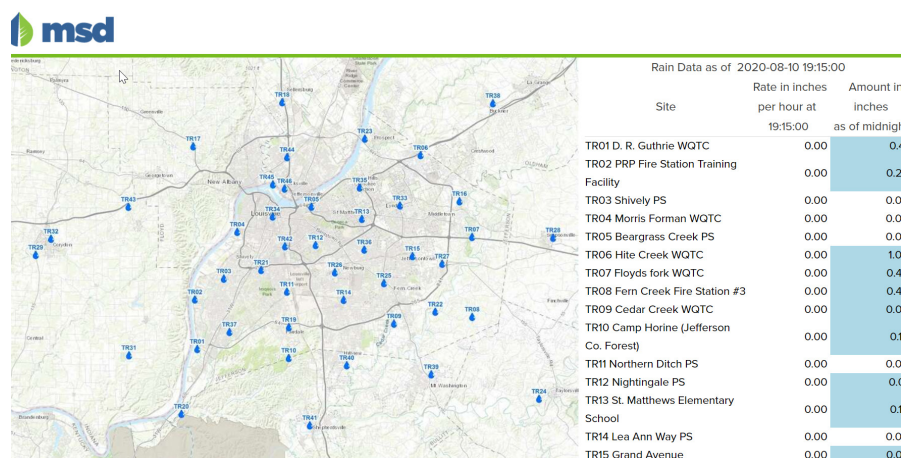
LOJIC is a multi-agency partnership begun in 1988 with the mission of building and maintaining a comprehensive GIS to serve Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky. Present LOJIC partners include Louisville Metro Government, MSD, the Jefferson County Property Valuation Administrator (PVA) and the Louisville Water Company (LW). Participants share part of the cost and effort involved in the full development and ongoing implementation of LOJIC. LOJIC services have expanded since its inception to include support for processing spatial data for partner service areas outside Jefferson County.

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. Technical staff supports overall GIS activities across the LOJIC user agencies. LOJIC staff, housed at MSD offices, provide database management, applications development, products/services, training and system network support for all users. For more information on LOJIC, visit lojic.org.

2.3.8. eB/ALIM WEB DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

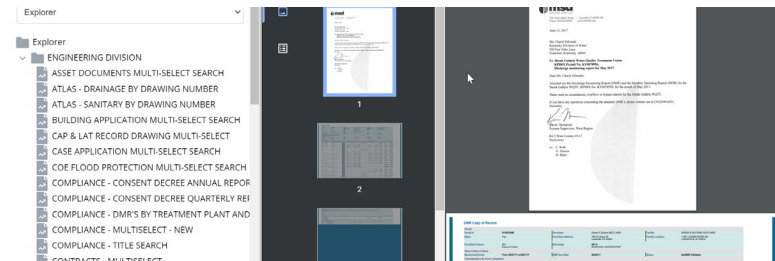
In 1992, MSD implemented its first electronic document imaging system. The eB/Alim Web Document Management System is now used to access MSD sewer, drainage and flood protection plans, MSD contracts, ease-

Figure 2.6. Rain Gauge Network



ments, service request documents, records storage requests, the Compliance Library, vehicle damage claims, work order documents, property damage claim documents, and much more. eB/Alim Web 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 600+ users including MSD employees and consultants. Many of the documents stored in eB/Alim Web can be accessed from our GIS System and IPS with direct links to the associated records. Refer to Figure 2.7 for a screenshot.

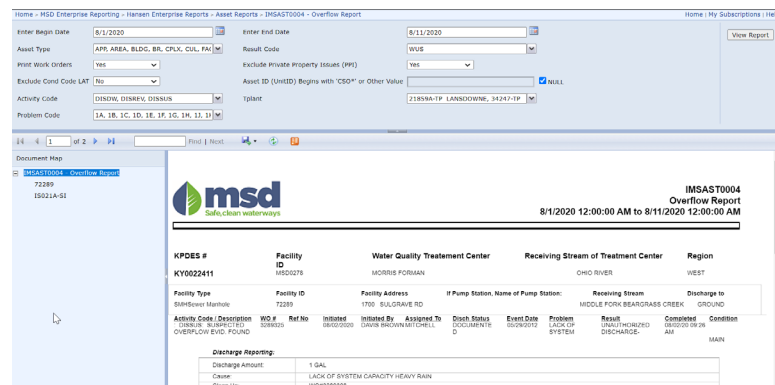
Figure 2.7. eB/Alim Web Document Management Software



2.3.9. MSD ENTERPRISE REPORTS

In order to ensure reliable, accurate and well formatted reports from the IPS system on MSD activities, MSD IT staff developed and implemented a Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) web portal called MSD Enterprise Reports. This reporting tool allows any user to produce standard reports from the IPS 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 code. Refer to Figure 2.7 for a screenshot.

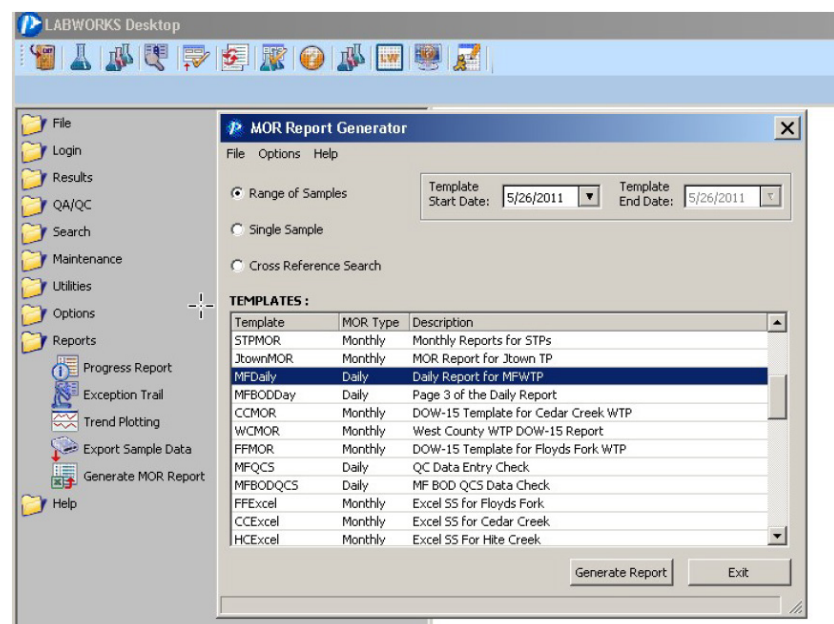
Figure 2.8. MSD Enterprise Reports



2.3.10. LABORATORY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LIMS)

MSD utilizes the Labworks Enterprise and Labworks Explorer modules of LIMS manufactured by Labworks LLC. The LIMS is the central repository for laboratory data as well as field data associated with Compliance and Pre-treatment 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. Refer to Figure 2.8 for a screenshot.

Figure 2.9. Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS)

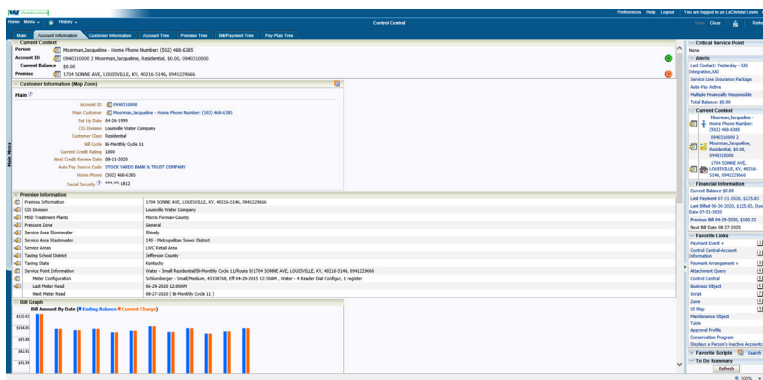


2.3.11. ORACLE UTILITIES CUSTOMER CARE AND BILLING (CC&B)

Oracle CC&B is a Customer Information System, which is the core of MSD & LW's billing and accounts re-

ceivable 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. Refer to Figure 2.10 for a screenshot.

Figure 2.10. Customer Care and Billing (CC&B)

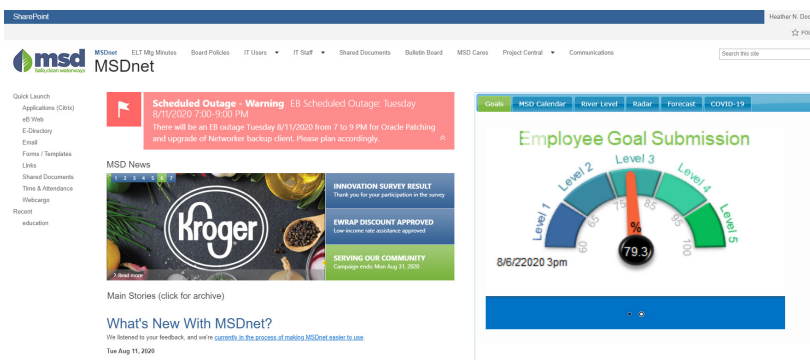


MSD's main uses of this system include: placing customers on Drainage and/or Sewer Charges; monitoring/analyzing consumption by customer type & WQTC, monitoring/analyzing revenue by customer type and WQTC, general ledger processing, researching customer issues and more. Billing detail is provided to the customer for Sewer Volume Charges, Sewer Service Charges, Fixed Charges, Adjustments, Drainage Charges, State Taxes (if applicable) and any applicable discounts or rate assistance. More information about billing can be found at louisvillemsd.org/paymybill.

2.3.12. SHAREPOINT

Figure 2.11. 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/Alim Web document management system. Refer to Figure 2.10 for a screenshot.



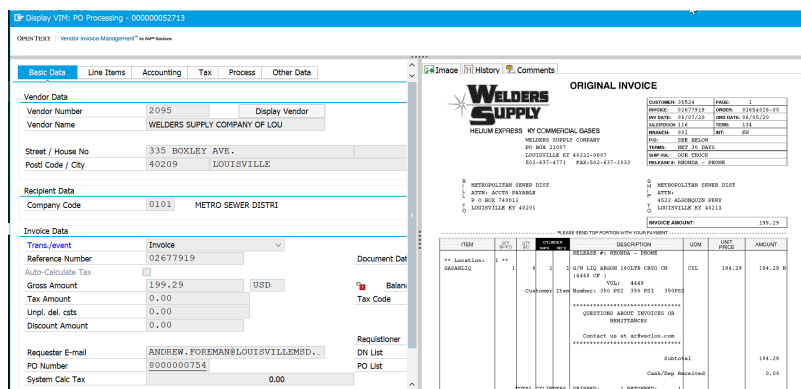
2.3.13. SAP

Figure 2.12. SAP

SAP is an enterprise resource planning product used by MSD for day-to-day financial, human resources and inventory activities, including inventory control, parts procurement and expendable commodity reorders. Refer to Figure 2.11 for a screenshot.

2.3.14. ASSETWORKS FLEET FOCUS

MSD has implemented the use of the AssetWorks FleetFocus software for fleet management. Utilizing the software, the Fleet Services Department continues to use industry standards for procurement maintenance and disposal of equipment. This software allows MSD to track, monitor work



orders and proactively maintain vehicles and equipment. These management practices fulfill requirements of SORP-related activities for the Fleet Services Department. This information had previously been tracked in the SAP system until 2010, and FASTER until 2021. Refer to Figure 2.13 for a screenshot.

2.3.15. LINKO

In 2020, MSD implemented the use of Aquatic Informatics' LINKO software to administer its Pretreatment Program. The software allows self-monitoring data for compliance testing for significant industrial users to be submitted through an online portal. Refer to Figure 2.14 for a screenshot.

Figure 2.13. AssetWorks FleetFocus

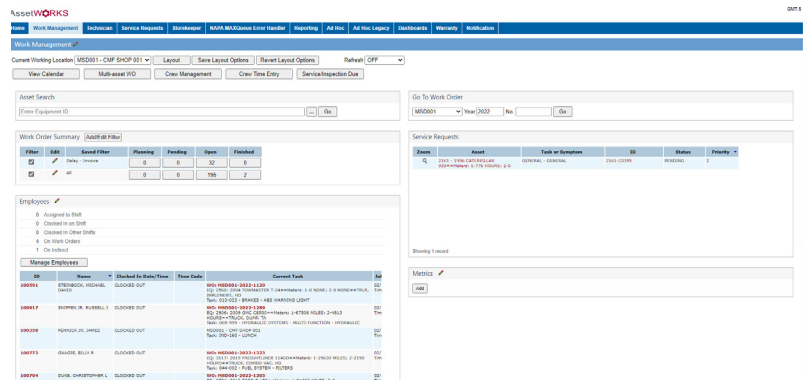
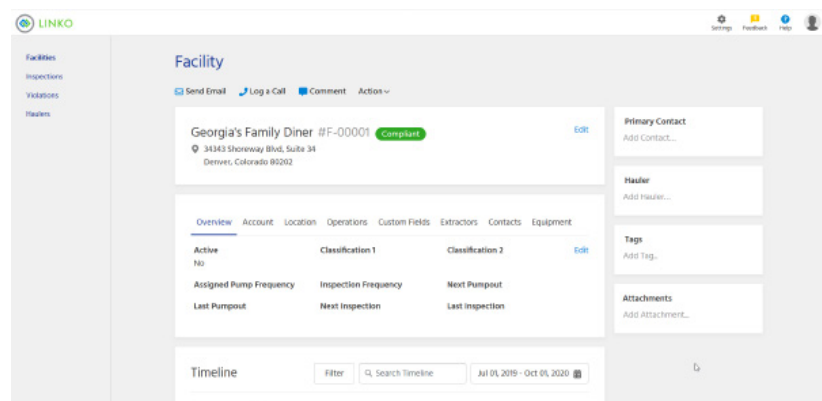


Figure 2.14. LINKO



SECTION 3: OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROCEDURES

These procedures direct staff to document the occurrence of overflows and Water Quality Treatment Center (WQTC) bypasses in all systems owned or operated by MSD.

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 C and the guidance specific to divisions contained in this document. After the site is evaluated, additional resources are deployed as necessary to address 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 IPS 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 IPS can be accessed by staff through the internal online IPS application. Customers may also enter CSRs online and may check on their status by clicking on MSD's Online Customer service link at louisvillemsd.org.

Discharge work orders are initiated in IPS to document overflow and 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 IPS 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. 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 D 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 Operations Director for Collections, Flood Protection, & Emergency Response 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.
- **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 radar rainfall prediction service which is capable of making weather predictions for rainfall accumulation at the neighborhood level in 60 minute advance increments up to 6 hours.
- **Hydroweb Dashboard** - The Dashboard is an internal web page 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.

Operations Treatment staff monitor the WQTCs, the Main Diversion Structure and the Southwestern Pumping Station.

Operations Collections System & Flood Protections staff monitor the other pumping stations through telemetry, notification from the Morris Forman WQTC Process Control Center, reports from the public and from reconnaissance activities.

Operations Wastewater and Drainage staff monitor the eliminated pump locations in Beechwood Village and 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 Operations and Engineering, monitor manholes or other sites within the collection system along established routes that are geographically grouped for wet weather inspection. 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. At least one level meter installed at what is believed to be the most active overflow along most of the routes is used to trigger the activation process. See Appendix D for a detailed listing of assets in each route.

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.

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 IPS system. A group project is generated in the IPS 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 the date and time the inspections begin and end. 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 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 4.4.

3.2. RESPONSE PROCEDURE OVERVIEW

The SORP process map, shown in Figure 3.1, 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.

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 or bypass be stopped immediately?” If the answer to this ques-

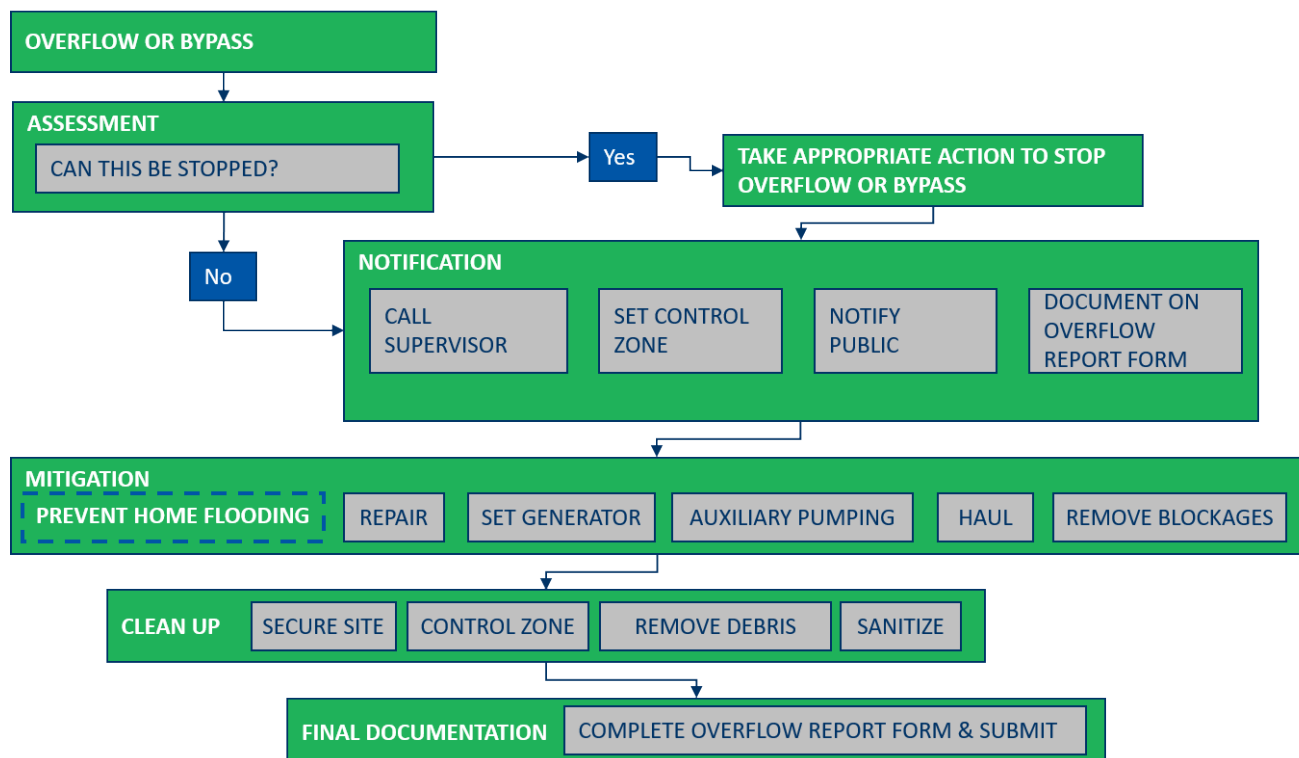
tion is “Yes”, then immediately take the appropriate action and continue to the next step in the SORP process. Examples of immediate actions that mitigate overflows or bypasses include but are not limited to:

- 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 the CRCC or the Morris Forman WQTC PCC and request Industrial Waste Department (IWD) assistance. Appropriate agencies for the service area will respond to the incident and dictate the resultant protocol to be followed.
- **Oily sheen, hydrocarbon odors or strange color** - Immediately contact Dispatch or the Morris Forman WQTC PCC and ask that an IWD responder be dispatched to the location to determine if a hazardous or other substance is present in the discharge. The IWD Emergency Response Pretreatment Inspector will provide guidance on the appropriate measures to be taken and sampling/cleanup to be performed.
- **Grease** - Immediately contact Dispatch or the Morris Forman WQTC PCC and ask that an IWD responder be dispatched to the location to determine the cause of the grease/obstruction.

Figure 3.1. SORP Process Map



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:

- Location of the overflow or bypass;
- Date and time 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

Figure 3.2. Overflow Mitigation



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.

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.

Figure 3.3. Control Zone



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 1,000 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 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 works with staff in Regulatory Compliance, Records and GIS Services to update 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 Compliance & Asset Management Administrator (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 Compliance & Asset Management Administrator or a designee determines if additional regulatory notifications are required, such as with KRS 224 01:400, which requires immediate notification to KDEP. These procedures occur in addition to the web notification for a dry weather overflow.

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 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 IPS system within 10 hours of discovery. Minimum requirements to open a discharge work order in IPS 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

Figure 3.4. Mitigation



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 before cleanup begins. There is also the potential for many overflows to occur during a rain event requiring distributed resources, 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; and
- 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.

Figure 3.5. Cleanup



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 IPS to generate the electronic discharge work order. **Work orders must be initiated in IPS 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 time frame. See Appendix E for the Overflow Report Form used to assist with data collection in the field.

IPS data entry includes completing the Information tab and Discharge Reporting tab.

The **Information** tab includes the start and stop dates and times, problem code, and result code.

The **Discharge Reporting** 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

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 F and is updated as needed based on new information or changes in overflow conditions.

Overflow Cause

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

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

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

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

Overflow Repair

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.

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, vacuumed 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.

The **Comments** tab information is optional and should include comments specific to the overflow and further ex-

Figure 3.7. Overflow



Figure 3.6. Overflow Documentation

OVERFLOW REPORT FORM			
Work Order Tab			
Work Order #	Activity		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Weather Discharge (DISREV) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Weather Discharge (DISDW) <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected Discharge (DISUS)		
Asset	Hansen Unit ID Number	Overflow Began (Initiated)	
SLS - SFL, SMH, SSL, SMH, SMD, STN, SV		Date	Military Time
SLS - Sewer Lift Station	SMH - Sewer Manhole	SMH - Sewer Main	STN - Storm Inlet
SPL - Sewer Treatment Plant	SSL - Sewer Service Line	SND - Sewer Node	SV - Sewer Valve
Name	Overflow Stopped (Completed)		
Name, Address or Location	Date	Military Time	
Initiated By	Assigned To		
Problem	<input type="checkbox"/> GB Grease Blockage <input type="checkbox"/> CAP Lack of System Capacity <input type="checkbox"/> BYPASS (At WTP's only) <input type="checkbox"/> R Roots <input type="checkbox"/> PUMP Pumped Overflow <input type="checkbox"/> UPSET (WTP Process Upset) <input type="checkbox"/> OBST Sewer Main Obstruction <input type="checkbox"/> ELEC Electrical Problems at MSD <input type="checkbox"/> BLEND (At Jeffersontown WTP only) <input type="checkbox"/> STRUC Structural Failure <input type="checkbox"/> POWER Power Outage (LG&E) <input type="checkbox"/> PFI Private Property Issue (for SGLs only) <input type="checkbox"/> MECH Mechanical Failure <input type="checkbox"/> UD Utility Damaged MSD Asset <input type="checkbox"/> UO Utility Damaged MSD Asset <input type="checkbox"/> FLOOD Corps Pump Station Operation <input type="checkbox"/> FOMA Force Majeure Event <input type="checkbox"/> CSO Authorized Discharge (Rain Event on a CSO only)		
Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> LAT Lateral Line <input type="checkbox"/> MAIN Main Line		
Result	<input type="checkbox"/> INT Interior (In the building) <input type="checkbox"/> EXT Exterior (On the ground) <input type="checkbox"/> WUS Reached waters of the US		
Comments Tab			
Spot Inspections Tab (see Spot Inspection Sample Text Guide for additional options)			
Discharge Amount (DISANT)	Est. Volume Released		
Cause of Discharge (DISCAU) Additional Cause Info			
Clean up Activity (DISCLN)	Check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> No Debris <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe discharge submerged - no cleanup <input type="checkbox"/> Customer cleaned area <input type="checkbox"/> MSD cleaned & sanitized area <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor cleaned & sanitized area	
Control Zone Setup (DISCZ)	Check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> Flags <input type="checkbox"/> Barricades <input type="checkbox"/> Tape <input type="checkbox"/> Cones <input type="checkbox"/> Road Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Temp Signs <input type="checkbox"/> Advised property owner/ customer to avoid direct contact with sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe discharge submerged - no control zone	
Visual Impact Observed (DISIMP)	Check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Hygiene Products <input type="checkbox"/> Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Kill <input type="checkbox"/> Debris <input type="checkbox"/> Solids <input type="checkbox"/> all pumped site <input type="checkbox"/> Disposition in Stream <input type="checkbox"/> ground / floor drain, basement, cleanout, ground, stream, drainage sys <input type="checkbox"/> No impact observed (customer reported backup / pipe discharge submerged)	
Repair / Remedial Action (DISREP)	(EX: Compressor repaired, WO #12345 flushed area, WO#2456 root cut line, informed PC to repair problem)		
Log Tab			
Notified the Public (DISPUB)	Check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer on site <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer by door card <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer by phone <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer by letter	

plain what occurred during the overflow or bypass event. Comments should include details that are not captured elsewhere in the overflow documentation.

The **Log** tab information documents the notification to the appropriate regulators and is system generated when the overflow or bypass reached the WUS.

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.

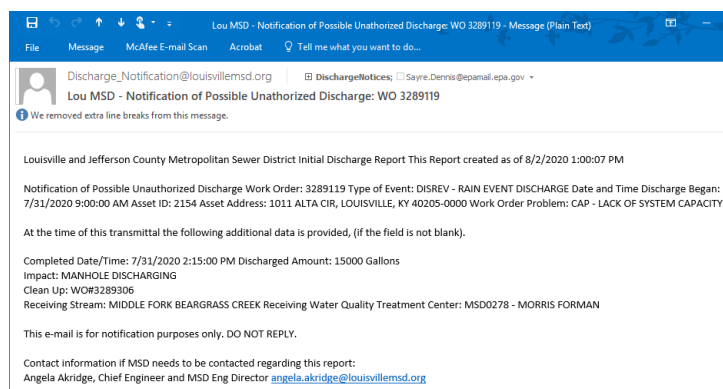
4.1. TWENTY-FOUR HOUR UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION

Within 24 hours of verification that an unauthorized discharge has occurred, MSD electronically transmits an IDR to the KDEP. The IDR contains information as required by 401 KAR 5:015 and 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6). The IDR is currently loaded into the KDEP eNotification system.

KDEP can request changes to this notification 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
- Cleanup information, if known
- Receiving stream
- Receiving WQTC

Figure 4.1. Discharge Notification Email



If the discharge work order is not completed when it is transmitted to KDEP, 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).

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

MSD reports, monitors and maintains records of WQTC upsets and bypasses. These events are initially reported through the IDR process defined in Section 4.1. These occurrences are followed up with a 5-day letter to 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)(i) 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. MSD has created a template for staff to use for the letter (see Appendix G). These letters are sent to the District Supervisor at the appropriate Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) Regional Office.

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 and plant upsets. 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 the KDOW Regional Office as described below. MSD has created a template for staff to use for each type of notification letter (see Appendix G).

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.

4.3. WATER QUALITY TREATMENT CENTER MONTHLY REPORTING**4.3.1. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT**

A monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is compiled for each of the WQTCs owned by MSD. The DMR is submitted to KDEP 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 overflow report covers the same time frame as the respective DMR packet. See Appendix H for an example of the overflow report.

The following information is stored within IPS 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 events at any WQTC are incorporated into and reported as part of the report.

4.4. STATUS AND MONITORING OF OVERFLOWS

MSD tracks the status of overflow occurrences on assets such as manholes, sewer lines, and pumping stations in IPS 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 IPS 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 listed in Table 4.1.

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 IPS 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 KDEP for approval in the annual update. The SSO Fact Sheets continue to be updated and published to the Project WIN website on an annual basis.

4.5. DATA RETENTION AND TRENDING

MSD tracks the information related to overflow and bypass locations in IPS 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.

Table 4.1. Overflow Status Definitions

STATUS	DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION
B	Beyond Approved Design Storm	Overflows with this status are capacity-related and only occur with storms beyond a certain magnitude that have not been requested/approved Force Majeure events. If the overflow is associated with a project, the level of control associated with the project is used. If the overflow is not associated with a project, the 10-year, 3-hour cloudburst is used.
D	Documented	Overflows with this status are capacity related, recurring wet weather overflows. Each has been reviewed, and a project or solution has been or will be developed to eliminate the capacity problem.
E	Eliminated	Overflows with this status have been eliminated with a project or solution developed specifically to address the overflow problem.
F	Force Majeure	Overflows with this status have only occurred during storms or events where written request and authorization has been approved by regulatory authorities.
L	Limited Capacity due to Flood Operations	Overflows with this status occurred during a river flooding event, when the system was at capacity and could not operate as efficiently during and after wet weather due to limited CSO discharge points.
M	Modeled Overflow	Overflows with this status have not been observed but were identified through hydraulic computer modeling. Field verification is used to determine if the asset is an overflow, in which case the status is updated to Documented (D), or if it does not overflow in three years of documented monitoring activities, the status is updated to No Reported Discharge (N).
N	No Reported Discharge	Overflows with this status have been monitored for at least three years with documentation of monitoring activities and no observed overflows.
Q	Queued for Repair	Overflows with this status have either discharged due to a non-capacity issue that has not been immediately repaired (may require a requisition or contractor to complete) or have discharged for the first time, attributed to capacity, requiring further investigation (including field investigation and / or modeling) to confirm the discharge is capacity-related before categorizing as Documented (D).
R	Repaired - Issue Resolved	Overflows with this status have been corrected by some operation or maintenance activity. Overflows at these locations should not recur.
S	Suspected	Overflows with this status can be maintenance or capacity related. MSD personnel do not actually witness the overflow, but only see evidence that it occurred. If maintenance issues are identified and corrected, the status is updated to Repaired – Issue Resolved (R). If it does not overflow in three years of documented monitoring activities, the status is updated to No Reported Discharge (N).
X	External Influence	Overflows with this status were due to an outside influence, such as an upset, utility damage (e.g., water main break), LG&E power outage or river flooding (e.g., pump station underwater).

SECTION 5: UPDATES, AVAILABILITY AND TRAINING

5.1. REVIEW AND UPDATES TO THE SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROTOCOL

MSD conducts an annual review of the SORP each year by February 28. At that time, MSD reviews and updates the SORP training modules and conducts training for pertinent employees as needed.

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:

- Wastewater & Drainage
- Collections System, Flood Protection & Emergency Response
- Treatment
- Regulatory Compliance, Records & GIS Services

5.1.2. SCOPE

Regulatory Compliance, Records & GIS Services 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 Regulatory Compliance and Asset Administrator 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/Alim Web 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.msdpjwin.org.

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 response training, which includes instruction and practice with specific response protocol duties.

The SORP overview training is provided online on an annual basis for all MSD employees, as well as during new employee orientation, which is conducted approximately every two weeks.

Field response training is provided online approximately once per quarter and the topics rotate as documented in Section 5.3.4. 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

Approximately once per quarter, employees that have the potential to identify, respond or otherwise report overflows and bypasses, receive one hour of field response training. Each module covers specific elements of the SORP process, including time-sensitive response and notification, documentation and a brief review of reported overflow data. Training on this schedule 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 and to document training attendance.

As the SORP is updated, content and activities are updated accordingly and personnel trained on any changes. SORP overview training is provided to all MSD employees and contractors and fulfills training requirements for staff that do not have specific response duties.

5.3.3. TRAINING FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

Training participation is shown in Table 5.1 by technical area served; frequency is based on individual job title. Not all staff members within MSD will receive training on each module (except for the annual SORP Overview).

5.3.4. DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING MODULESSORP Overview and Process

Objective: Learners gain knowledge of the purpose, history, policies, procedures governing MSD's SORP, as well as divisional and contractor responsibilities, liability, and consequences of violation. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is recorded during the session and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training. The module also provides an update on MSD's overflow response, CMOM, and NMC performance over the past year. This module discusses:

- SORP's purpose, including the role in protecting the public and environment and the regulatory requirements relative to response, cleanup/mitigation and reporting of overflows, including unauthorized discharges, under the Amended Consent Decree and the KPDES permit;
- Review of key definitions (SSO, CSO, unauthorized discharge, overflow, etc.);
- Review of the history of sewer construction in Louisville and how overflows have evolved over time;
- Review of the Clean Water Act and MSD's obligations under permit; Review of divisional and personal liability and consequences of violations of the SORP;
- A review of any key components changed in the SORP; and
- SORP Process Map.

Preparing for Overflows, Monitoring, and Mobilization

Objective: MSD personnel learn about tools available to monitor for dry and wet weather overflows. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is recorded during the session and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training. The module also provides an

update on MSD's overflow response, CMOM, and NMC performance over the past quarter. In addition to the details covered under SORP Overview and Process, this module discusses:

- Monitoring methods, equipment, systems and tools;
- Channels of communication, once notification is made;
- First responder actions; and
- Evaluation of needed resources for comprehensive response.

Assessment, Mitigation and Documentation

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 video exercise to estimate overflow volumes using the Project WIN portable overflow manhole and volume estimation guide. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is recorded during the session and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training. The module also provides an update on MSD's overflow response, CMOM, and NMC performance over the past quarter. This module discusses:

- How to confirm an overflow is occurring or about to occur;
- How to determine the cause of the overflow;
- How to determine resources required for mitigation of the discharge;
- The definition of an impacted area 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 identify safety hazards in the area, including hazardous materials;
- Estimating volumes; and
- Minimum documentation required for the initial report.

Public Notification and Overflow Cleanup

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 recorded during the session and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training.

The module also provides an update on MSD's overflow response, CMOM, and NMC performance over the past quarter. This module discusses:

- Control zones as a public notification;
- Temporary signs, door Hangers and customer notification;
- Time-sensitive notifications for significant discharges;
- Permanent signs;
- Annual notifications, advertisements and publications;
- Web-based notifications;
- Cleanup and disinfection of overflow locations, including time frames and responsibility;
- Desired end result of cleanup/disinfection, including minimum levels of cleanup and cleanup documentation required; and
- Types of cleanup and disinfection practices MSD may employ (manual and mechanical) and proper disposal techniques/procedures.

Reporting Follow-up

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 IPS database for the purpose of documenting overflows. MSD personnel also review each of the various reports that are published and submitted to regulators. This session includes a knowledge assessment that is recorded during the session and maintained in the personnel training file as a record of attendance and successful completion of the training. The module also provides an update on MSD's overflow response, CMOM, and NMC performance over the past quarter. This module discusses:

- Discharge types and discharging asset types;
- Appropriate timestamps for reporting;
- How to assign work orders in IPS;
- Problem, condition and result code definitions;
- Recording inspection results;
- Follow-up steps necessary to complete the work order, and the responsibility for data quality;
- Documentation of inspection routes and cleanup service requests;
- Contingency reporting steps in the event of a IPS outage, email outage, or both;
- Regulatory reporting details and frequency; and
- Common data errors.

Table 5.1. Required Training by Division / Department / Technical Area

DIVISION / DEPARTMENT / TECHNICAL AREA	SORP OVERVIEW & PROCESS	OVERFLOWS, MONITORING & MOBILIZATION	ASSESSMENT, MITIGATION & DOCUMENTATION	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION & OVERFLOW CLEANUP	REPORTING ONLY
Engineering / Development & Stormwater Services	X	X	X	X	X
Engineering / Regulatory Compliance, Records and GIS Services / GIS Services	X				
Engineering / Regulatory Compliance, Records and GIS Services / Regulatory Compliance and Asset Management	X	X	X	X	X
Engineering / Technical Services	X	X	X	X	X
Executive	X				
Executive / Community Benefits & Partnerships	X				
Facilities, Safety & Security	X				
Executive / Government & Public Affairs	X				
Executive / Innovation, Customer Relations & Dispatch	X				X
Executive / Records & Information Governance	X				
Finance	X				
Human Resources	X				
Information Technology	X				
Legal	X	X	X	X	X
Operations / Administration					
Operations / Collections System and Flood Protection	X	X	X	X	X
Operations / Fleet Services	X				
Operations / Support Services / Field Engineering	X	X	X	X	X
Operations / Support Services / Industrial Waste	X	X	X	X	X
Operations / Support Services / Performance	X				X
Operations / Treatment Facilities	X	X	X	X	X
Operations / Wastewater and Drainage / Drainage	X				
Operations / Wastewater and Drainage / Sanitary	X	X	X	X	X
Operations / Wastewater and Drainage / Linear Assets Support	X	X	X	X	X
Supply Chain and Economic Inclusion	X				

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APPENDIX A

**MSD COLLECTION, TRANSMISSION, AND TREATMENT
SYSTEM**

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APPENDIX A-1

BULLITT COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

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WQTC NAME	ASSET ID	KPDES	CAPACITY (MGD)	ADF (MGD)	INSTALLATION DATE	RECORD DRAWING	SERVICE STATUS	OWNED
BIG VALLEY MHP	MSD0505	KY0072168	0.070	0.018	6/19/2002	16671-1	I	MSD
BULLITT HILLS	MSD0509	KY0034801	0.350	0.23	5/1/1960	16551-1	I	MSD
HILLVIEW #1	MSD0506	KY0034151	0.231	0.171	6/1/1988	16660-1	I	MSD
HILLVIEW #2	MSD0507	KY0034169	0.320	0.31	8/1/1964	16585-1	I	MSD
HILLVIEW #3	MSD0508	KY0034177	0.148	0.146	5/1/1969	16607-1	I	MSD
PIONEER VILLAGE	MSD0512	KY0034185	0.310	0.21	8/1/1971	16573-1	I	MSD
PROLOGIS	MSD0515	KY0103900	0.150	0.032	12/1/2000	16712A-19	I	MSD
WILLABROOK	MSD0511	KY0094307	0.120	0.129	6/19/2002	16540-3	I	MSD
Total			1.699					8

WQTC NAME	SERVICE AREA (MI ²)	SANITARY MAINS (MI)	MANHOLES	CATCH BASINS	SANITARY PS	FLOOD PS	CUSTOMERS
BIG VALLEY MHP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULLITT HILLS	2	14	298	-	6	-	
HILLVIEW #1	0	6	134	18	6	-	
HILLVIEW #2	0	7	130	17	2	-	
HILLVIEW #3	0	3	64	-	2	-	
PIONEER VILLAGE	1	11	191	-	2	-	
PROLOGIS	1	2	25	-	2	-	
WILLABROOK	2	14	266	-	10	-	
Total	7	57	1,108	35	30	-	4,094





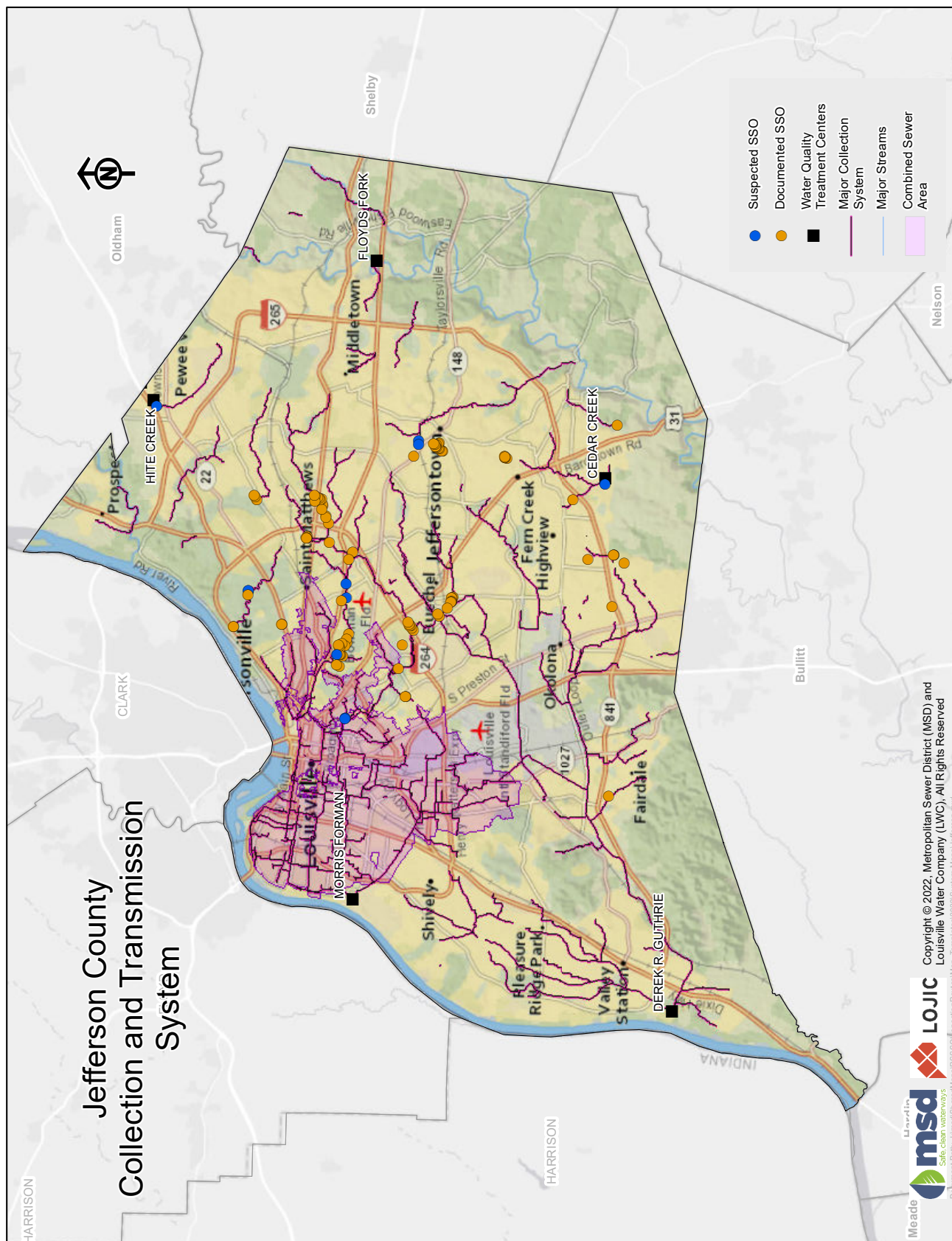
APPENDIX A-2

JEFFERSON COUNTY

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WQTC NAME	ASSET ID	KPDES	CAPACITY (MGD)	ADF (MGD)	INSTALLATION DATE	RECORD DRAWING	SERVICE STATUS	OWNED
CEDAR CREEK	MSD0289	KY0098540	7.500	6.906	6/9/1995	11452-8	I	MSD
DEREK R. GUTHRIE	MSD0277	KY0078956	60.000	37.599	5/31/1986	09198-36	I	MSD
FLOYDS FORK	MSD0294	KY0102784	6.500	3.766	2/20/2001	12445-5	I	MSD
HITE CREEK	MSD0202	KY0022420	6.000	4.323	10/1/1970	07004-1	I	MSD
MORRIS FORMAN	MSD0278	KY0022411	120.000	100.29	2/16/1956	12203-1	I	MSD
Total			200.000					5

WQTC NAME	SERVICE AREA (MI ²)	SANITARY MAINS (MI)	MANHOLES	CATCH BASINS	SANITARY PS	FLOOD PS	CUSTOMERS
CEDAR CREEK	34	246	6,247	4,605	35	-	20,246
DEREK R. GUTHRIE	102	923	21,211	16,547	40	3	68,296
FLOYDS FORK	38	219	5,489	4,926	35	-	11,107
HITE CREEK	26	224	5,278	3,868	54	-	11,509
MORRIS FORMAN	134	1,782	40,999	43,497	87	12	134,205
Total	333	3,394	79,224	73,443	251	15	245,363



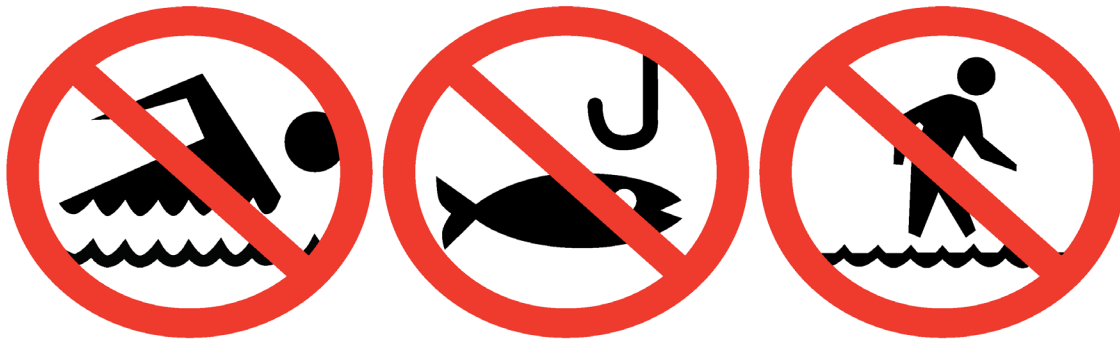
Additional Activities under the Second Amended Consent Decree

- 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. An example of a permanent overflow advisory sign can be found on the following page.
- MSD reports unauthorized discharges to EPA following the procedures documented in Section 4.1. Notifications are provided to the following email address: sayre.dennis@epa.gov. EPA can request changes to this notification.
- Each fiscal year by February 28, MSD submits a summary of unauthorized discharges and bypasses that occurred from July 1 to December 31 of the current fiscal year in the Second Amended Consent Decree Mid-Year Status Report. MSD also reviews and submits proposed changes to this SORP as a component of the report.
- Each fiscal year by September 30, MSD submits a summary of previous fiscal year unauthorized discharges, bypasses, exterior overflows, and backups into buildings that are caused by a problem on the main to EPA and KDEP in the Second Amended Consent Decree Annual Report.
- The Mid-Year Status and Second Amended Consent Decree Reports are sent to:
 - **One copy to:**
Chief, Water Enforcement Branch
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
 - **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:**
Director, Division of Enforcement
Department of Environmental Protection
300 Sower Boulevard, 3rd Floor
- As proposed SORP changes are approved by EPA and KDEP, MSD provides copy of the updated SORP to the KDOW Louisville Regional Office within 15 days.

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 risk, 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 riesgo de salud. Para más información, visite nuestro página del internet o llama al teléfono que aparece a continuación.

SIGN/SEÑAL**502.587.0603**
louisvilleMSD.org



APPENDIX A-3

OLDHAM COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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WQTC NAME	ASSET ID	KPDES	CAPACITY (MGD)	ADF (MGD)	INSTALLATION DATE	RECORD DRAWING	SERVICE STATUS	OWNED
ASH AVENUE	MSD0410	KY0024724	0.300	0.257	1/1/1972	13165-7	I	MSD
COUNTRY VILLAGE	MSD0413	KY0060577	0.060	0.069	1/1/1966	16274-1	I	MSD
KSR	MSD0411	KY0040126	1.000	0.786	1/1/1991	16351-2	I	MSD
LAKEWOOD VALLEY	MSD0408	KY0039870	0.100	0.061	1/1/1976	16318-16	I	MSD
LOCKWOOD	MSD0412	KY0054674	0.045	0.056	1/1/1975	FLD	I	MSD
MOCKINGBIRD VALLEY	MSD0409	KY0076813	0.040	0.02	1/1/1978	16328-2	I	MSD
OHIO RIVER	MSD0407	KY0106143	1.500	0.485	1/1/2007	16355-1	I	MSD
SOUTH OLDHAM	MSD0414	KY0111716	1.250	0.276	3/14/2016	16360-1	I	MSD
Total			4.295					8

WQTC NAME	SERVICE AREA (MI ²)	SANITARY MAINS (MI)	MANHOLES	CATCH BASINS	SANITARY PS	FLOOD PS	CUSTOMERS
ASH AVENUE	1	14	286	116	6	-	
COUNTRY VILLAGE	0	3	69	-	2	-	
KSR	8	33	597	-	19	-	
LAKEWOOD VALLEY	0	3	70	-	2	-	
LOCKWOOD	0	2	47	-	1	-	
MOCKINGBIRD VALLEY	0	2	52	-	2	-	
OHIO RIVER	5	64	1,214	23	25	-	
SOUTH OLDHAM	1	19	472	22	7	-	
Total	17	140	2,807	161	64	-	5,288



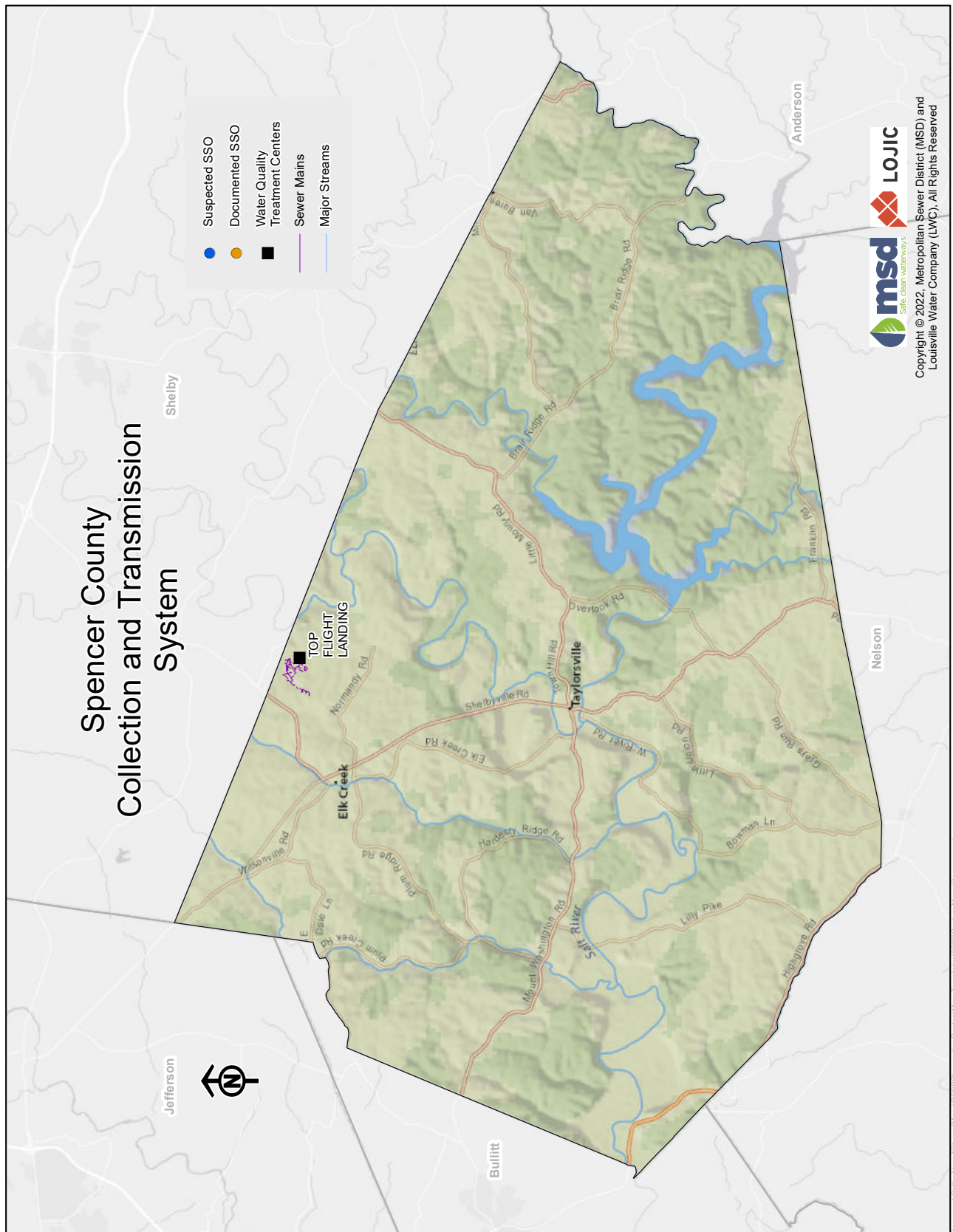
APPENDIX A-4

TOP FLIGHT LANDING

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WQTC NAME	ASSET ID	KPDES	CAPACITY (MGD)	ADF (MGD)	INSTALLATION DATE	RECORD DRAWING	SERVICE STATUS	OWNED
TOP FLIGHT LANDING	MSD0600	KY0105074	0.120	0.003	12/1/2002	16843-5	I	PMSD
Total			0.120					1

WQTC NAME	SERVICE AREA (MI ²)	SANITARY MAINS (MI)	MANHOLES	CATCH BASINS	SANITARY PS	FLOOD PS	CUSTOMERS
TOP FLIGHT LANDING	0	4	82	-	1	-	144
Total	0	4	82	-	1	-	144





APPENDIX B

MSD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

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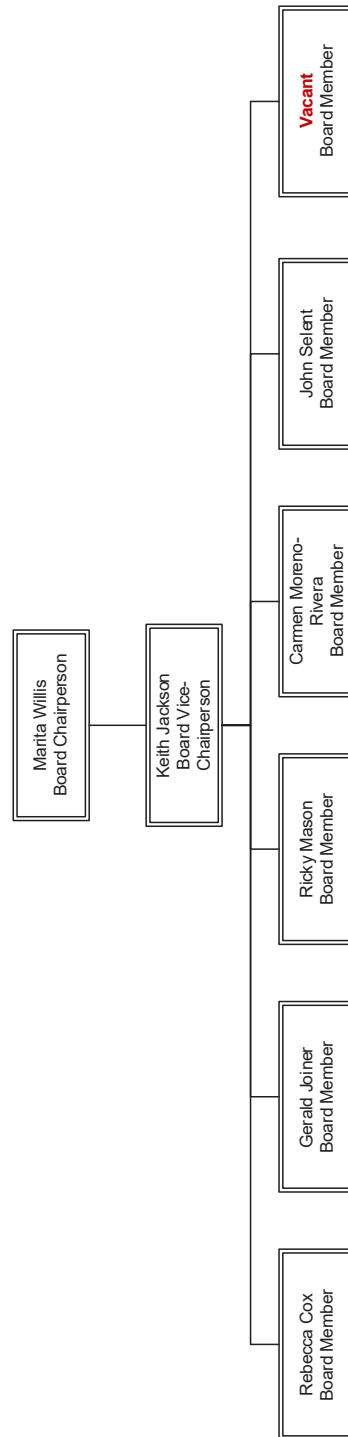
Louisville and Jefferson County
Metropolitan Sewer District

Organizational Chart
Effective 01/07/2023

Organizational Summary

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Vacant</u>	<u>New/Unbudgeted</u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Non-</u>	<u>Union</u>	<u>Net</u>
<u>Positions</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Budgeted)</u>	<u>(Vacant)</u>		<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Exempt</u>		<u>Overbudget</u>
Executive Offices Division								
Executive Offices	7	6	1	0	7	0	0	0
Innovation, Customer Relations and Dispatch	25	20	5	0	6	19	0	0
Government & Public Affairs	6	5	1	0	4	2	0	0
Records and Information Governance	9	8	1	0	3	6	0	0
Community Benefits and Partnerships	8	5	3	0	6	2	0	0
Facilities, Safety and Security Division	30	26.5	3.5	0	16	14	0	0
Supply Chain and Economic Inclusion Division	26	23	3	0	14	12	0	0
Legal Division	10	8	2	0	9	1	0	0
Human Resources Division	21	19	2	0	15	6	0	0
Information Technology Division	32	27	5	0	28	4	0	0
Finance Division	19	16	3	0	7	12	0	0
Engineering Division	18	16	2	0	13	5	0	0
Eng Admin, Reg Compliance, Records & GIS	48	40.5	7.5	0	26	22	0	0
Engineering Technical Services	31.5	26.5	5	0	19	12.5	0	0
Development & Stormwater Services								
Operations Division	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0
Administration	65	46	19	0	15	16	34	0
Collections System and Emergency Response	23	18	5	0	4	1	18	0
Flood Protection	92	84	8	0	20	16	56	0
Treatment Facilities	49	42	7	0	6	2	41	0
Treatment Facilities (Maintenance)	38	30	8	0	13	25	0	0
Support Services	130	108	22	0	15	13	102	0
Wastewater and Drainage	81	67	14	0	11	1	69	0
Wastewater and Drainage (Sanitary)	21	19	2	0	5	1	15	0
Fleet Services								
DISTRICT TOTAL	792.5	662.5	130.0	0.0	264.0	193.5	335.0	0.0

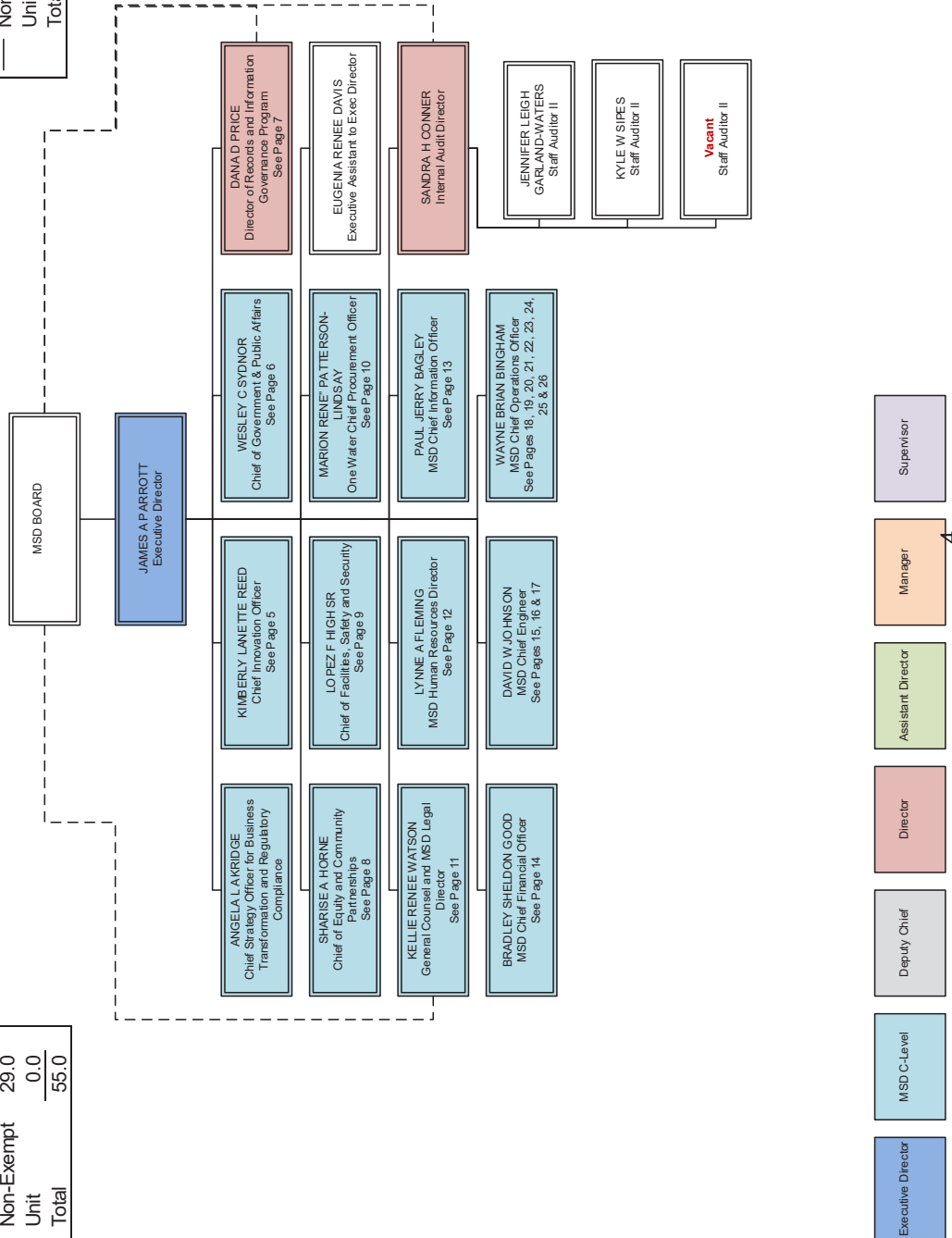
Board Members



Executive Offices Division Executive Offices

DIVISION BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	44.0
Vacant	11.0
Authorized	55.0
Exempt	26.0
Non-Exempt	29.0
Unit	0.0
Total	55.0

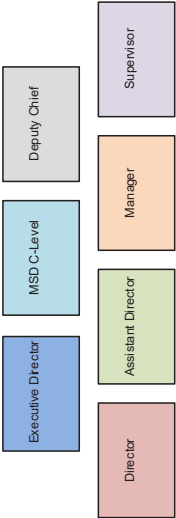
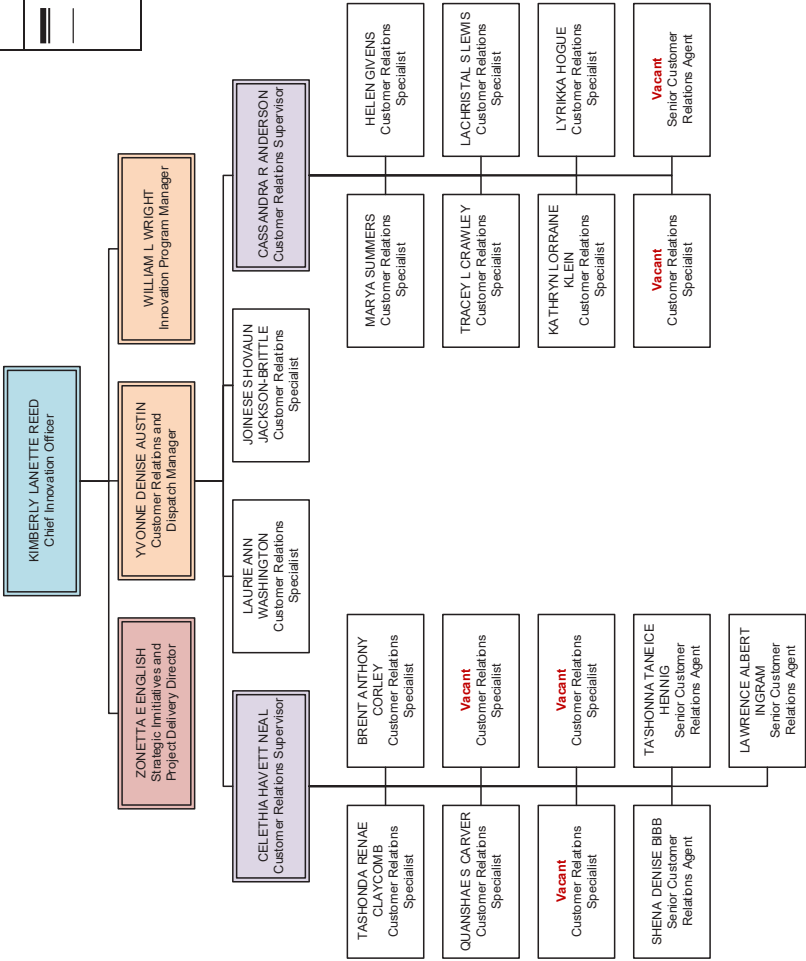
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	6
Vacant	1
Authorized	7
Exempt	7
Non-Exempt	0
Unit	0
Total	7



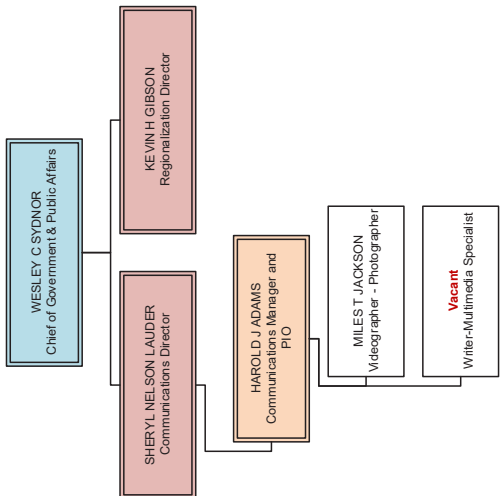


Executive Offices Division
Innovation, Customer Relations & Dispatch

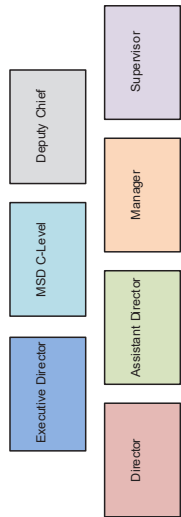
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	20
Vacant	5
Authorized	25
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Exempt	6
Non-Exempt	19
Unit	0
Total	25



Executive Offices Division
Government & Public Affairs

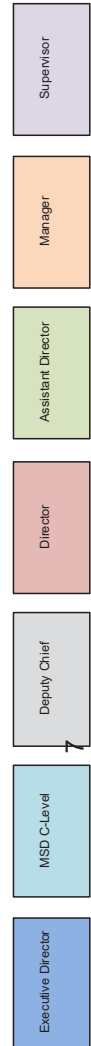
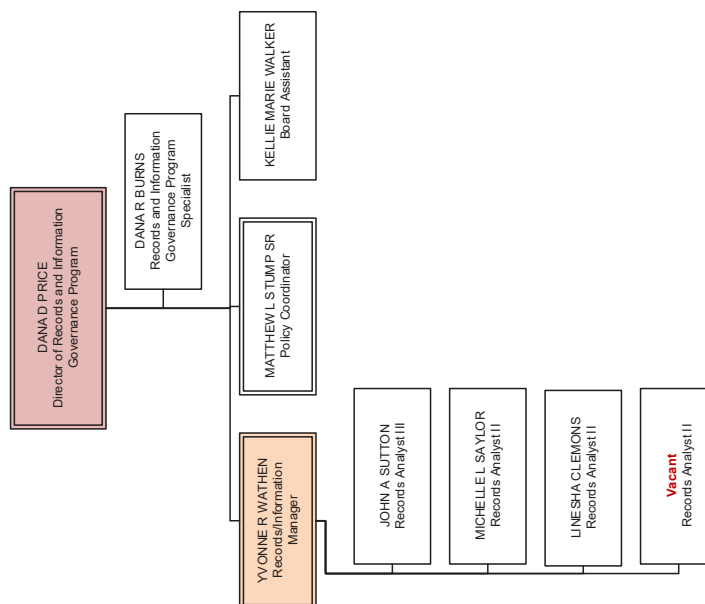


BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	5
Vacant	1
Authorized	6
Exempt	4
Non-Exempt	2
Unit	0
Total	6



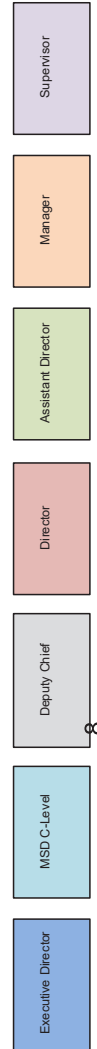
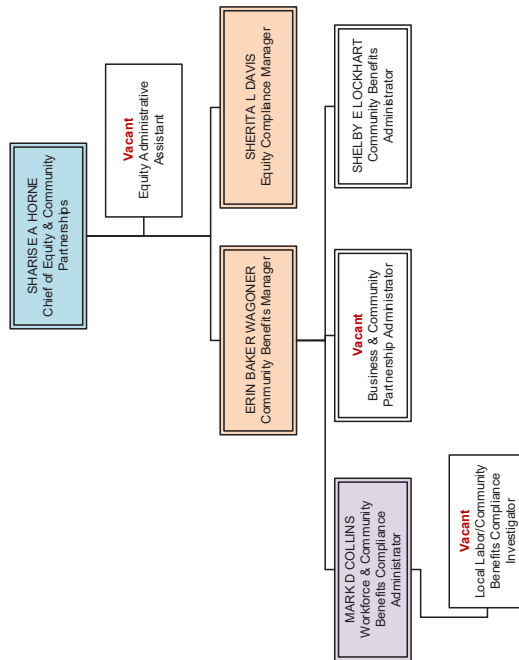
Executive Offices Division Records and Information Governance

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	8
Vacant	1
Authorized	9
Exempt	3
Non-Exempt	6
Unit	0
Total	9



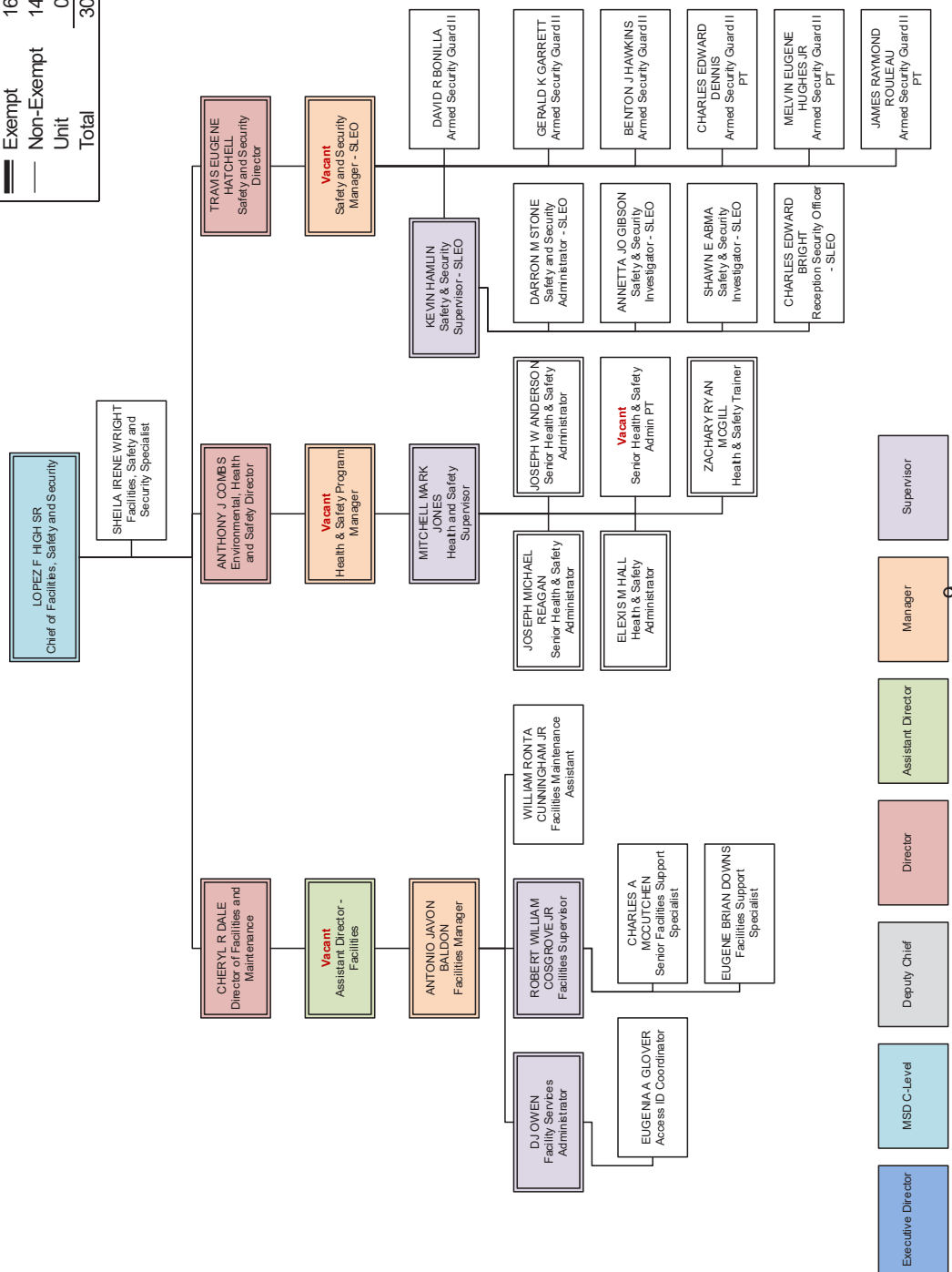
Executive Offices Division Community Benefits and Partnerships

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	5
Vacant	3
Authorized	8
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Exempt	6
Non-Exempt	2
Unit	0
Total	8



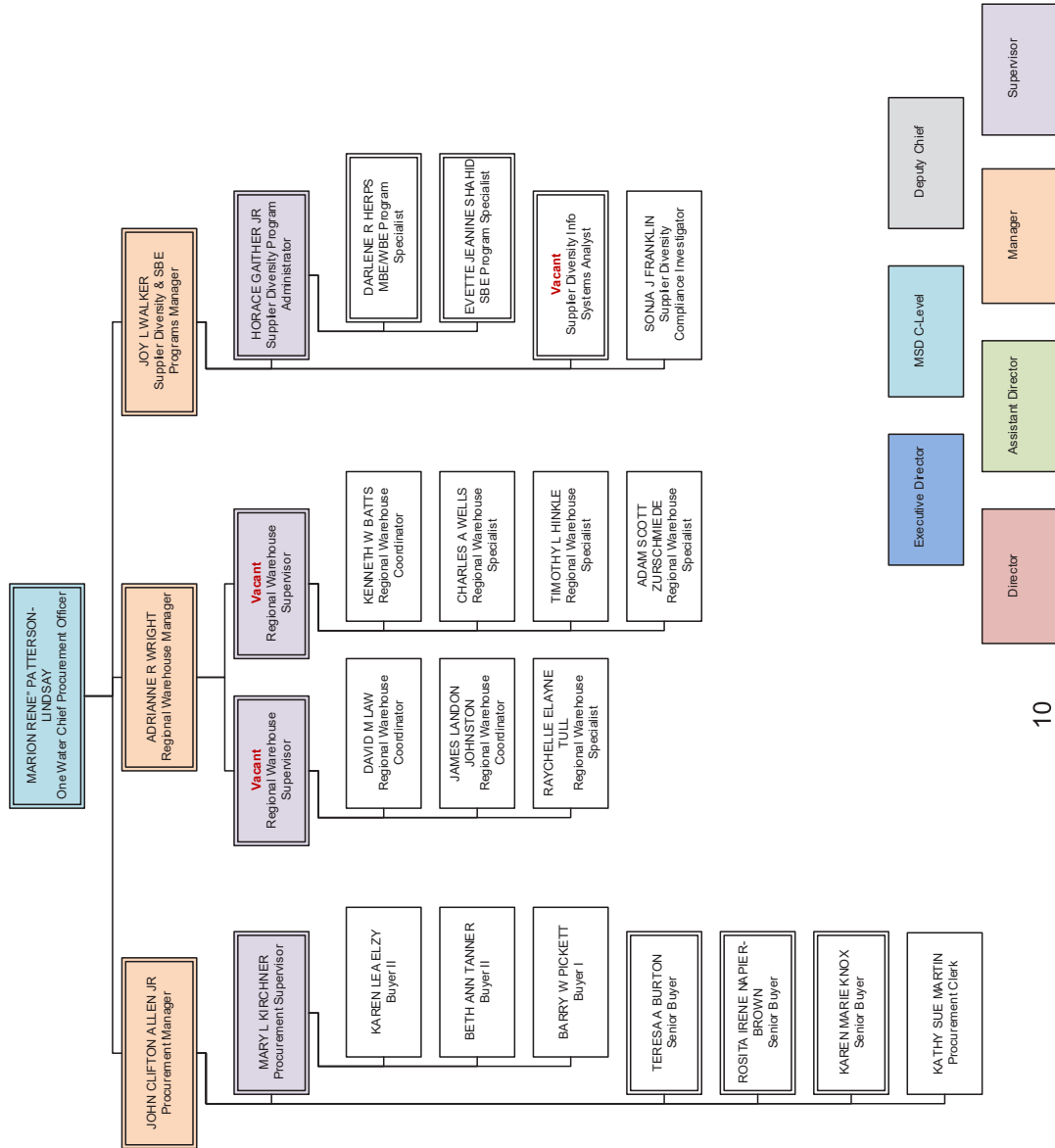
Facilities, Safety and Security Division Facilities, Safety & Security

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	26.5
Vacant	3.5
Authorized	30.0
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Exempt	16.0
Non-Exempt	14.0
Unit	0.0
Total	30.0



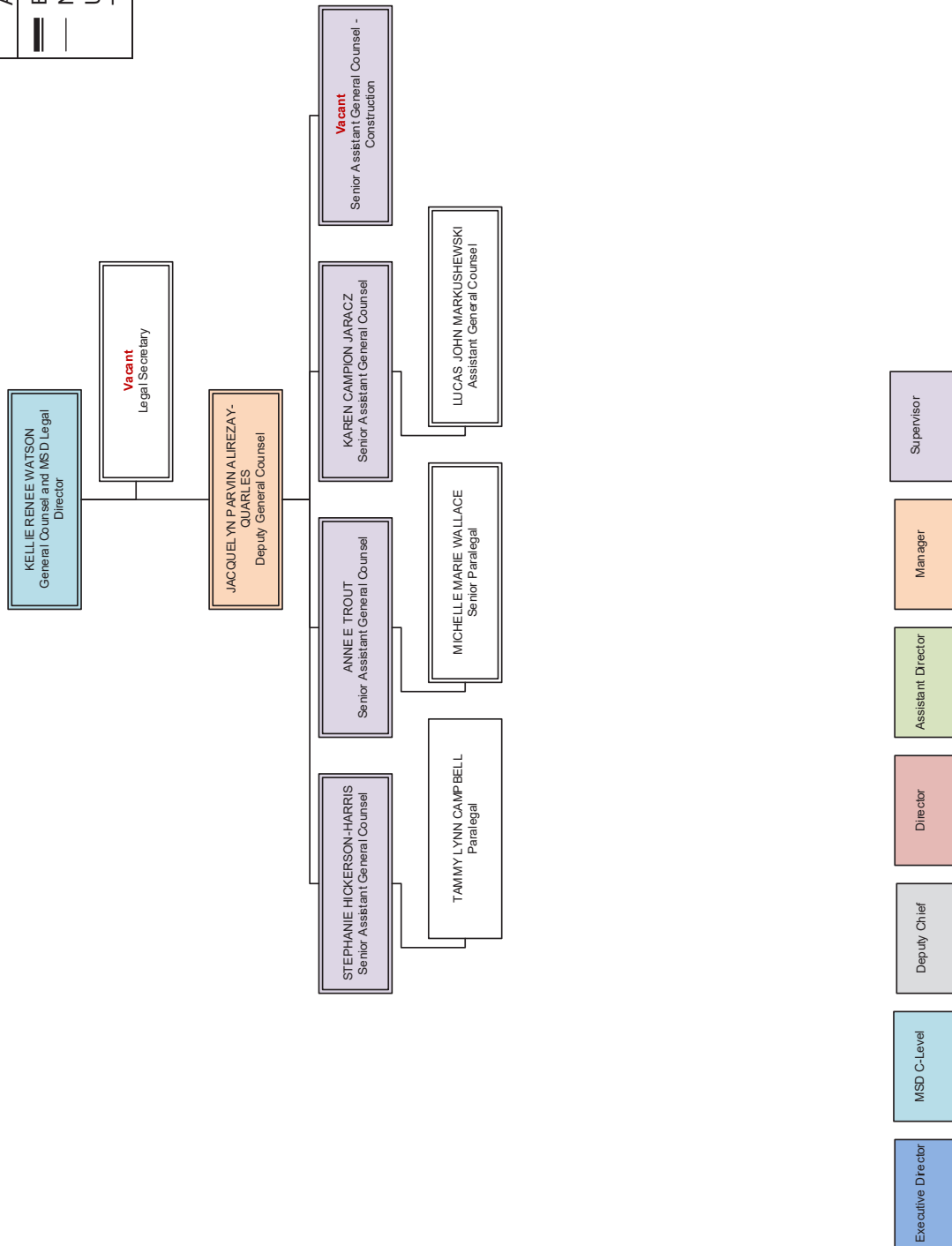
**Supply Chain and Economic Inclusion Division
Procurement, Storeroom & Supplier Diversity**

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	23.0
Vacant	3.0
Authorized	26.0
Exempt	14.0
Non-Exempt	12.0
Unit	0.0
Total	26.0

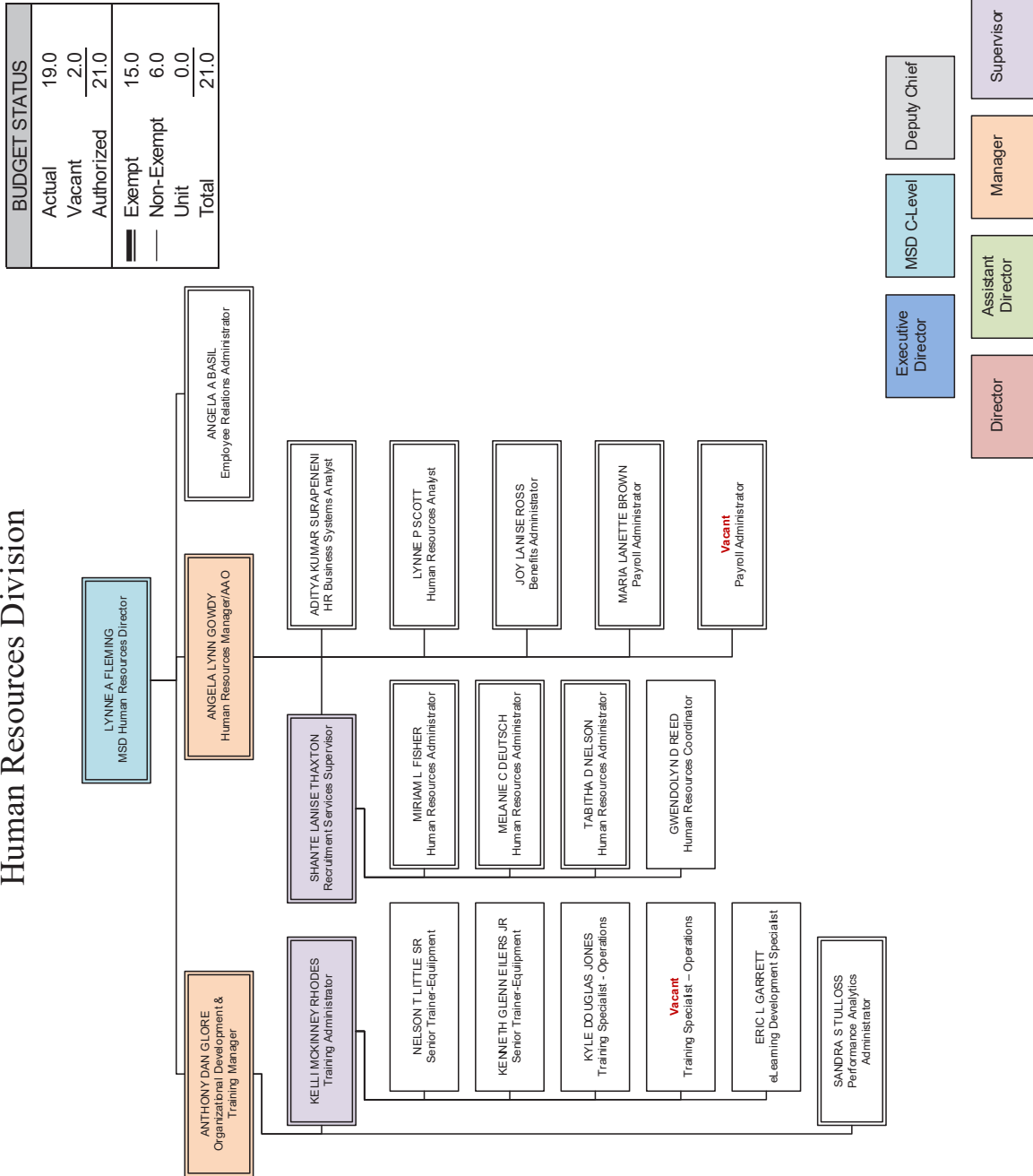


Legal Division

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	8
Vacant	2
Authorized	10
Exempt	9
Non-Exempt	1
Unit	0
Total	10

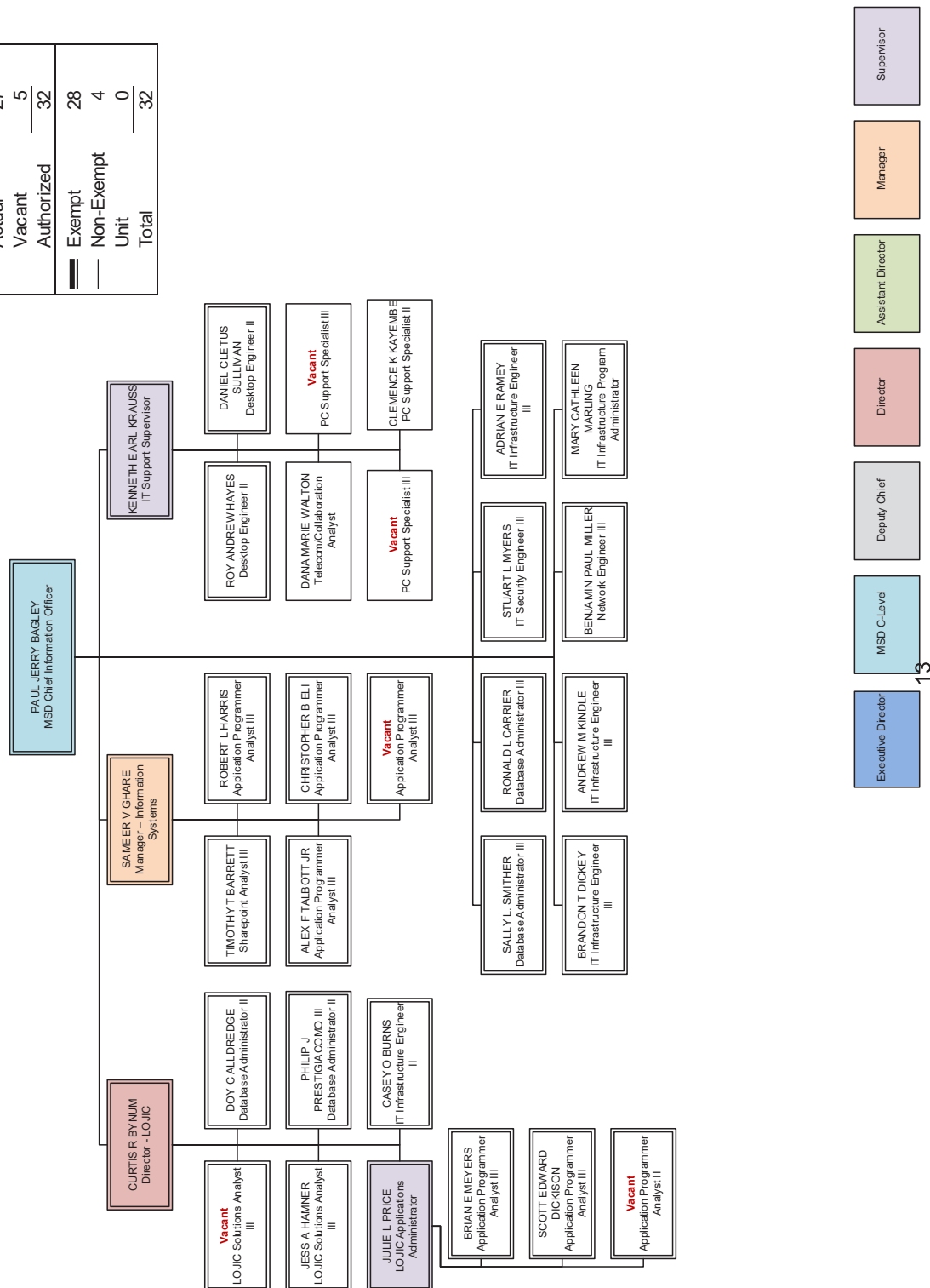


Human Resources Division



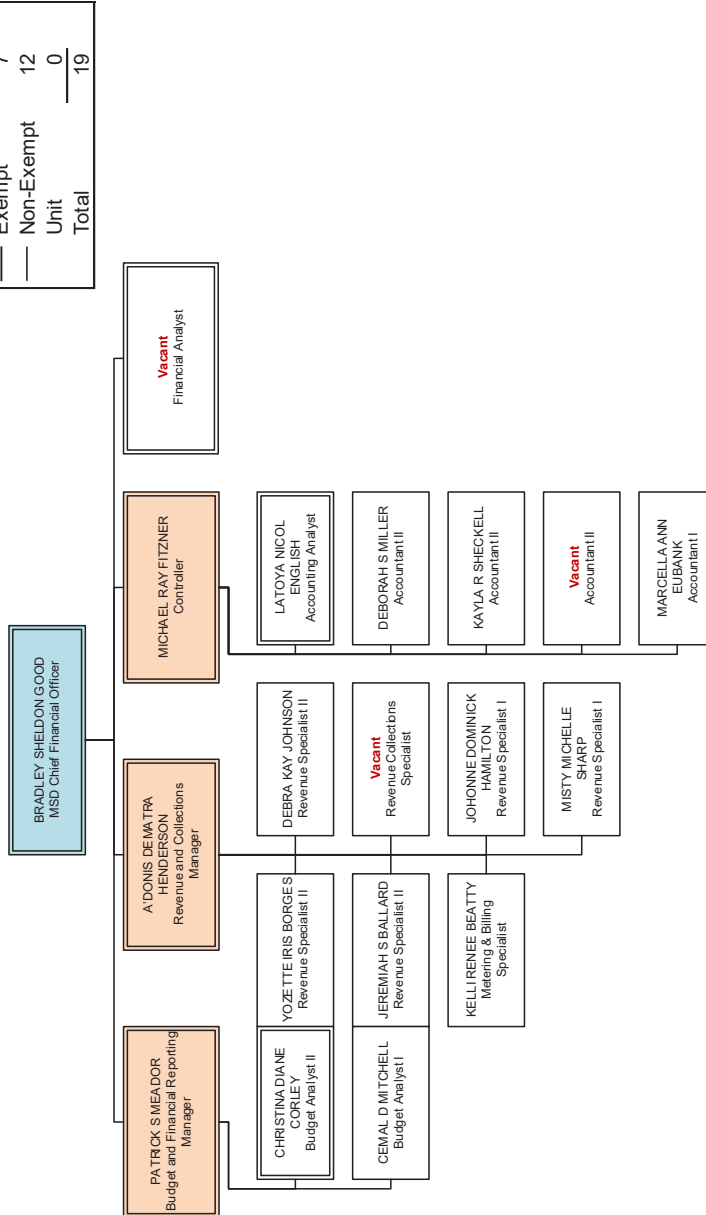
Information Technology Division

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	27
Vacant	5
Authorized	32
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Exempt	28
Non-Exempt	4
Unit	0
Total	32



Finance Division

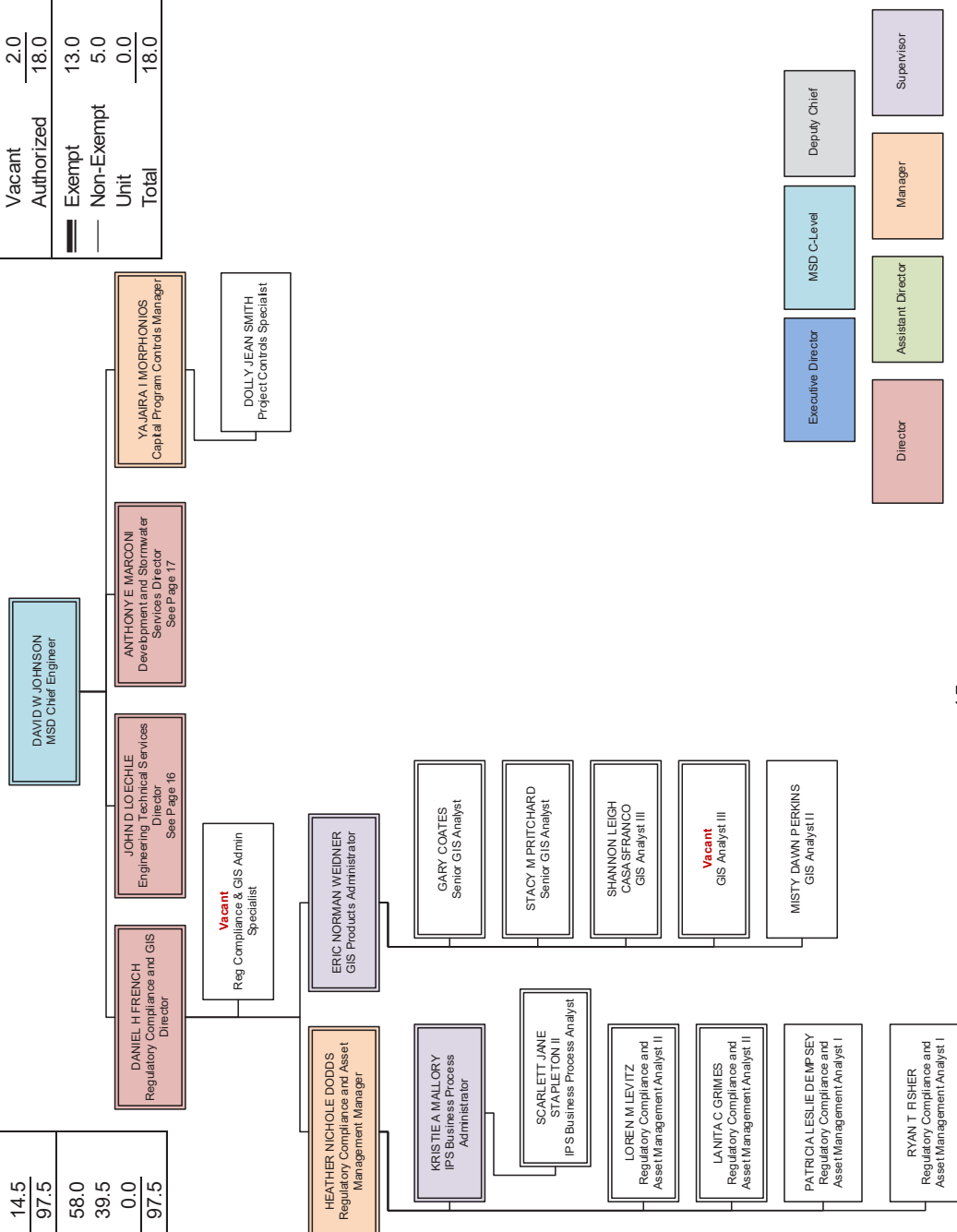
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	16
Vacant	3
Authorized	19
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Exempt	7
Non-Exempt	12
Unit	0
Total	19



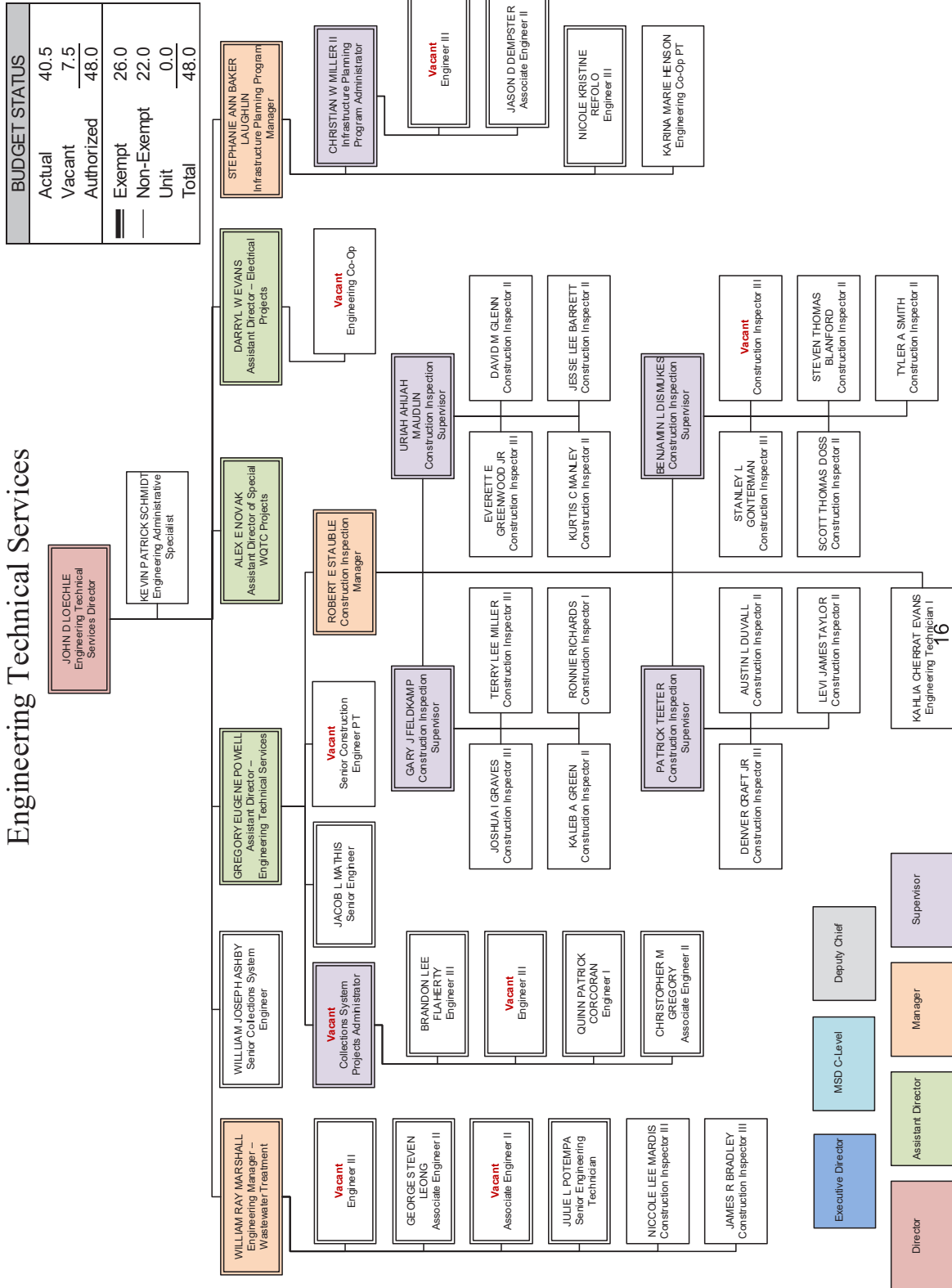
Engineering Division

DIVISION BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	83.0
Vacant	14.5
Authorized	<u>97.5</u>
Exempt	58.0
Non-Exempt	39.5
Unit	0.0
Total	<u>97.5</u>

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	16.0
Vacant	2.0
Authorized	<u>18.0</u>
Exempt	13.0
Non-Exempt	5.0
Unit	0.0
Total	<u>18.0</u>

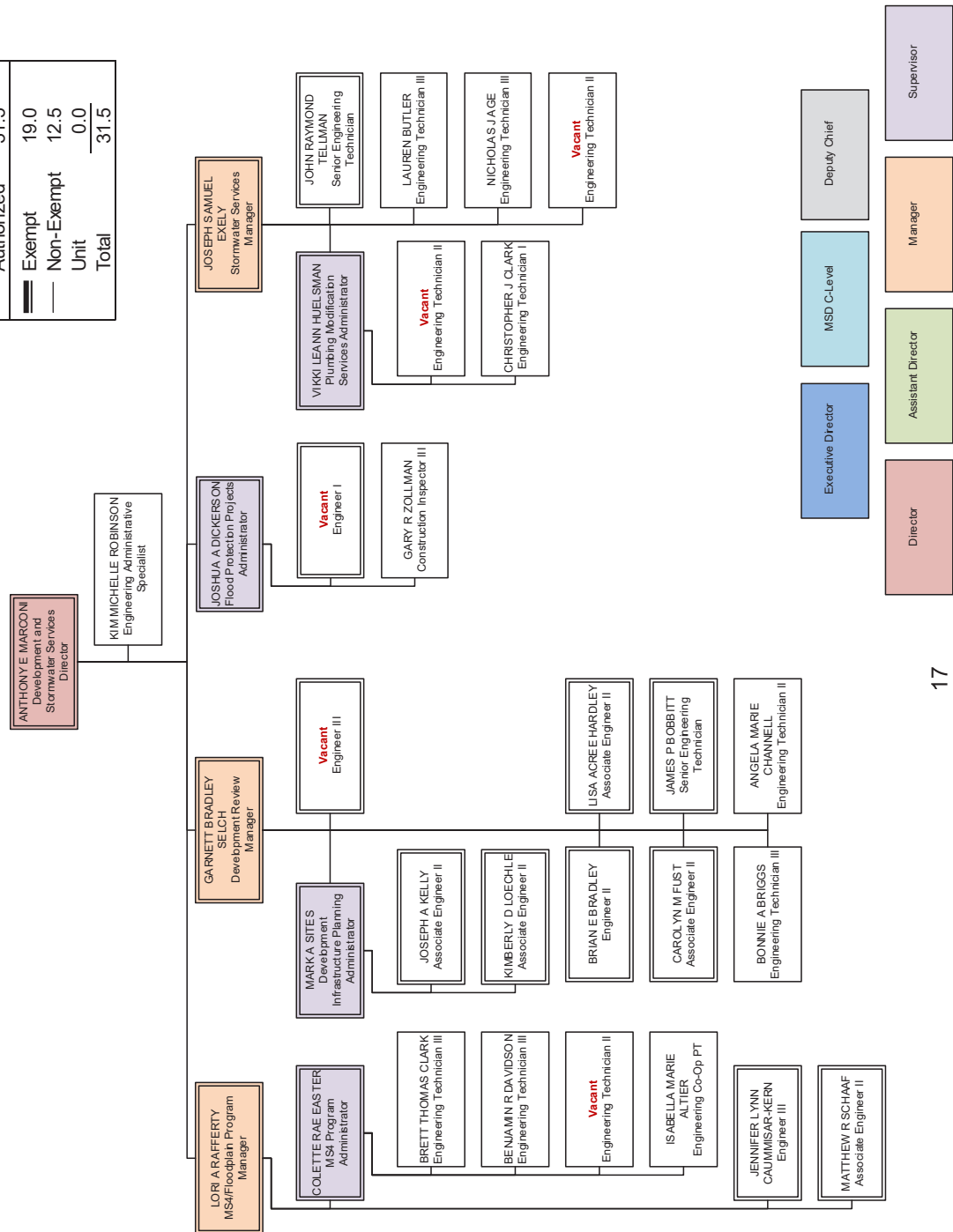


Engineering Division Engineering Technical Services



Engineering Division Development & Stormwater Svcs

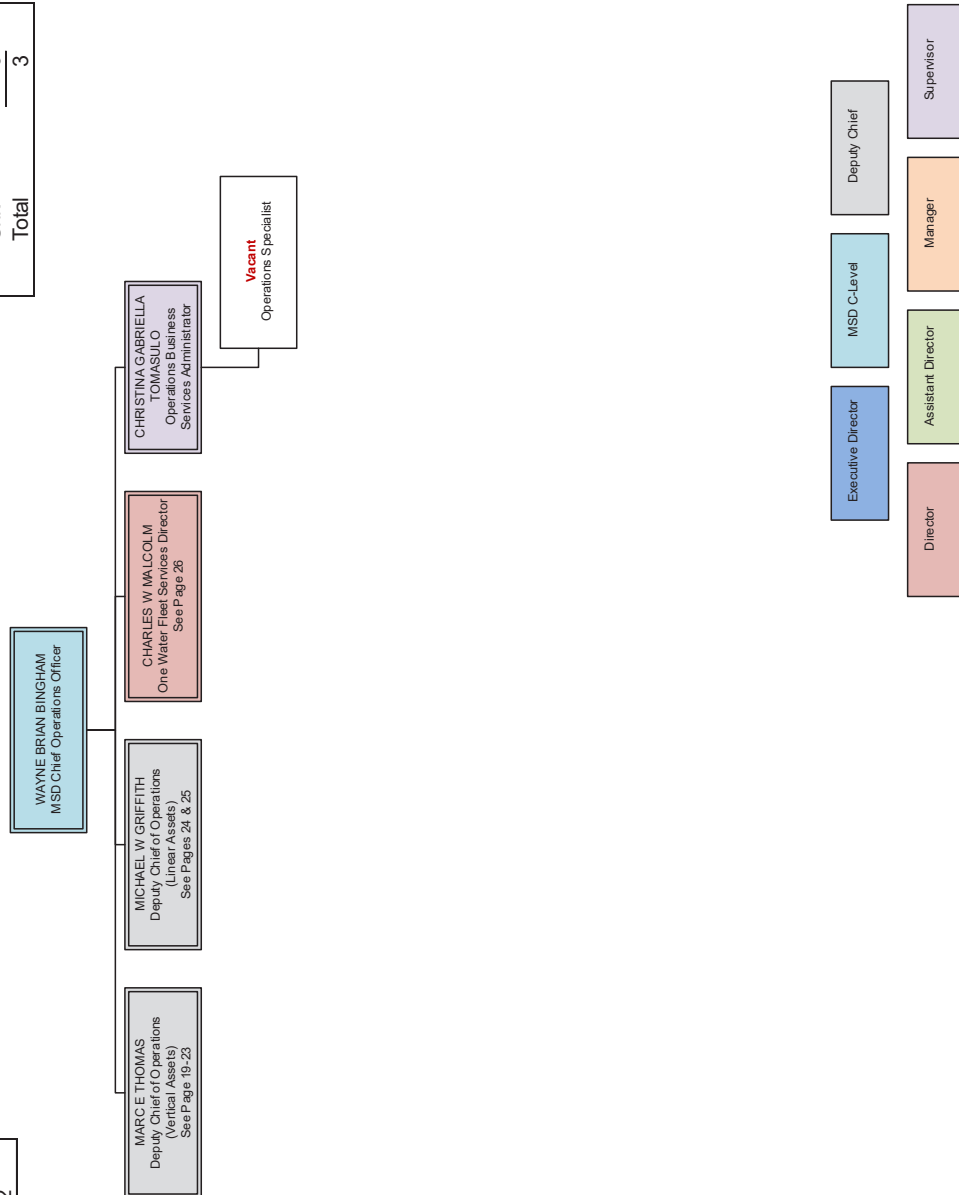
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	26.5
Vacant	5.0
Authorized	31.5
Exempt	19.0
Non-Exempt	12.5
Unit	0.0
Total	31.5



Operations Division Administration

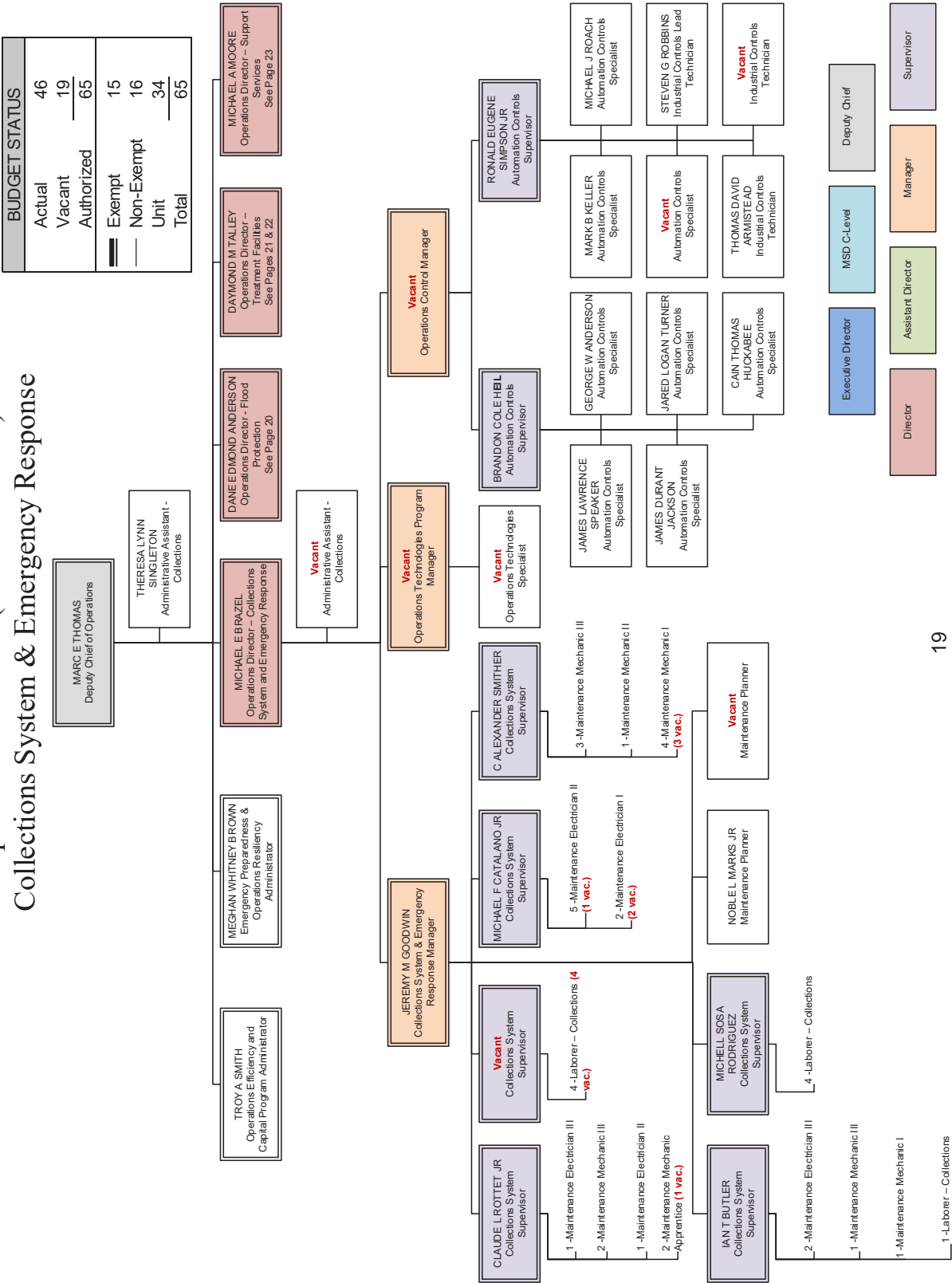
DIVISION BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	416
Vacant	86
Authorized	502
<hr/>	
Exempt	91
Non-Exempt	76
Unit	335
Total	502

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	2
Vacant	1
Authorized	3
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Exempt	2
Non-Exempt	1
Unit	0
Total	3



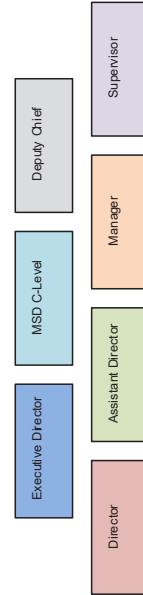
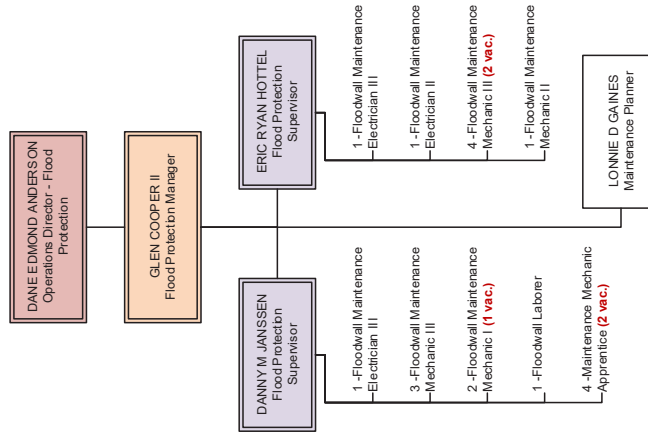


Operations Division (Vertical Assets)
Collections System & Emergency Response



Operations Division (Vertical Assets) Flood Protection

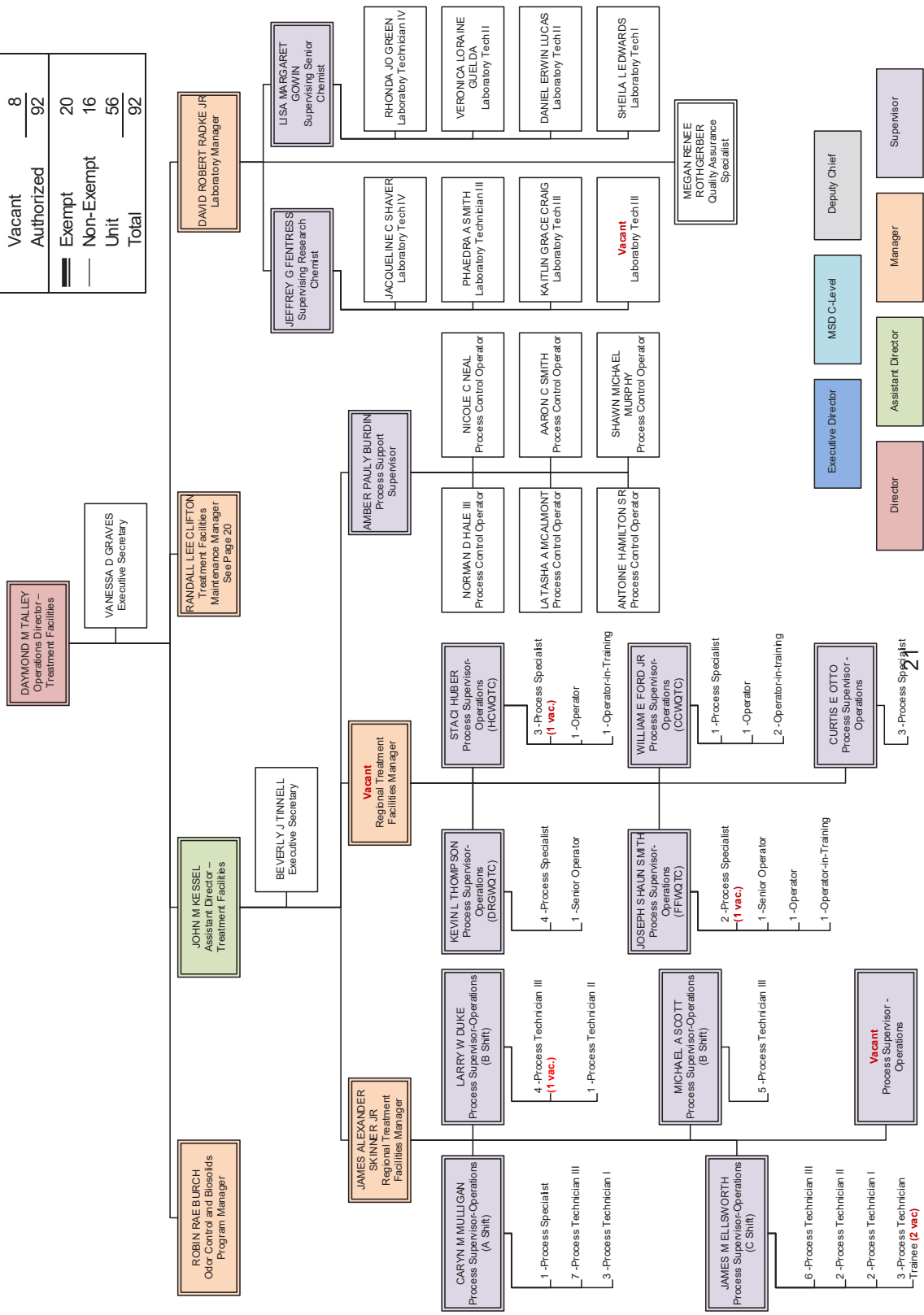
BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	18
Vacant	5
Authorized	23
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Exempt	4
Non-Exempt	1
Unit	18
Total	23





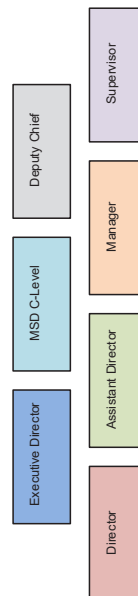
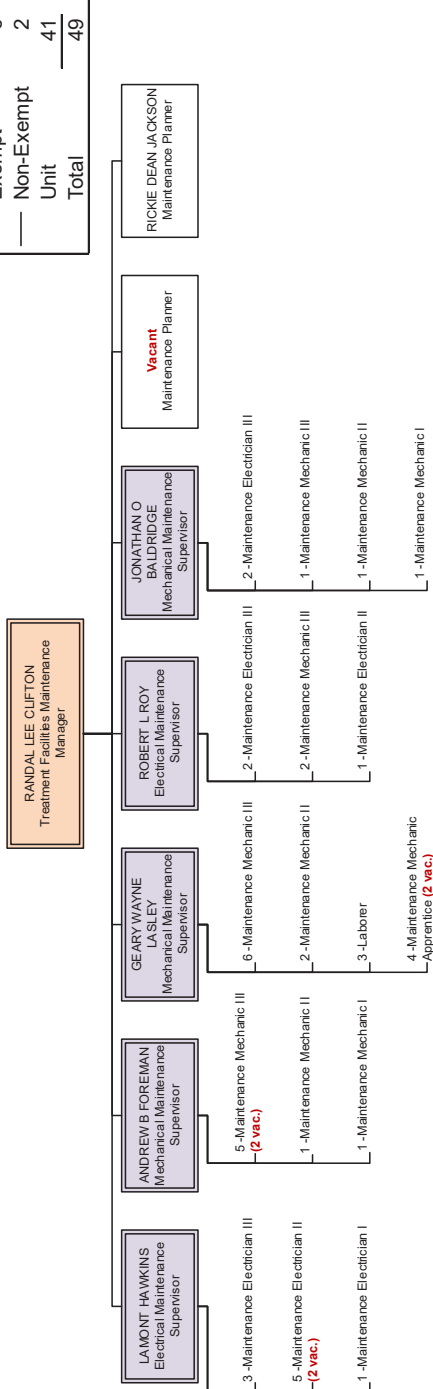
Operations Division (Vertical Assets)
Treatment Facilities

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	84
Vacant	8
Authorized	92
Exempt	20
Non-Exempt	16
Unit	56
Total	92



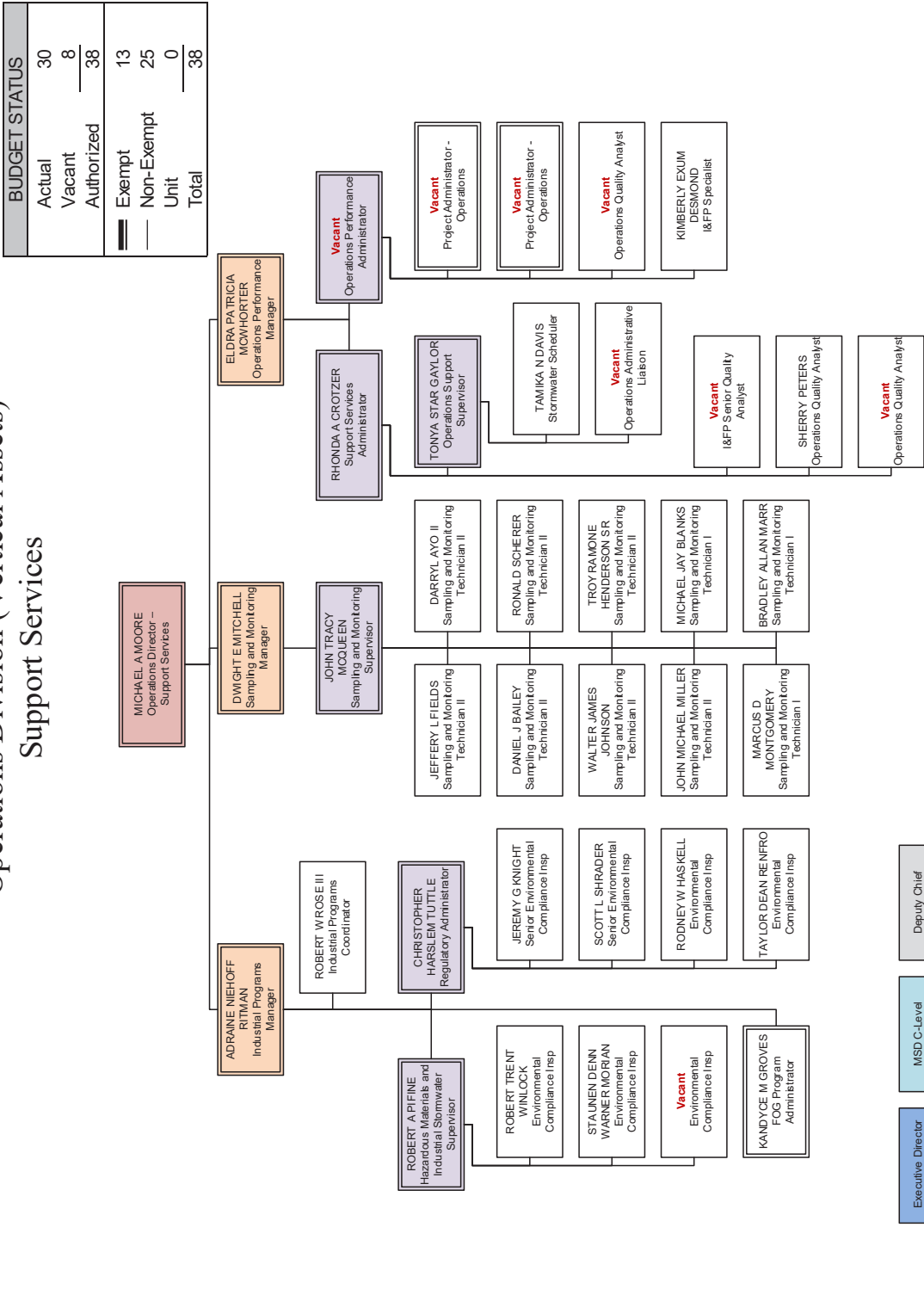
Operations Division (Vertical Assets)
Treatment Facilities (Maintenance)

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	42
Vacant	7
Authorized	49
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Exempt	6
Non-Exempt	2
Unit	41
Total	49





Operations Division (Vertical Assets)
Support Services

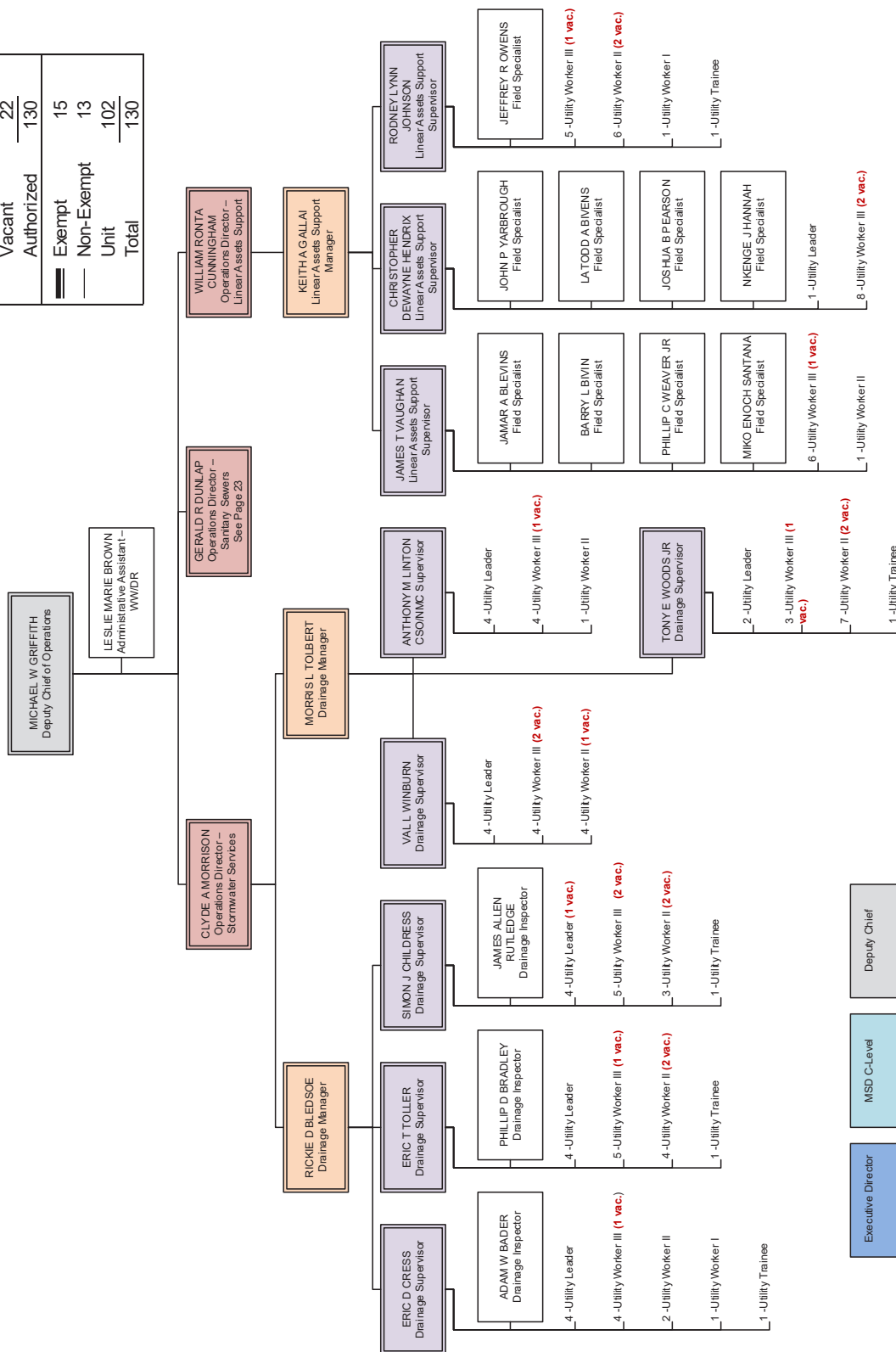




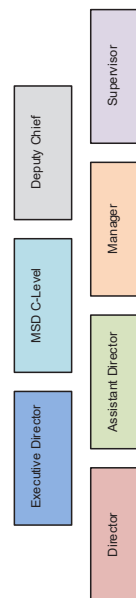
Operations Division (Linear Assets)

Wastewater and Drainage

BUDGET STATUS	
Actual	108
Vacant	<u>22</u>
Authorized	130
Exempt	15
Non-Exempt	13
Unit	<u>102</u>
Total	130

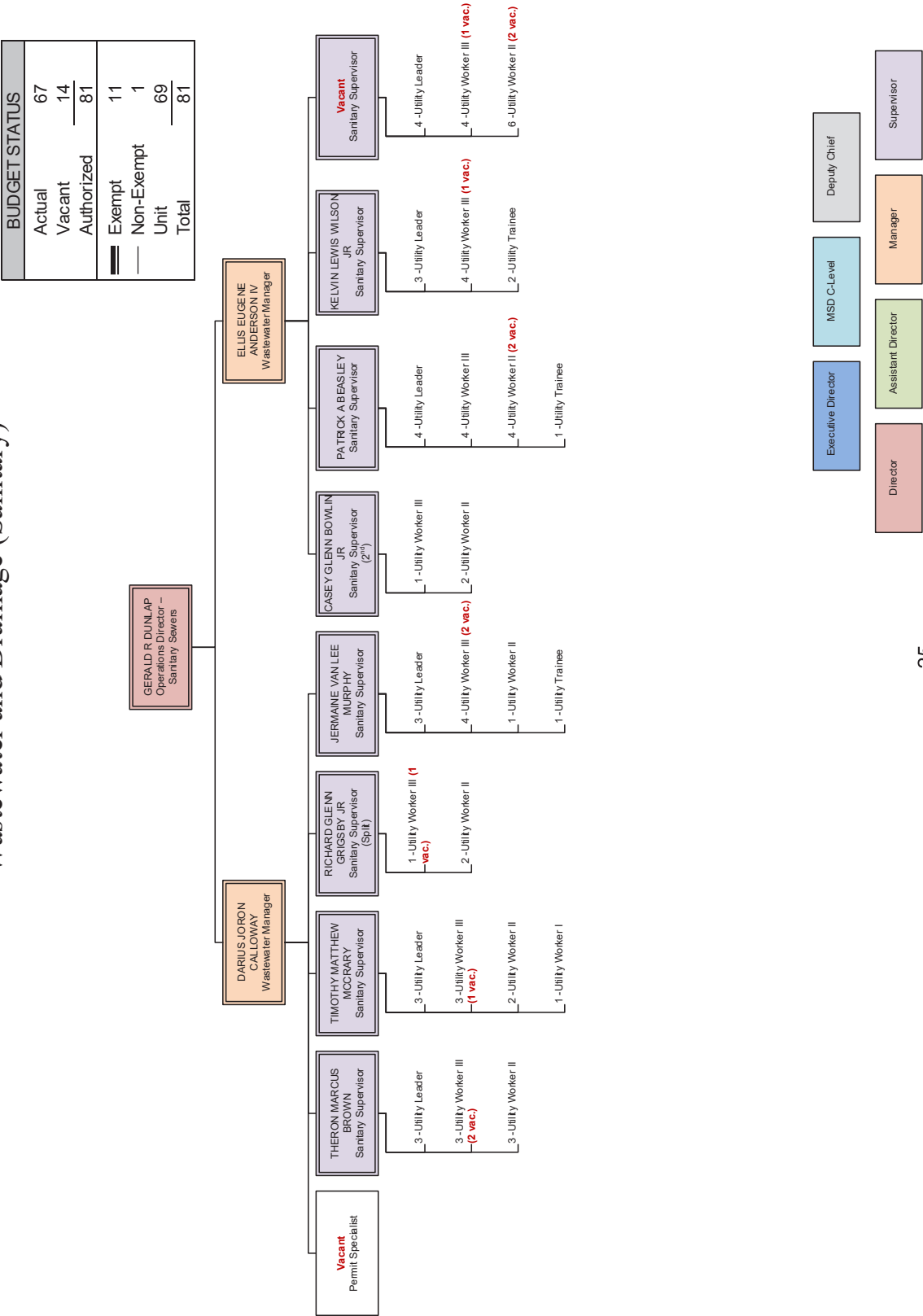


24

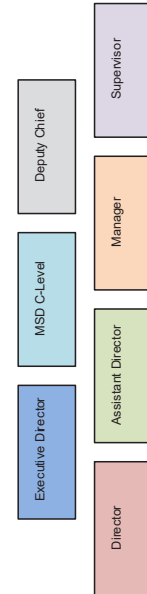
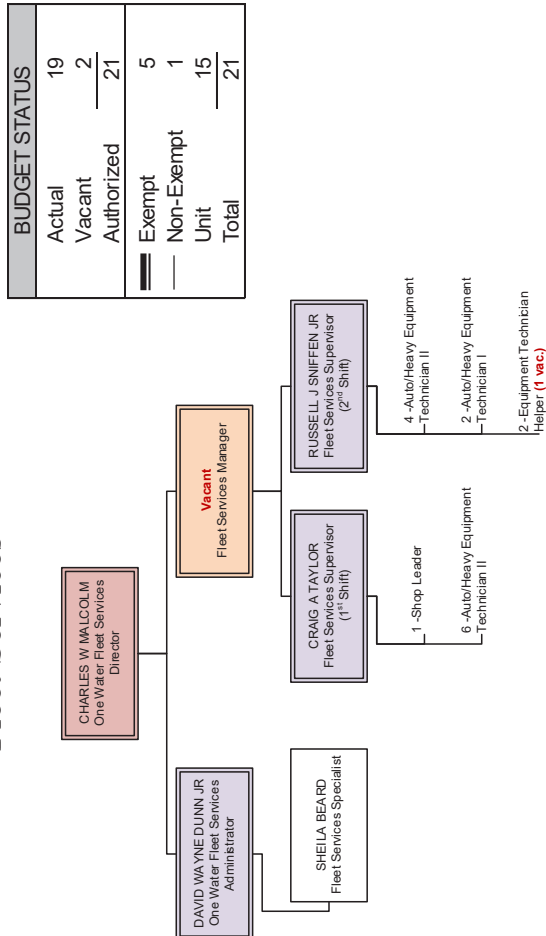




Operations Division (Linear Assets)
Wastewater and Drainage (Sanitary)



Operations Division Fleet Services



APPENDIX C

OVERFLOW RESPONSE MATRIX

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SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROTOCOL



OVERFLOW LOCATIONS	DISCHARGE WORK ORDER ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL OVERFLOW CAUSES (PROBLEM CODE)	EXTENT OF OVERFLOW IMPACT POSSIBILITIES (RESULT CODE)	TYPE OF OVERFLOW IMPACT	CONTROL ZONE OPTIONS	EVENT-BASED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION	OVERFLOW REPAIR/ MITIGATION OPTIONS	POTENTIAL CLEANUP OPTIONS
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	Baricades/ 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 Vacuum 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	Baricades/ 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 Portable Generator Pump and haul Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vacuum removal
Wastewater Treatment Plant (STP)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	BYPAS - Bypass at a WQTC 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	Baricades/ cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/ Police	Permanent signage	Containment Filtration Flow Diversion Portable Generator Pump and haul Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vacuum 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	Baricades/ cones Caution tape Flags Traffic control from Metro/ Police	Advised customer Temporary signage Door hangers Radio public service announcement	Filtration Flow Diversion Repair	MSD Personnel clean and sanitize the area MSD Contractors clean and sanitize the area Rake and bag debris Vacuum removal

OVERFLOW LOCATIONS	DISCHARGE WORK ORDER ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL OVERFLOW CAUSES (PROBLEM CODE)	EXTENT OF OVERFLOW IMPACT POSSIBILITIES (RESULT CODE)	TYPE OF OVERFLOW IMPACT	CONTROL ZONE OPTIONS	EVENT-BASED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION	OVERFLOW REPAIR/ MITIGATION OPTIONS	POTENTIAL CLEANUP OPTIONS
Property Service Connection (SSL)	Dry Weather (DISDW) Wet Weather (DISREV) Suspected (DISSUS)	CAP - Lack of System Capacity GB - Grease Blockage MECH - Mechanical Failure OBST - Obstruction POWER - Power Outage (LG&E) PPI - Pumped 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	Barriades/ 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 clean and sanitize the area If Private Property issue, advise Property Owner to clean up the area
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	Barriades/ 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 Vacuum 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	Barriades/ cones	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 Vacuum 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	Barriades/ 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 Vacuum 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	Barriades/ 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 Vacuum removal

APPENDIX D

**DOCUMENTED / SUSPECTED OVERFLOWS AND WET
WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE**

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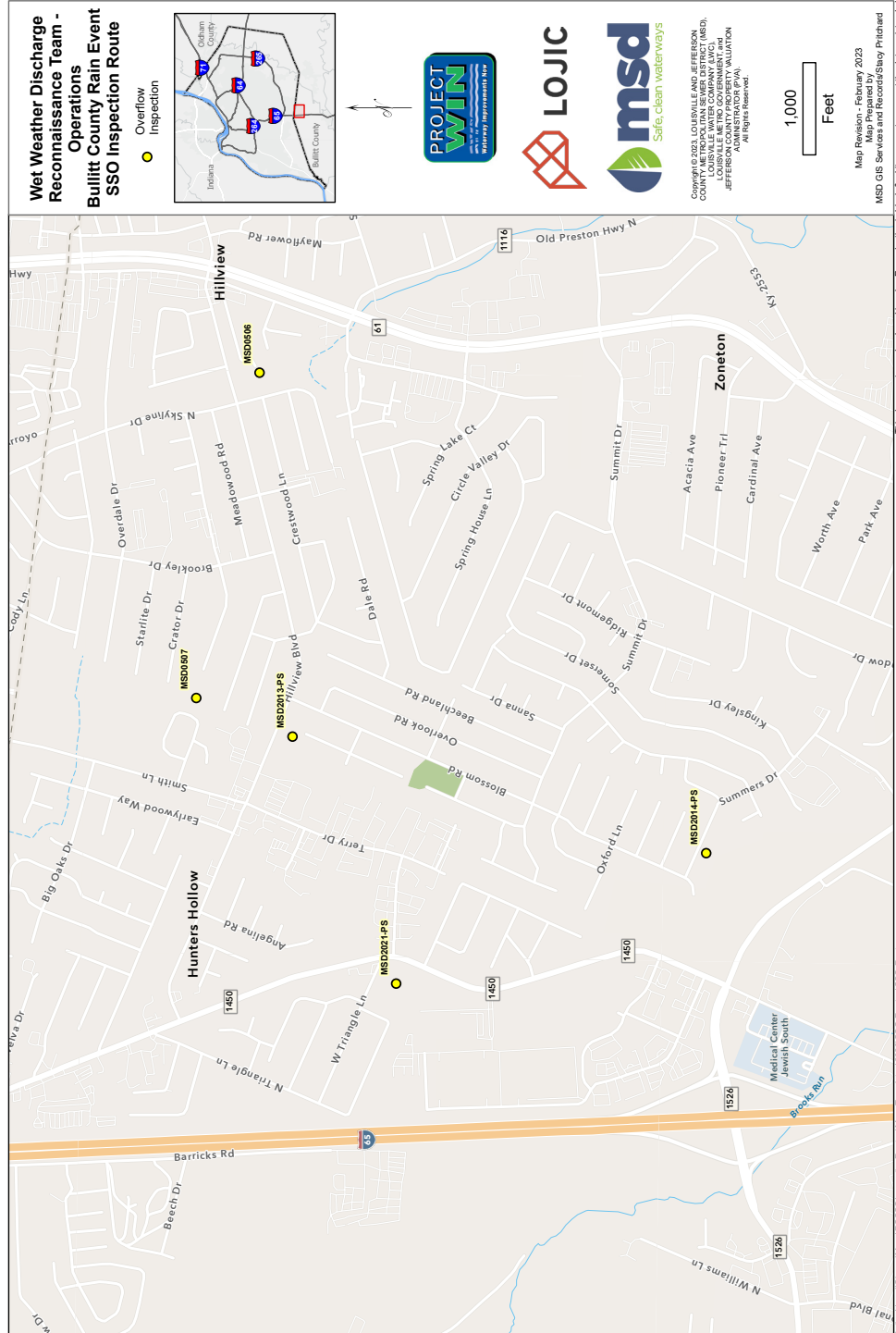


APPENDIX D-1

BULLITT COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
MSD0507	RS SSO ROUTE BC	BULLITT COUNTY RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/6/2021	
MSD2013-PS	RS SSO ROUTE BC	BULLITT COUNTY RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/11/2021	
MSD2014-PS	RS SSO ROUTE BC	BULLITT COUNTY RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/9/2021	



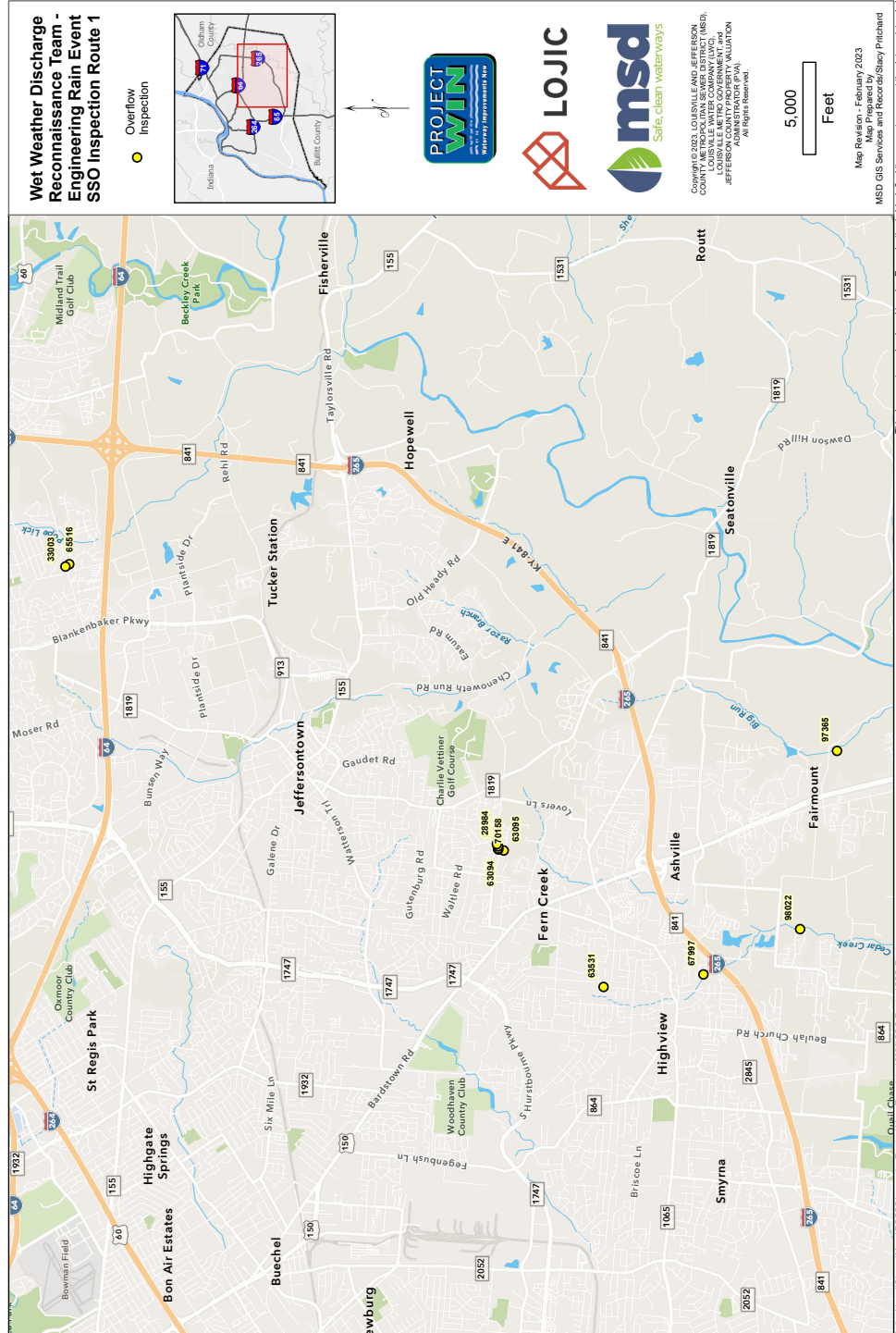


APPENDIX D-2

JEFFERSON COUNTY ENGINEERING ROUTE 1

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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
28984	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/24/2002	
28998	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/24/2002	
33003	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/17/2022	
63094	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
63095	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
63531	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	Q	2/17/2022	
65516	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	9/3/2020	
67997	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
70158	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/24/2002	
97365	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	9/25/2018	
98022	ENG SSO ROUTE 1	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	Q	1/4/2023	



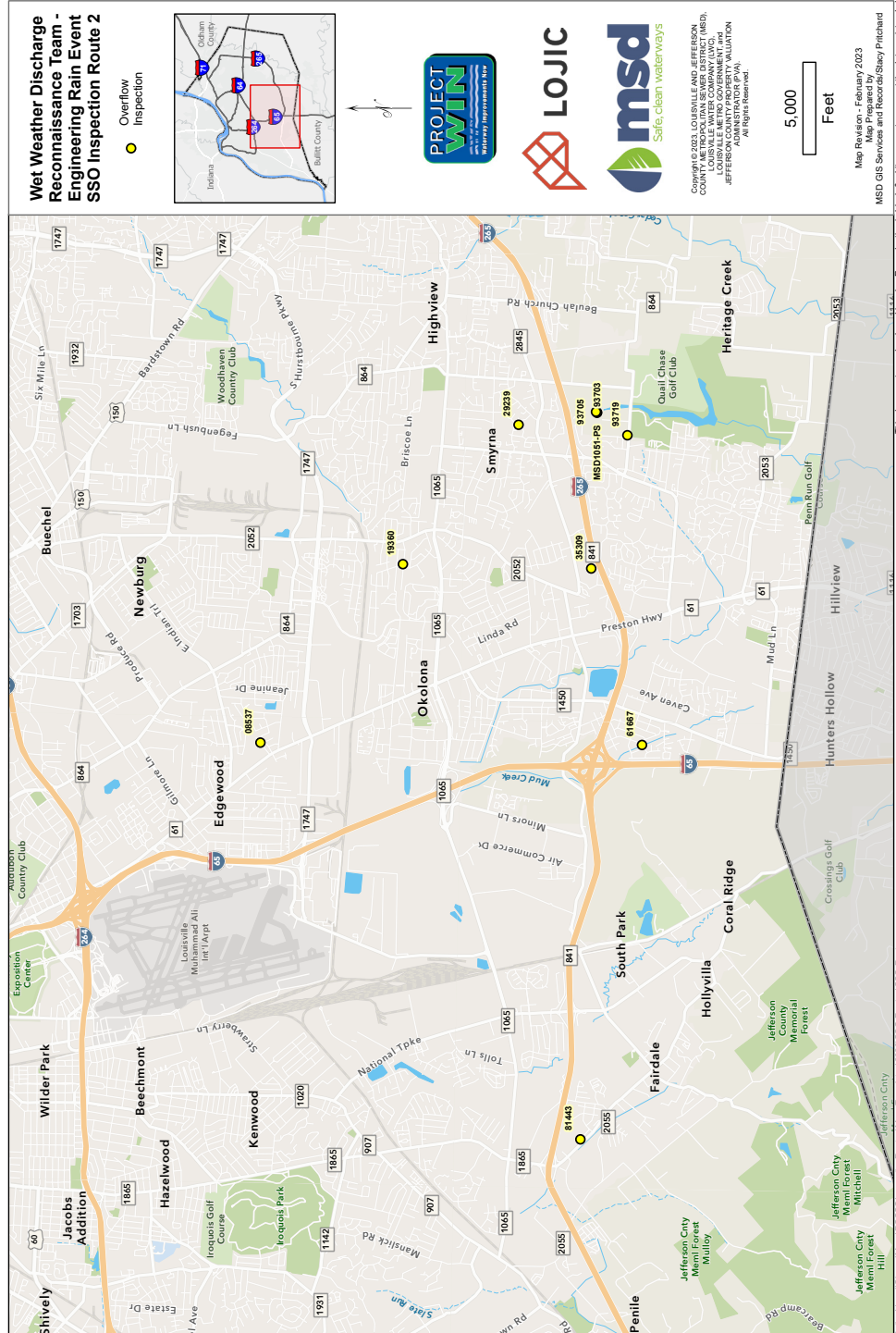


APPENDIX D-3

JEFFERSON COUNTY ENGINEERING ROUTE 2

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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
08537	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	B	12/27/2013	
19360	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	B	2/17/2022	
29239	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	2/25/2011	
35309	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	10/23/2007	
61667	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	B	4/3/2015	
81443	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	9/9/2018	
93703	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	3/24/2018	
93705	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	9/24/2018	
93719	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	11/5/2018	
MSD1051-PS	ENG SSO ROUTE 2	ENGINEERING RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE 2	D	4/20/2019	



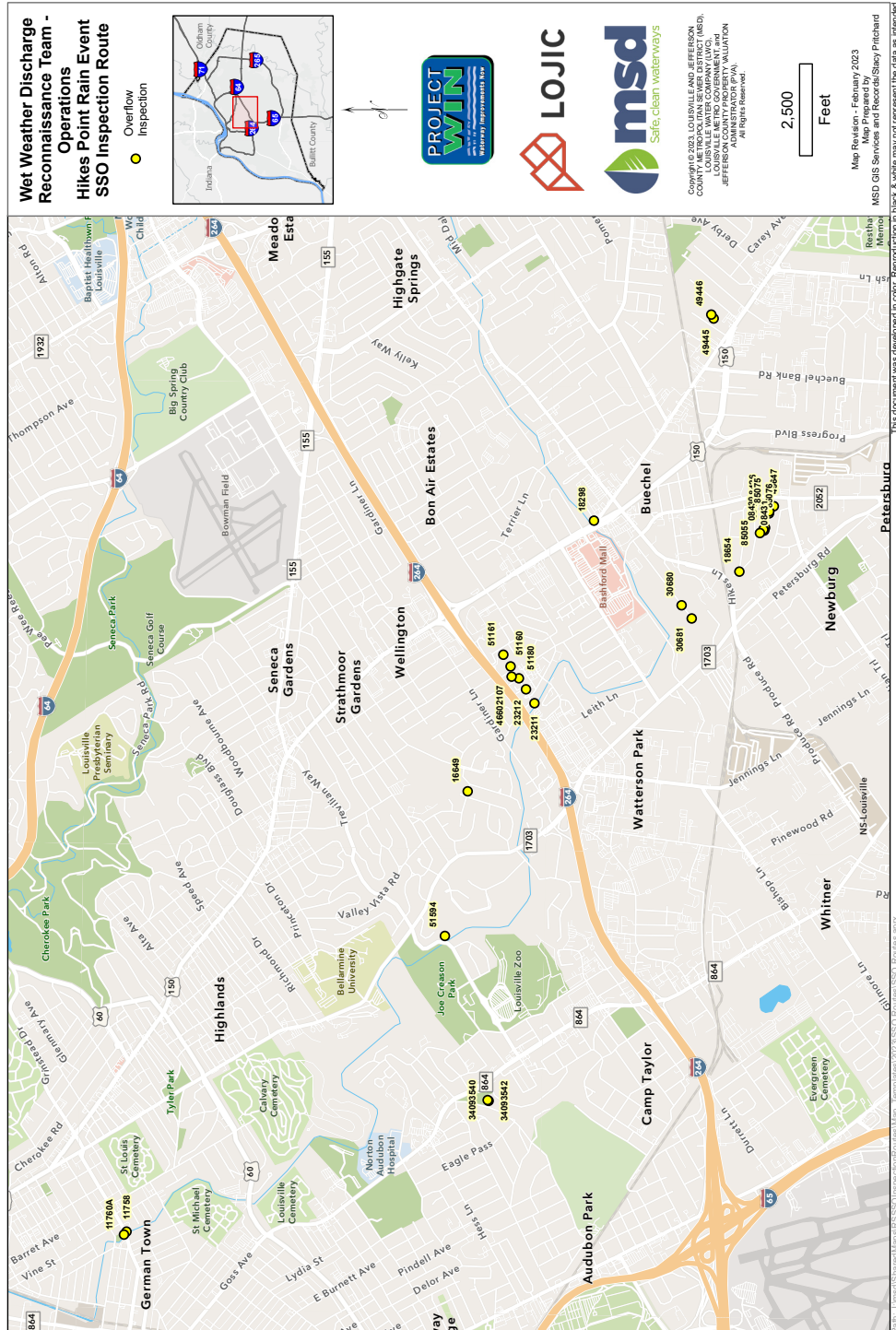
APPENDIX D-4

JEFFERSON COUNTY HIKES POINT

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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
08426	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/25/2011	
08427	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/25/2011	
08429	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/22/2021	
08430	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	6/22/2011	
08431	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/25/2011	
11758	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	3/20/2020	
11760A	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	3/20/2020	
16649	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/24/2002	X
18298	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	10/6/2013	
18654	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	6/22/2011	
23211	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/22/2000	
23212	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
30680	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	5/30/2004	
30681	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/18/2004	
34093540	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/17/2013	
34093542	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/17/2013	
46602107	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/20/2019	
49445	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/28/2021	
49446	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/28/2021	

ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
49647	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/28/2011	
51160	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
51161	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
51180	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/5/2011	
51594	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	9/12/2006	
85055	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/22/2021	
85075	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/13/2022	
85076	RS SSO ROUTE HP	OPERATIONS HIKES POINT RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	4/20/2019	



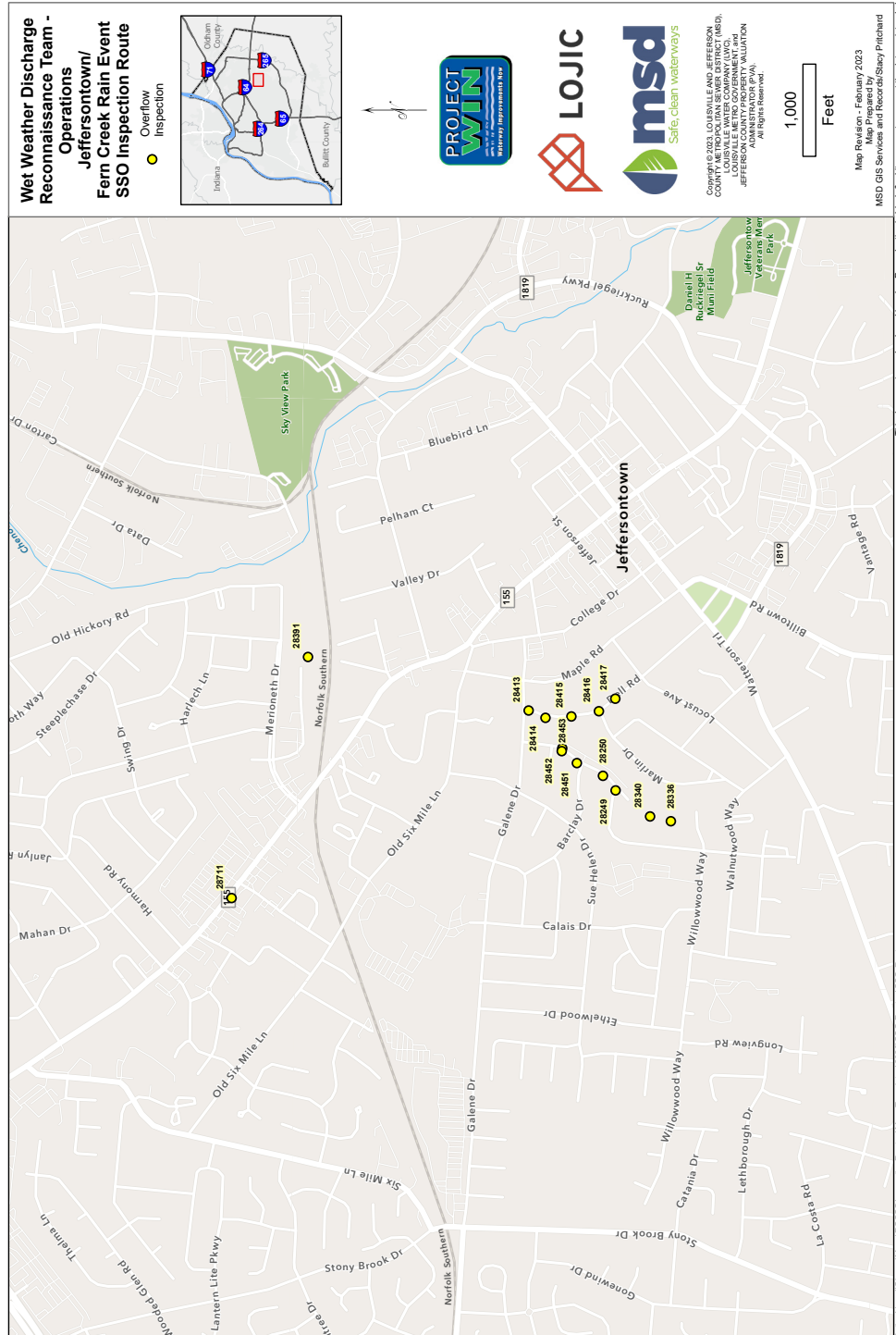
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APPENDIX D-5

**JEFFERSON COUNTY JEFFERSONTOWN / FERN
CREEK**

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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
28249	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/12/2006	
28250	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/3/2005	
28336	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	8/30/2005	
28340	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/3/2005	
28391	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	7/1/2020	
28413	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/20/2002	
28414	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/3/2005	
28415	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/19/2002	
28416	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
28417	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	4/4/2008	
28451	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/28/2015	
28452	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/30/2019	
28453	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	10/28/2015	
28711	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	9/24/2018	
31733	RS SSO ROUTE JT2	OPERATIONS J-TOWN/FERN CREEK RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	2/27/2019	



APPENDIX D-6

**JEFFERSON COUNTY MIDDLE / MUDDY FORK
BEARGRASS CREEK**

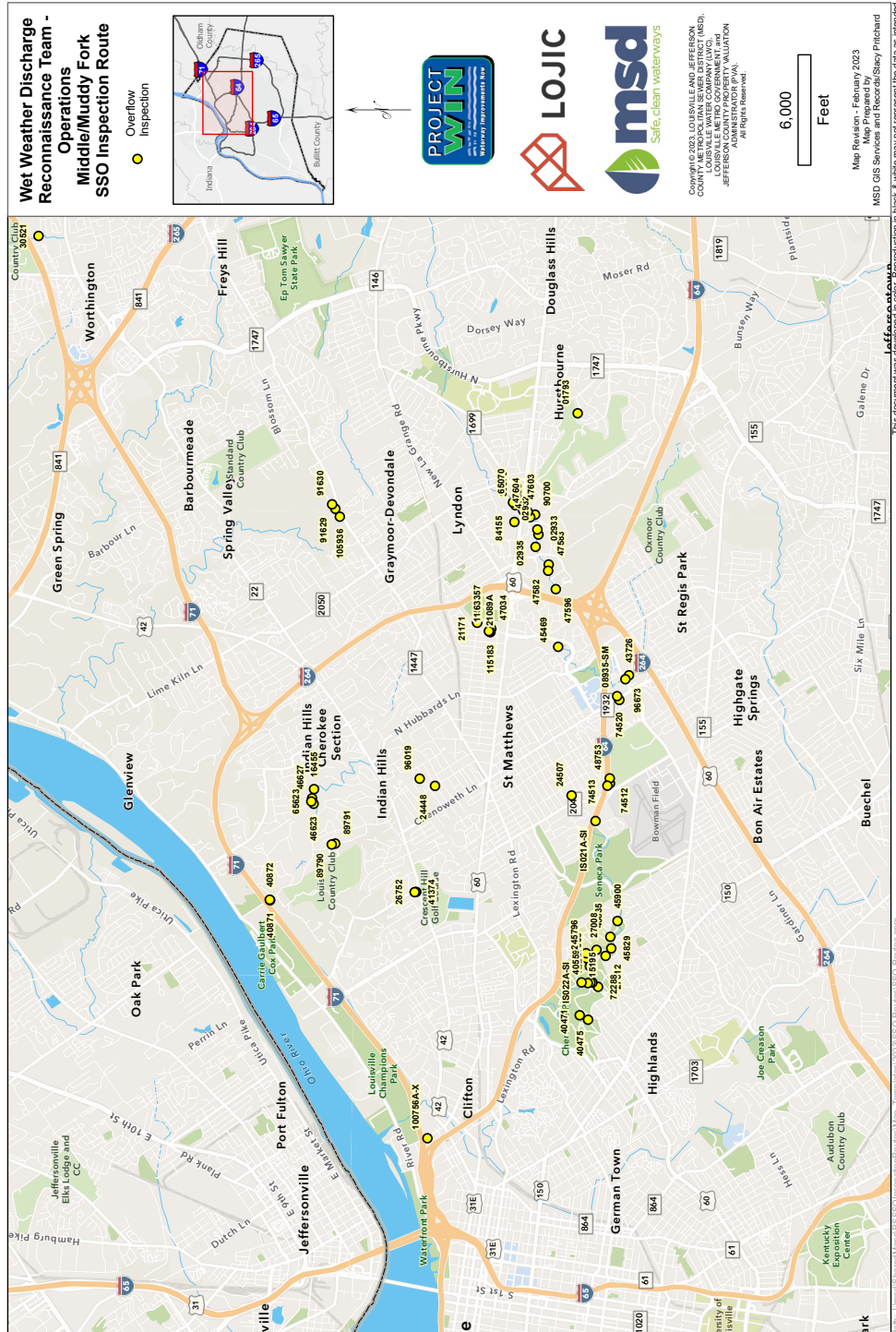
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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
01793	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	4/20/2019	
02932	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	
02933	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/4/2008	
02935	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	
08935-SM	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/29/2001	X
100756A-X	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	L	3/4/2021	
105936	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/4/2008	X
115183	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/5/2011	
115184	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/5/2011	
115185	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/5/2011	
117959	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	5/13/2019	
15195	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	7/12/2015	
16455	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	3/2/2021	
21089A	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/24/2018	
21171	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	L	2/12/2019	
24448	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/24/2018	
24507	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/12/2019	
26752	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/14/2013	X
27005	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/11/2014	

ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENT DATE	METERED
27007	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/5/2014	
27008	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	7/1/2003	
27012	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/9/2019	
30376	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/29/2011	X
30521	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	3/5/2021	
40445	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	4/21/2019	
40471	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	7/29/2022	
40475	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/10/2022	
40559	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	1/26/2012	
40871	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	Q	3/2/2021	X
40872	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	Q	2/28/2021	
41374	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/27/2008	
43726	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/27/2015	
45796	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	5/10/2014	
45829	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/9/2011	
45835	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	9/2/2003	
45900	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/23/2015	
46623	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/24/2022	
46627	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/12/2019	

ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
47034	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/22/2011	
47582	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	12/5/2011	
47583	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/6/2008	
47593	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	X
47596	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/5/2014	
47603	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/4/2008	
47604	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	
48750	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	2/12/2019	
48753	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/25/2018	
63357	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/24/2018	
65070	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	2/12/2019	
65623	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/28/2021	
72288	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	11/28/2011	
72289	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	5/29/2012	
74512	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	4/20/2019	
74513	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	12/27/2015	
74520	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/17/2022	
84155	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/10/2011	
89790	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/28/2021	

ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENT DATE	METERED
89791	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/28/2021	
90700	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	
91629	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	
91630	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	3/19/2008	
96019	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	2/28/2021	
96673	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	B	3/1/2021	
IS021A-SI	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	D	8/1/1969	X
IS022A-SI	RS SSO ROUTE MMF	OPERATIONS MIDDLE/MUDDY FORK RAIN- EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	S	3/12/2021	



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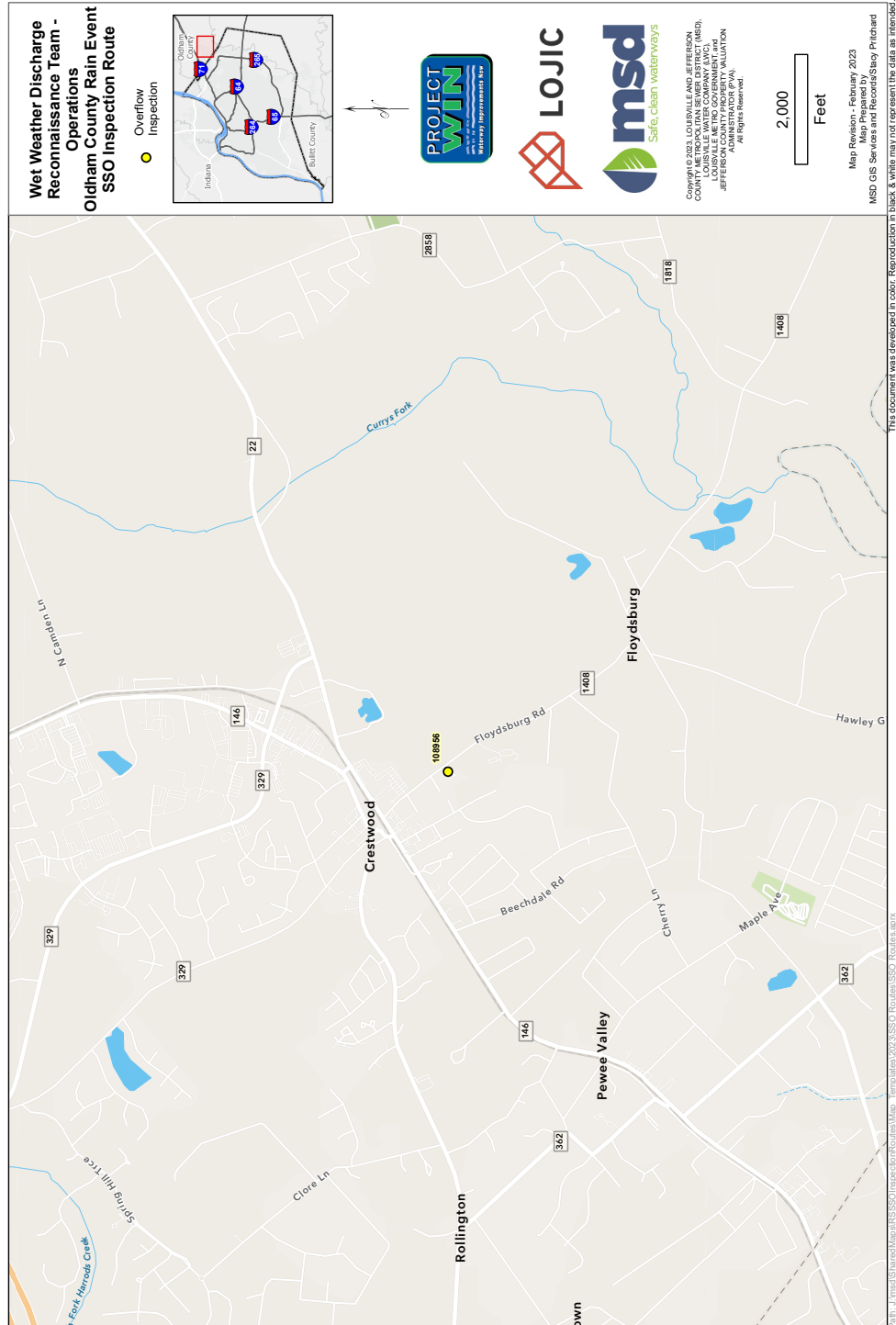


APPENDIX D-7

OLDHAM COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

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ASSET UNIT ID	ASSET GROUP ID	ASSET GROUP DESCRIPTION	STATUS	EVENTDATE	METERED
108956	RS SSO ROUTE OC	OLDHAM COUNTY RAIN-EVENT SSO INSPECTION ROUTE	Q	3/7/2022	





APPENDIX E

OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

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OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

Work Order Tab				
Work Order # _____				
Activity	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Weather Discharge (DISREV) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Weather Discharge (DISDW) <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected Discharge (DISSUS)			
Asset	Overflow Began (Initiated)			
SLS, SPL, SMH, SSL, SMN, SND, STIN, SV	Hansen Unit ID Number	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	Overflow Stopped (Completed)			
Name, Address or Location	Date	Military Time		
Initiated By	Assigned To			
Problem	<input type="checkbox"/> GB Grease Blockage <input type="checkbox"/> CAP Lack of System Capacity <input type="checkbox"/> BYPASS (At WTP's only)			
<input type="checkbox"/> R Roots	<input type="checkbox"/> PUMP Pumped Overflow			
<input type="checkbox"/> OBST Sewer Main Obstruction	<input type="checkbox"/> UPSET (WTP Process Upset)			
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUC Structural Failure	<input type="checkbox"/> BLEND (At Jeffersontown WTP only)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> PPI Private Property Issue (for SSLs only)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> UD Utility Damaged MSD Asset			
	<input type="checkbox"/> FLOOD Corps Pump Station Operation			
	<input type="checkbox"/> FOMAJ Force Majeure Event			
Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> CSO Authorized Discharge (Rain Event on a # CSO only)			
<input type="checkbox"/> LAT Lateral Line				
<input type="checkbox"/> MAIN Main Line				
Result	<input type="checkbox"/> INT Interior (In the building) <input type="checkbox"/> EXT Exterior (On the ground) <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No Debris <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe discharge submerged - no cleanup <input type="checkbox"/> Customer cleaned area <input type="checkbox"/> MSD cleaned & sanitized area <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor cleaned & sanitized area
Control Zone Setup (DISCZ)	Check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> Flags <input type="checkbox"/> Barricades <input type="checkbox"/> Tape <input type="checkbox"/> Cones <input type="checkbox"/> Road Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Temp Signs <input type="checkbox"/> Advised property owner/ customer to avoid direct contact with sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe discharge submerged - no control zone
Visual Impact Observed (DISIMP)	Check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Hygiene Products <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Kill <input type="checkbox"/> Debris <input type="checkbox"/> Solids <input type="checkbox"/> _____ at pumped site <input type="checkbox"/> Discoloration in Stream <input type="checkbox"/> _____ around (floor drain, basement, cleanout, ground, stream, drainage sys) <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer on site <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer by door card <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer by phone <input type="checkbox"/> MSD advised customer by letter

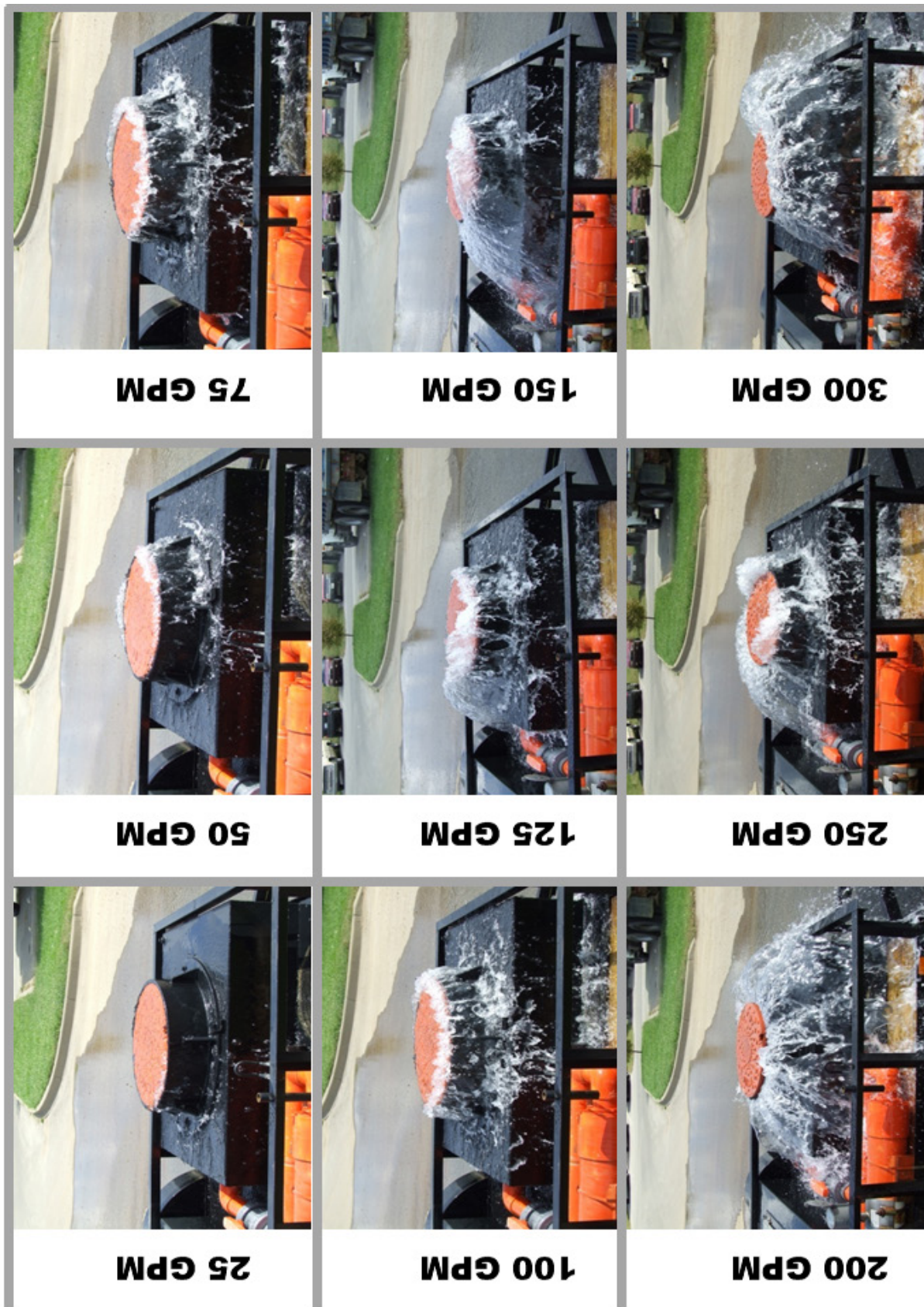
0000066 (03/08)

APPENDIX F

VOLUME ESTIMATION GUIDE

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Overflow Volume Estimation



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APPENDIX G

NOTIFICATION TEMPLATES

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700 West Liberty Street | Louisville, KY 40203-1911
Phone: 502.540.6000 | LouisvilleMSD.org

Date

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

Re: Potential to Bypass Notification for: Choose an item.

To whom it may concern:

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

Precautionary measures in place to prevent a bypass include:

-

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 @louisvillemsd.org.

Sincerely,

cc: Paul Bridges, KDEP
 Legal Department, MSD
 eB File



700 West Liberty Street | Louisville, KY 40203-1911
Phone: 502.540.6000 | LouisvilleMSD.org

Date

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

Re: Bypass Notification for: Choose an item.

To whom it may concern:

This water quality treatment center experienced a bypass event and has been reported through our electronic notification system at approximately AM on Date, referencing Work Order as a Dry Weather Discharge. 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: Enter text here
- Period of noncompliance: Starting AM on Date, and stopping AM on Date.
- Steps taken or planned to reduce, elimination and prevent recurrence Enter text here.
- Additional comments: Enter text here

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 @louisvillemsd.org.

Sincerely,

cc: Paul Bridges, KDEP
Legal Department, MSD
eB File

SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROTOCOL



700 West Liberty Street | Louisville, KY 40203-1911
Phone: 502.540.6000 | LouisvilleMSD.org

Date

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

Re: Upset Notification for: Choose an item.

To whom it may concern:

This water quality treatment center experienced an upset event which occurred and has been reported through our electronic notification system at approximately AM on Date, referencing Work Order as a Dry Weather Discharge.

Provided below are the details of the upset event:

- Description of the noncompliance and its cause: MSD staff observed mixed liquor, black in color, indicating disruption of biological process. Excessive solids were observed flowing over the clarifier weir, at a level that has the potential to result in noncompliance with the permit limits at this WQTC.
 - MSD's initial upset kit sampling has determined that the upset was due to the receipt of a toxic discharge of , suspected to be received from .
 - MSD's initial upset kit sampling has determined that the upset was due to the receipt of a toxic discharge of from an unknown source which is under investigation.
 - MSD's initial upset kit sampling did not indicate the presence of any substance that would cause an upset. Additional investigation will attempt to determine the cause of this upset.
- Period of noncompliance: Starting AM on Date and stopping AM on Date.
- Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence:
 - MSD will contact industrial discharge users within the service area to investigate possible sources.
 - MSD will review industrial permits/HMPC plan within the service area.
 - MSD will conduct additional operational investigations and collection system sampling if required.
 - MSD will initiate appropriate enforcement actions under the Enforcement Response Plan and MSD Wastewater/Stormwater Discharge Regulations, if a source is identified.
- Additional comments: MSD will provide a written update regarding the resolution of this incident in the Amended Consent Decree Quarterly Report.

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 @louisvillemsd.org.

Sincerely,

Process Supervisor-Operations

cc: Paul Bridges, KDOW
Paula Purifoy, Dan French, John Kessel, Daymond Talley – MSD
eB File

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APPENDIX H

DISCHARGE REPORT - IMSAST004

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IMSA ST0004
 Overflow Report
 6/1/2020 12:00:00 AM to 6/30/2020 12:00:00 AM

KPDES # KY0022411 **Facility ID** MSD0278 **Water Quality Treatment Center** MORRIS FARMAN **Receiving Stream of Treatment Center** OHIO RIVER **Region** WEST

Facility Type SMHSewer Manhole	Facility ID 28340	Facility Address 3620 CHARLANE PKY	Pump Station, Name of Pump Station: CHENOWETH RUN	Discharge to GROUND
Activity Code / Description : DISREV: RAIN EVENT DISCHARGE	WO# 3275987	Initiated 06/30/2020	Initiated By DAVIS BROWN MITCHELL	Disch Status DOCUMENTED
	Ref No	Event Date 01/03/2005	Problem LACK OF SYSTEM	Result UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE
				Completed 06/30/2020 09:15 AM
				Condition MAIN

Discharge Reporting:

Discharge Amount:	3,000 GAL
Cause:	LACK OF SYSTEM CAPACITY HEAVY RAIN.
Clean Up:	WO#3276094
Control Zone:	BARRICADES AND TEMP SIGNS PLACED AROUND DISCHARGE SITE.
Impact:	MANHOLE DISCHARGING.
Repair:	LOCATION INCLUDED IN IOAP.
Public Notification:	PUBLIC NOTIFIED THROUGH TEMP SIGNS AT DISCHARGE SITE AND DOOR HANGERS TO AVOID DISCHARGED CONTENT.

Notifications:

6/30/20 1:00 PM	DISNOT	EMAIL NOTIFICATION OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE SENT TO: DISCHARGE NOTICES@LOUISVILLEMSD.ORG, SAYRE.DENNIS@EPA.MAIL.EPA.GOV
6/30/20 1:00 PM	DIS SNO	WAITING TO COMPLETE THE DISCHARGE INFORMATION

