

Meeting: March 7, 2025
Time of Meeting: 9:00 a.m.
Location of Meeting: Phoenix Building – 3rd Floor Conference Room

Attendees:

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jason Ainslie – North Elkhorn Watershed At-Large
Doug Burton – LFUCG Division of Engineering
Jennifer Carey – LFUCG Division of Environmental Services
Ken Cooke – Friends of Wolf Run
Steve Garland – East Hickman Watershed At-Large
Jim Griggs – Boone Creek Watershed At-Large
Amy Sohner – Chair, Bluegrass Greensource
Russ Turpin – Wolf Run Watershed At-Large
Traci Wade – LFUCG Division of Planning (for Jim Duncan)

LFUCG STAFF AND REPRESENTATIVES

Denice Bullock – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Chris Chaney – LFUCG Division of Planning
Katherine Collins - LFUCG Division of Environmental Services
Sarah Donaldson - LFUCG Division of Environmental Services
Jason Drew – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Brooke Gray - LFUCG Division of Environmental Services
Brian Hayes – LFUCG Division of Engineering
Gabe Hensley – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Becky Irwin – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Greg Lubeck – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Craig Morgan – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Jennifer Myatt – LFUCG Division of Environmental Services
Angela Poe – LFUCG Division of Environmental Services
Mark Sanders – LFUCG Division of Water Quality
Abby Terry – Tetra Tech, LFUCG MS4 Program Management
Richard Walker – Tetra Tech, LFUCG MS4 Program Management
Bailee Young – LFUCG Division of Water Quality

OTHER ATTENDEES

Jim Conner – UK Coldstream
Amy Clark - Citizen
Jacob Crouch – Stantec
Jerry Davis – Friends of Wolf Run
Stephen Evans – UK KWRI
Adam Garner – Stantec
Robert Gibson, KYTC
Don Hill – FCNC
Ken Johnson - Citizen
Nathan Krebs – Stantec
Kevin Lewis – UK EQIM
Richard McClure – UK FM
John Pike – Palmer/HCC
Brandon Popham – Stantec
Brian Stephens, Ball Homes
Steve Vogel – Strand Associates

Opening Remarks

Amy Sohner opened the March meeting at 9:02 a.m. and asked those in attendance to introduce themselves and their organization when speaking.

Statewide Tornado Drill - Friday, March 7th at 10:07 AM

Ms. Sohner commented that there was a statewide tornado drill at 10:07 a.m.

Ms. Young indicated they would not participate in the drill and would pause the meeting until afterward. Had they participated, the designated areas would have been the women's/men's bathrooms and the stairwells.

Approval of 12/6/24 Minutes

Ms. Sohner asked if there were any additions or corrections to the December 6th minutes. There were none.

A motion was made by Ken Cooke, seconded by Traci Wade, and carried unanimously to approve the minutes of the December 6, 2024, meeting.

Pollution Prevention Responsibilities for Municipal Operations

Sarah Donaldson, Environmental Services, presented a PowerPoint presentation on the Pollution Prevention Responsibilities for Municipal Operations.

She explained as the internal Environmental Compliance Coordinator for the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, she helps divisions identify, and prepare environmental permits, and ensures they come into compliance with the requirements of that permit, whether it is air, water, or waste; oversees consultants at sampling events; prepares environmental planning documents, and assists in projects that need to comply with environmental regulations.

The requirements of the MS4 Permit include numerous inspections on LFUCG property, including post-construction stormwater control feature and erosion and sediment control inspections that are handled by other divisions. Ms. Donaldson made the distinction that she is responsible for specific City-owned municipal operation inspections, including inspections on the four municipal waste facilities defined by the MS4 Permit. Those include the Town Branch and West Hickman Wastewater Treatment Plants, Haley Pike Waste Management Facility (closed), and the Material/Municipal Recycling Facility. The Environmental Compliance Coordinator also inspects city properties that store materials that could potentially have an impact on stormwater or where the operations might be impactful to stormwater, such as the salt barn being located on a Streets and Roads property.

There are four (4) main roles of the MS4 Permit Task - PPMO:

- Municipal Practice Guides
- Inspections
- Plan Reviews
- Training

The Greenworks Guides (aka Municipal Practice Guides) are a form of training:

- As a Foundational Educational Program
- Was developed in 2011, and revamped in 2024
- Employee Interaction with the Guides is through:
 - New Employee Orientation
 - Annual Training
 - Supervisor Training Resources
 - Intranet
 - Annual Inspections
- Task Focused
- Not a Standard Operating Procedure
- General Best Management Practices for Municipal Tasks
- 24 Tasks – Reviewed Annually
- Satisfy Goal of Introduction to a Topic and Operational Understanding

Greenworks Guide is a solution for daily activities that could impact stormwater.

- The Problem – a short description of the task and issues that LFUCG employees may face during their daily job activities.
- The Solution – what LFUCG employees can do to minimize any impact on the environment during the completion of the work.
- Benefits and Outcomes – the direct benefit of following best practices for stormwater protection during our municipal maintenance activities.
- Greenworks Practices – a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be followed while completing the task.

Good Housekeeping and Spill Prevention speaks to poor housekeeping its effect on water quality and how water quality can be impacted.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING & SPILL PREVENTION

The Problem

We all work hard and move quickly to the next job. On occasion we may be pulled from one task to work on another, perhaps at a different location. Sometimes we may not leave our worksite as neat and clean as it should be. Disorganized and messy worksites are an open invitation to a mishap, especially when chemicals or wastes are involved. Clutter can more easily lead to spills and releases, or contaminants being tracked or scattered where they don't belong. Litter, tracked waste, and possible spills could make their way to the environment and be washed into our waterways.

The Solution

Divisions who use chemicals are encouraged to store chemicals and materials in a manner to control or prevent potential spills. These practices include keeping work areas neat and orderly, sweeping regularly and cleaning up drips and spills promptly. For leaking equipment parked outside, use drip pans or catch pans. Keep lids on containers closed unless they are being used. Make sure all containers are labeled. Many of the facilities that have the potential to impact stormwater perform monthly documented inspections as part of their water quality management plans.

Benefits & Outcomes

By following proper good housekeeping procedures, LFUCG employees:

- Protect LFUCG properties from spills and releases.
- Reduce the risk of fire or other hazardous conditions.
- Protect LFUCG resources and reduce the risk of property damage.
- Protect employees from potential slips, trips and falls caused by unorganized work areas.
- Improve employee's habits and attitudes by respecting work areas.
- Store regulated and hazardous materials in a safe and protective manner.
- Protect LFUCG from regulatory penalties.

Greenworks Guides include the general practices for the “Do” and “Do not” related to spills.

Do

- Keep all work areas neat and well organized. Sweep or pick-up all trash and debris daily or as needed, including windblown litter that is on the property. Properly dispose of dust, trash and debris collected.
- Use only dry clean-up methods to clean up spills.
- Clean-up all spills or releases promptly.
- Make sure an adequate spill kit is available near each work area where spills or leaks are possible.
- Identify and stencil any storm drain inlets at or near the facility to notify employees and contractors not to dispose of any materials or wastes there.
- Keep trash containers closed when not in use. Dumpsters should have working lids. If not, contact waste contractor or DWM for repair or replacement.
- Make sure all containers are labeled correctly.

Do Not

- Do not handle, use, pour, dispose or transfer materials outdoors near storm drain inlets or drainage ditches.
- Do not try to handle a container alone if it is awkward or requires over-exertion. Get help or use powered equipment.
- Do not wash or hose down any outdoor work areas or trash/waste container storage areas except where wash water will only enter the sanitary sewer.
- Do not let waste accumulate at or around the workplace. Recycle or dispose of all wastes properly and promptly.
- Do not let scrap materials accumulate (e.g., pallets, scrap metal, vegetation piles, unused landscaping materials, etc.). Routinely dispose of items as needed.
- Do not accumulate unused chemicals, herbicides, used oils, etc.

As part of the MS4 Permit, annual inspections are done at 54 facilities. A tracking sheet is used for each site to record the date of the inspection, document any major findings, and in addition, photographs are taken. The tracking sheet documents the progress through a point system and keeps a running summary over time. A brief explanation was given for the example below.

Municipal Operation	Date Inspected 2024	2024 Score	2024 Findings and Recommendations Summary	Date Inspected 2023	2023 Score	2023 Findings and Recommendations Summary
Department of General Services						
Division of Fleet Services						
Fleet Services	10/17/2024	100%		10/19/2023	100%	
Division of Parks and Recreation						
Pools and Aquatic Center						
Castlewood Aquatic Center	07/02/2024	100%		06/29/2023	100%	
Southland Aquatic Center	07/02/2024	100%		06/29/2023	100%	
Tates Creek Aquatic Center	07/02/2024	100%		06/29/2023	94%	Spray features are flowing to the deck drain
Woodland Aquatic Center	07/02/2024	100%		06/29/2023	100%	
Douglass Pool	NA	NA	Pool under construction – not operational	06/29/2023	83%	Spray features are flowing to the deck drain in the area of the spray pad. The pool was overflowing in one corner, to the deck and the grass. The pump room lacks a roof. The pool is being rebuilt.
Shillito Pool	07/02/2024	100%		06/29/2023	100%	
Division of Waste Management						
DWM ERF and Cart Repair	12/10/2024	100%		09/13/2023	100%	
Municipal Recycling Facility	10/09/2024	100%		11/08/2023	85%	Exterior plastic bales are stored beside the storm drain.
DMV Vehicle Operations Area	08/26/2024	95%	Damaged DEF building	11/08/2023	95%	Damaged DEF building
Haley Pike Waste Management Facility	12/09/2024	100%		09/14/2023	100%	

Ms. Donaldson noted that part of the inspection evaluation is an internal checklist tailored toward each facility because no two facilities are alike. The point system is weighted, meaning the point allocation is based on the risk to stormwater. The previous year's scores are included in the evaluation for reference. If there is a need for immediate attention to a problem or there is an easy solution, the operational folks are contacted. When conducting site visits, there is an opportunity to ensure that any water quality plans comply, whether it be the Groundwater Protection Plan, Spill Pollution Prevention Control Counter Measures Plan, or the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

An Inspections Outcome packet is sent to the Division's main contact person and the Director. Items include an internal memo; a copy of the checklist, recommendations for improvement, a comprehensive summary of additional stormwater-related inspections/compliance, and capital improvements. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan review typically happens at the same time, and if necessary, changes are made.

Employee training is done annually and is tailored toward the specific needs of a division. If a facility has an integrated spill plan, the response plans are consolidated into a single function plan. A brief explanation was given for the example below.

Municipal Operations	Date Completed	Notes
Division of Environmental Services	11/04/2024	Presentation
Electronic Recovery Facility	12/10/2024	GWG discussion
Galey Pike Landfill	12/09/2024	GWG discussion
Materials Recovery Facility	10/09/2024	Presentation and video
DWQ – Pump Station Maintenance	11/06/2024	Presentation and video
DWQ – Sewer Line Maintenance	11/13/2024	Presentation and video
DWQ – Sewer Line Maintenance	11/19/2024	Presentation and video
DWQ – Town Branch Staff	10/14/2024	Presentation and ISP Review
DWQ – West Hickman Staff	10/22/2024	Presentation and ISP Review
Division of Streets & Roads	10/07/2024	Presentation and video
Fleet Services - Session 1	10/17/2024	Presentation and ISP Review
Fleet Services - Session 2	10/17/2024	Presentation and ISP Review
Facilities	11/27/2024	Presentation
Parks (Maintenance Staff	01/25/2024	In-person handouts
Parks (Golf) – Lakeside Golf	11/05/2024	TEAMS (discuss stormwater and update GPP draft)
Parks (Golf) - Bates Creek	11/05/2024	TEAMS (discuss stormwater and update GPP draft)
Parks (Golf) - Meadowbrook	11/05/2024	TEAMS (discuss stormwater and update GPP draft)
Parks (Golf) - Kearney Hills	11/05/2024	TEAMS (discuss stormwater and update GPP draft)
Parks (Golf) - Picadome	11/05/2024	TEAMS (discuss stormwater and update GPP draft)

The future goal includes creating an employee field book of BMPs that can be carried in the city vehicles for employees. Reevaluate the inspection list based on future permit requirements. Preparing an on-demand training option for employees who miss in-person training. Create a system for easier tracking and submitting the monthly inspection forms to the Division of Environmental Services.

Ms. Donaldson indicated that the audience would be participating in a training game that is very similar to Jeopardy. The Stormwater Knowledge Game questions include subjects on Vehicle and Equipment, Streets and Properties, Lawn Maintenance, Waste, Chemicals, and Construction, with the point value ranging from 100 to 1000.

Questions and Comments – Ken Cooke asked if there was a program being used that tracked the data. Ms. Donaldson replied she uses Excel or Word to track the data.

Any Clark asked if mobile truck washing services were regulated. Ms. Donaldson replied that LFUCG uses commercial car washes for the smaller vehicles, but for the larger vehicles, they will bring in a car wash company. Since detergents are used, the water is contained in a boom and then conveyed to the sanitary sewer drain on-site. There are special wash areas for the municipal vehicles where the street sweepers can go so the wash water is drained to the sanitary sewer.

For the public, Mr. Hensley said that mobile truck washes are regulated by the city through 1) a waste hauler permit, which is for car wash companies that will deliver the collected wastewater to the Town Branch Wastewater Treatment Plant, or 2) for the businesses that hire mobile truck washes, those businesses are listed on the industrial and high-risk commercial inventory, and every other year they are inspected. Compliance and monitoring staff is responsible for reviewing their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), asking questions, looking at their manifest, and reviewing their protocols.

Ms. Clark said that car washes have to have a registry of permits or training. Mr. Hensley replied that he would not say a registry of permits, but most of the companies are KPDES permit holders, so a general permit, which denotes limitations to what can enter the stormwater drain. Those companies would need to develop a SWPPP and submit that and the permit to the State of Kentucky.

Ms. Clark then said that the site or institution is responsible. Mr. Hensley replied that is correct.

Jason Ainslie asked what triggers the level of concern when monitoring the car wash companies. Is it the type of truck? He has observed trucks that are regularly washed, and the car wash company dumps the water into the stormwater drains. Mr. Hensley noted the SIC

code would determine whether the company would need to apply for a general KPDES permit. If the company is not on the list, LFUCG may put the business on the commercial high-risk list and inspect, accordingly.

KYTC's MS4 Program Overview

Robert Gibson, KYTC, presented a PowerPoint presentation on the overview of the KYTC's MS4 Program.

Mr. Gibson handles the 401 Water Quality Certification for the Division of Water, the 404 permit for the Army Corps of Engineers, and now the MS4 permit.

The history of the Clean Water Act and how it has inspired the regulations today came from the fires on the Cuyahoga River. The Cuyahoga River is situated between Akron, Ohio, and the heavily industrialized Cleveland, Ohio. For years, the factories in this area had been dumping sewage waste straight into the river, and over the years the river caught fire multiple times. On June 22, 1969, an oil slick on the river caught fire, which gained the attention of the news media. This event led to a public outcry and demand for change.

To bring the issue of pollution to a national level, Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson founded Earth Day on April 22, 1970. Earth Day had a massive turnout of 20 million plus people, urging the federal government to take action to combat pollution.

To further the demand for change, Richard M. Nixon submitted the Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, which transferred various pollution-related functions from other agencies to create a unified approach to environmental protection. This reorganization came into effect on December 2, 1970, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). William Ruckelshaus was the first administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency from 1970-1973.

The following amendments were made through the Environmental Protection Agency:

Year 1970:

- The Clean Air Act
- The Resource Recovery Act
- The National Environmental Policy Act

Year 1972:

- The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948, also commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA)

The following amendments were made through the Clean Water Act:

Year 1972:

- Established the basic structure for regulating pollutant discharges into the waters of the United States.
- Gave EPA the authority to implement pollution control programs such as setting wastewater standards for industry.
- Maintained existing requirements to set water quality standards for all contaminants in surface waters.
- Made it unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters, unless a permit was obtained under its provisions.
- Funded the construction of sewage treatment plants under the construction grants program.
- Recognized the need for planning to address the critical problems posed by nonpoint source pollution.

The Clean Water Act was amended to the Water Quality Act in 1987, which created:

- Phase I MS4s
 - The 1990 Phase I regulation requires medium and large cities or certain counties with populations of 100,000 or more to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges.
- Phase II MS4s
 - The 1999 Phase II regulation requires small MS4s in the U.S. Census Bureau defined urbanized areas, as well as MS4s designated by the permitting authority, to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges. Phase II also includes non-traditional MS4s such as public universities, hospitals, prisons, and the Department of Transportation.

In the State of Kentucky, there are 106 regulated MS4 communities. The Water Quality Act of 1987 defined a large MS4 with a population of 250,000 plus (Louisville and Jefferson County and Lexington-Fayette County); a medium population of 100,000 (none in Kentucky); and a small population is >10,000 or a population density of 1,000/square mile (~100 Phase II covered under 44 permits).

Mr. Gibson explained Kentucky's obligation concerning the MS4 through the following Minimal Control Measures.

MCM I - Public Education & Outreach

- Media Outreach Program
 - Kentucky Broadcasting Association (KBA)
- 2022
 - Radio Ads- 66,722
 - Television Ads - 9,978
- 2023
 - Radio Ads - 50,417
 - Television Ads - 7,954
- Training classes for Drainage Training; Environmental Awareness; Pesticide Operations and Snow and Ice Operations, as well as Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control - Roadway Inspector.

MCM II - Public Involvement & Participation

- Adopt-A-Highway
 - Over 400 groups throughout Kentucky
 - 1,000 plus hours managing 1,500 plus miles of roadway
- Kentucky Engineering Exposure Network (KEEN)
 - Unique partnership between the Commonwealth of Kentucky's school system and KYTC
 - KYTC engineers educate students on the benefits of an engineering education, including a focus on stormwater and environmental topics.

MCM III - Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

- Storm Sewer System Mapping
- Prohibiting Illicit Discharges
- IDDE Plan
- Training
- Documentation

MCM IV - Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

- A review for water quality impacts and a determination whether an individual stormwater construction permit is needed or coverage by the KYR10 General Stormwater construction permit is sufficient;
- Development of an erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) plan;
- Site inspections;
- Corrective actions and penalties, if needed;
- Quality assurance inspections;
- Project final inspections;
- Documentation utilizing inspection forms, daily work reports, and Site Manager
- Training

MCM V - Post-Construction

- Establishment of permanent vegetation on construction sites
- Contract special provisions to preserve existing vegetation
- Maintaining vegetated buffer zones along streams
- Protection of wetlands during construction
- Personnel training for post-construction BMPs

MCM VI - Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

- Inventory and inspect KYTC-owned and operated facilities.
- Develop and assess the implementation effectiveness of BMP Plans at these facilities
- Train KYTC staff and Contractors on BMP Plans and the Environmental Handbook
- Develop an operation and maintenance program
- Document and report
- KYTC Maintenance Facilities (KYG50)
- Non-KYG50 Facilities
 - 12 District offices

- 25 Welcome Center/Rest Areas,
- 14 truck weighing/inspection stations.

Questions and comments – There were none.

Stormwater Manual Updates

Doug Burton, Director of the Division of Engineering, presented a PowerPoint presentation on the updates to the Stormwater Manual.

In 2024, the Kentucky General Assembly passed House Bill 443 (HB 443), which requires local zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations to be in the form of objective standards and applied ministerially. Before this change, divisions were allowed to use discretion in decisions, but HB 443 has removed that option to eliminate any ambiguity in the manuals.

To comply with Kentucky House Bill 443 the technical requirements will be updated to reflect standard engineering practice or to ensure consistency with other sections of the Stormwater Manual.

The overall changes will include:

- Added language from KY HB 443 that allows discretion “if substantial evidence exists that a strict ministerial application of the established objective standards would pose a specific threat to public health, safety, or welfare.”
- Created the LFUCG Maintenance Manual for Post-Construction Stormwater Controls.
- All planting lists are to be reviewed.

Chapter 1 – Stormwater Management Requirements

- Added a requirement to provide documentation of KYTC prequalification to streams and wetlands (Sections 1.4.2 and 1.4.3).
- Added a requirement that temporary stormwater controls shall be required in areas where the downstream regional basin has not yet been constructed (Sections 1.5.2 and 1.6.2).

Chapter 1 – Stormwater Management Requirements

- Added a requirement that the location of regional stormwater controls utilized by development shall be identified on all development submittals (Section 1.6.2).
- Removed Section 1.9 – Fee-in-Lieu of On-Site Stormwater Controls.

Chapter 4 – Design Documentation

- Incorporated text regarding Composite Drainage Plans from Amendment No. 1 to the 2020 Stormwater Manual (Sections 4.3.3 and 4.5).

Chapter 5 – Hydrology

- Added a requirement that sheet flow length in time of concentration calculations shall be limited to a maximum of 100 feet in accordance with the WinTR-55 User Guide (Sections 5.4.1 and 5.6).

Chapter 6 – Inlets/Storm Sewers/Manholes

- Removed HydroCAD as an acceptable software for curb inlet design (Section 6.2.1).
- Removed HydroCAD as an acceptable software for storm sewer design (Section 6.3).
- Added additional requirements for storm pipe and inspection procedures (Section 6.4). This includes material specifications and CCTV procedures for RCP and CPP.

Chapter 7 – Culverts and Bridges

- Incorporated KYTC Structural Design Guidance Manual and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Manual, latest editions.
- Added additional requirements for storm pipe and inspection procedures (Section 7.6). This includes material specifications and CCTV procedures for RCP and CPP.

Chapter 9 – Stream Bank Stabilization and Restoration

- Added a requirement that fertilizer shall not contain phosphorus (Section 9.2.2).

Next Chapters to be Reviewed:

- Chapter 10 – Post-Construction Stormwater Controls (Best Management Practices)
- Chapter 11 – Erosion and Sediment Control

Timeline

Dates	Activity
March 7th	Present proposed changes to the Stormwater Stakeholder Advisory Committee
April 25th	Send redlines to external stakeholders
May 16th	Meet (if needed) with external stakeholders to answer questions
May or June	Present to EQPW Committee
July 1st	Updated manual published

Questions and Comments – Steve Evans, Kentucky Water Research Institute, asked if there have been any discussions about Senate Bill 89 removing the protection for Kentucky streams and whether any revisions to the Stormwater Manual were being considered to protect ephemeral streams. Mr. Burton replied that they have to be careful not to undo what Frankfort is doing. They have talked about Bill 89 but there may not be any changes to the Stormwater Manual until after it has passed to see what can be done as a community and potentially offset those problems that were created by Bill 89.

Amy Clark said that the Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment (PLN-ZOTA-25-00001) does not list any change to Article 19 and asked if the Stormwater Manual would impact Article 19. Mr. Burton replied, no, and said that Article 19 tends to have less range than some of the Stormwater Manual procedures do. Article 19 already meets the 443 requirements so changes to the Stormwater Manual are not needed.

Potential Topics for the Next Meeting

Ken Cooke suggested a presentation on the Floodplains Appeals Committee.

SSAC Roster

Ms. Young indicated that the people with an asterisk by their names have indicated they are willing to continue in their role on the Stormwater Stakeholder Advisory Committee unless someone contests. As of Tuesday, March 10th, the remaining names listed below are expiring or vacant.

1 - Kentucky Transportation Cabinet District 7	Vacant
1 - Wolf Run	Russ Turpin*
1 - Town Branch	Marty Marchaterre
1 - West Hickman	Scott Southall*
1 - East Hickman	Steve Garland*
1 - North Elkhorn	Jason Ainslie
1 - South Elkhorn	Vacant

Ms. Young indicated that there is an opportunity to nominate others and vote, today.

Nominations

Ken Cooke asked if Marty Marchaterre was present. Ms. Sohner replied he was not. Mr. Cooke nominated Amy Clark for Town Branch. He indicated that Ms. Clark is a resident of Town Branch and is involved in water quality issues. Ms. Clark accepted the nomination.

Ms. Sohner asked if Jason Ainslie would continue his role for North Elkhorn. Mr. Ainslie commented that this is the first SSAC meeting he has been able to attend. If someone else would like to represent North Elkhorn that would be fine but if not, then he would continue.

Ms. Sohner asked if anyone would like to represent North Elkhorn. There was no response. Ms. Sohner indicated that Jason Ainslie would continue to represent North Elkhorn.

Mr. Cooke asked if people could be nominated without speaking to them. Ms. Sohner referred that question to the staff.

Mr. Cooke said that Neighbors United for South Elkhorn Creek (NUSEC) had some ideas about nominations. Ms. Sohner said that NUSEC should be contacted regarding nominations. Mr. Cooke replied he would like to nominate Cheryl Taylor. Ms. Sohner made note of Mr. Cooke's nomination but indicated the Committee did not vote until the staff had reached out to her.

Ms. Sohner requested a motion to accept the updated Committee Roster as of March 7, 2025.

1 - Kentucky Transportation Cabinet District 7	Vacant
1 - Wolf Run	Russ Turpin
1 - Town Branch	Amy Clarke
1 - West Hickman	Scott Southall
1 - East Hickman	Steve Garland
1 - North Elkhorn	Jason Ainslie
1 - South Elkhorn	Vacant

The motion was made by Jason Ainslie, seconded by Ken Cooke, and carried unanimously to accept the updated Committee Roster as of March 7, 2025.

Announcements

March 17th - Class A Neighborhood and Class B Education Q & A over Zoom at 6 p.m.

March 19th - Class A Neighborhood and Class B Education Q & A over Zoom at 1 p.m.

Water Week! Saturday, March 22 – Sunday, March 30

March 10th - Wolf Run Watershed Council and Watershed Plan Meeting at 5:30 p.m.

March 22nd - Reforest Frenzy 5k! at 7 a.m.

March 22nd - Test the Waters with Parks and Recreation at 10 a.m.

March 22nd - Stream Walk at Veteran's Park at 10:30 a.m.

March 22nd - Streambank Cleanup at Gardenside Park at 11 a.m.

March 24th - Stormwater Sleuths at William Wells Brown Community Center at 5:30 p.m.

March 27th - Town Branch Commons Water Walk at 5:30 p.m.

April 5th – Bluegrass Watershed Summit at BCTC at 9 a.m.

April 10th - Water Quality Fees Board Meeting at 9 a.m.

April 19th - Reforest the Bluegrass at 9 a.m.

April 26th - Reforest at Home Tree Giveaway, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

April 28th – Bluegrass Sustainability Summit from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Earth Week April 17th through 29th

April 19th through 26th – Main Street Clean Sweep (several Lexington dates)

May 2nd - FY25 Class A and Class B Stormwater Quality Projects Incentive Grants due at 4 p.m.

May 10th - Household Hazardous Waste Event

May 17th - Mulch Giveaway Event

July 9th through 11th - Kentucky Stormwater Association 2025 Annual Conference

Adjournment

The meeting concluded at 10:28 a.m.