BCC INFORMAL REGULAR SESSION

DATE: Wednesday, January 14, 2015

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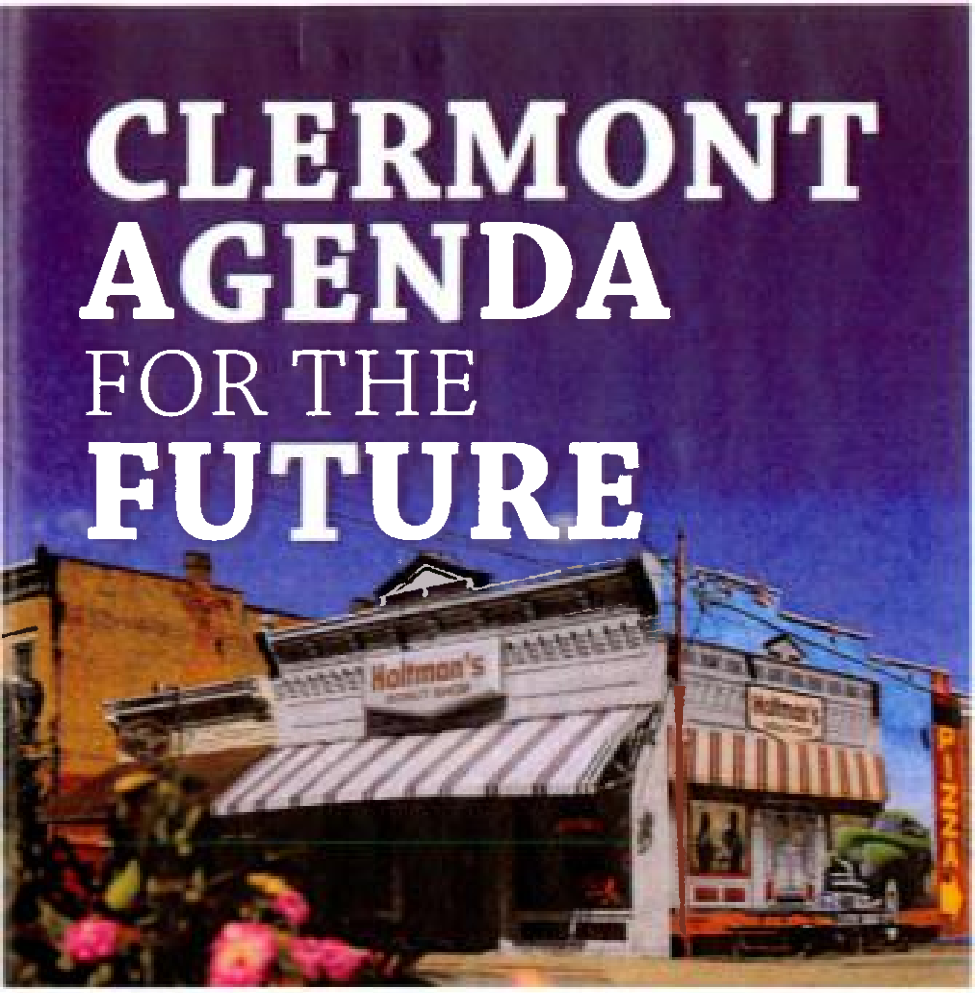
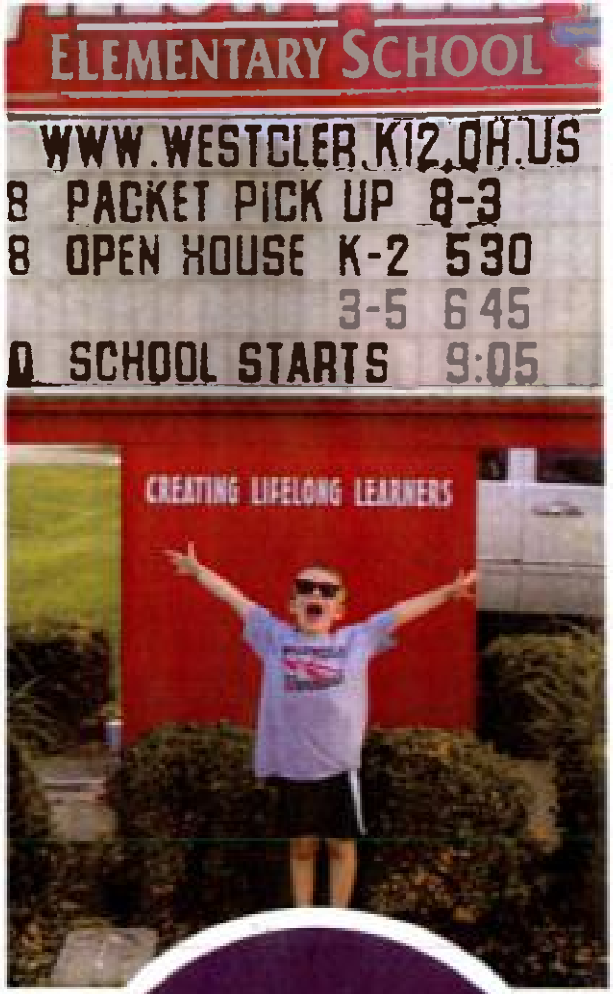
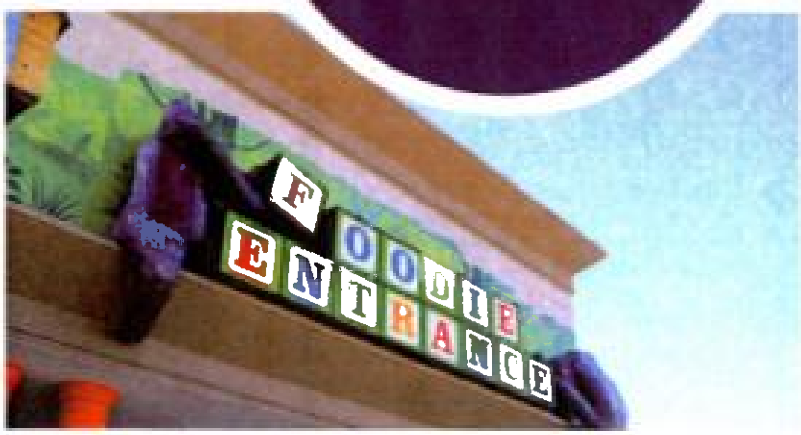
2. Lyle Bloom	Dir. of Utilities	CCWRD	
3. Stephen Knipp	Asst. Dir of Operations	CCWRD	
4. Fred MOUKahal	Program Manager	CCWRD	
5. Carl Lampert	Director	CC BID	
6. Charles Tilburn	Chief Deputy	Assessor	
7. CHRIS JONES	CHIEF REVENUE	GCEA	621-4232
8. ANDY HOLZHAUSER	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	GCEA	"
9. Jeremy Chapman	General Manager	Matrix Corporation	965-7300
10. Adam Evans	Assistant Director	CED	
11. MATT VAN SANT	PRES.	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	
12. DAVE GOOCH	PRES	PARK NAT BANK	
GEORGE BROWN	CONTRACTOR	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	

CLERMONT AGENDA FOR THE FUTURE





A community-driven 10-year Agenda for a greater Clermont County



Supported by:

Clermont Chamber of Commerce FOUNDATION

DUKE ENERGY

Prepared by:

Community Building Institute

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN XAVIER UNIVERSITY United Way

What is Clermont Agenda for the Future?

In early 2014, community leaders began to think about economic development and quality of life issues in all parts of the county – to reset priorities for future growth and development throughout Clermont County. The last Clermont County community-wide visioning initiative was conducted nearly 25 years ago. While the resulting *Clermont 2001* report released in 1991 produced a number of positive accomplishments, a great deal has changed in our community over the past 25 years. It is time to undertake a similarly bold initiative.

A community-wide process was convened to hear from all voices in the county, generate positive, productive discussions about the future, and develop strategies that will guide future growth, target resources, and build on all that is great about Clermont County. This document encapsulates the tireless work of many volunteers over the last year. It is a guide and a springboard for implementation and progress.

The Process

Defining the Agenda:
50 conversations with more than **500** community members
75 surveys

Setting Priorities:
> 365
help set priorities at **wksp** and with surveys

Developing Recommendations:
7 Work Teams (WT)
91 WT members
> 43 WT mtgs
> 25 other mtgs
est **1,020 hours volunteered**

Feedback on Recommendations and Prioritizing Goals:
594
at **workshop** and with **surveys**

Final Plan

Implementation

Conversations and survey responses consistently brought a set of **Values** and **Themes** that matter to Clermont County residents:

Values

Balancing growth and development with a rural, small-town feel.

Making Clermont County a great place for every phase of life.

Being productive citizens and community members.

***Preserving** and promoting **our** historic and natural assets.*

Themes (Work Teams)

- ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
- TRANSPORTATION
- PARKS, NATURE AND RECREATION
- COMMUNITY
- LIFELONG LEARNING
- HEALTH AND WELLNESS
- HOUSING

Goals

What is the best thing that happened in the last year, or five years?

What are your "3 wishes" for Clermont County?

These questions and more were asked and answered in community conversations and online surveys. Responses were categorized according to one of seven theme areas. Volunteer-led Work Teams met throughout the summer of 2014 to develop recommendations to respond to community feedback.

Within the seven Themes, 23 Goals were set covering a broad range of topics. These 23 Goals are listed to the right. More detailed information including Tasks and Timelines can be found at the Clermont Agenda for the Future website, www.clermontagenda.org

Economic Opportunity

1. We will have active, competitive, and fully serviced commercial sites from which to offer office and industrial options to accommodate new and expanding firms.

2. We will organize a team of community stakeholders (public and private) to create a rapid and customized program to provide employee training and recruitment specific to business needs to achieve county-wide gainful employment

3. We will have a robust marketing and branding strategy for Clermont County designed to attract and support expansion of companies in our community

Transportation

4. The transportation system is maintained and enhanced for residents and its capacity is increased to facilitate economic development.

5. Public transportation and accessibility in Clermont County is promoted, enhanced, and expanded to connect destinations

6. Create connections between community centers and other important destinations that enhance economic development opportunities and quality of life in a balanced way.

7. Promote bikeways and sidewalks that enhance the rural character of the County and mobility options for the non-motoring public.

Parks, Nature, & Recreation

8. Clermont County residents are better served by parks at all levels (State, County, Township, City and Village) which are an asset that makes Clermont County the place to live, work and play in Greater Cincinnati.

9. There are more preserved and protected natural areas in Clermont County that can be enjoyed by current and future generations.

10. Quality of life for Clermont County residents is enhanced by improving the variety and availability of recreational activities in Clermont County.

Community

11. Clermont County residents have easy access to information about activities, events, services, and places in the county and this information is shared with residents of surrounding communities.

12. Clermont County will have a defined recognizable brand.

13. Volunteerism increases connections and strengthens the County.

14. Clermont County has an increased level of leadership effectiveness.

Lifelong Learning

15. Clermont residents and stakeholders understand the importance of, and invest in, the social and economic value of learning.

16. Every child enters kindergarten prepared for success in school.

17. Every child in Clermont County has equal access to learning that helps them succeed in school and life.

18. Every adult in Clermont County continuously develops skills, knowledge, and experiences to achieve personal, professional, and community goals.

Health and Wellbeing

19 Clermont County will be a drug free community.

20 The community will be more aware and supportive of mental health services as integral to the quality of life of all citizens in helping them live quality lives and achieve maximum health and independence.

21 Clermont health (mental and physical) and wellness outcomes are bolstered and the community will report having excellent or very good health through expanded partnerships and collaborations.

Housing

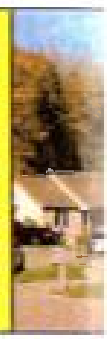
22 Clermont County understands future population growth demands and existing and future capacity of land and buildings.

23 Housing in Clermont County can meet growth demands in all population segments.

Future Lan

How land will be used in the f many conversations involving County. From improved trans economic development proje initiatives, residents have consistently expressed their desire to maintain a balance between rural, small-town character and growth and development. Land use patterns now and in the future are particularly important to Clermont County.

Suburban
Areas of low to medium density development of primarily residential, with commercial and industrial uses as well.



Parks and Greenspace
Park or nature preserve areas (State, Township, Village, City), and lands owned publicly or privately that are considered to be park, greenspace, or preserved for natural use (excluding golf courses).

Natural *(Hillsides and Fores*
Areas of predominately fores or tree-cover, typically near rivers, streams and lakes, an including area of hills and slo near the Ohio River.

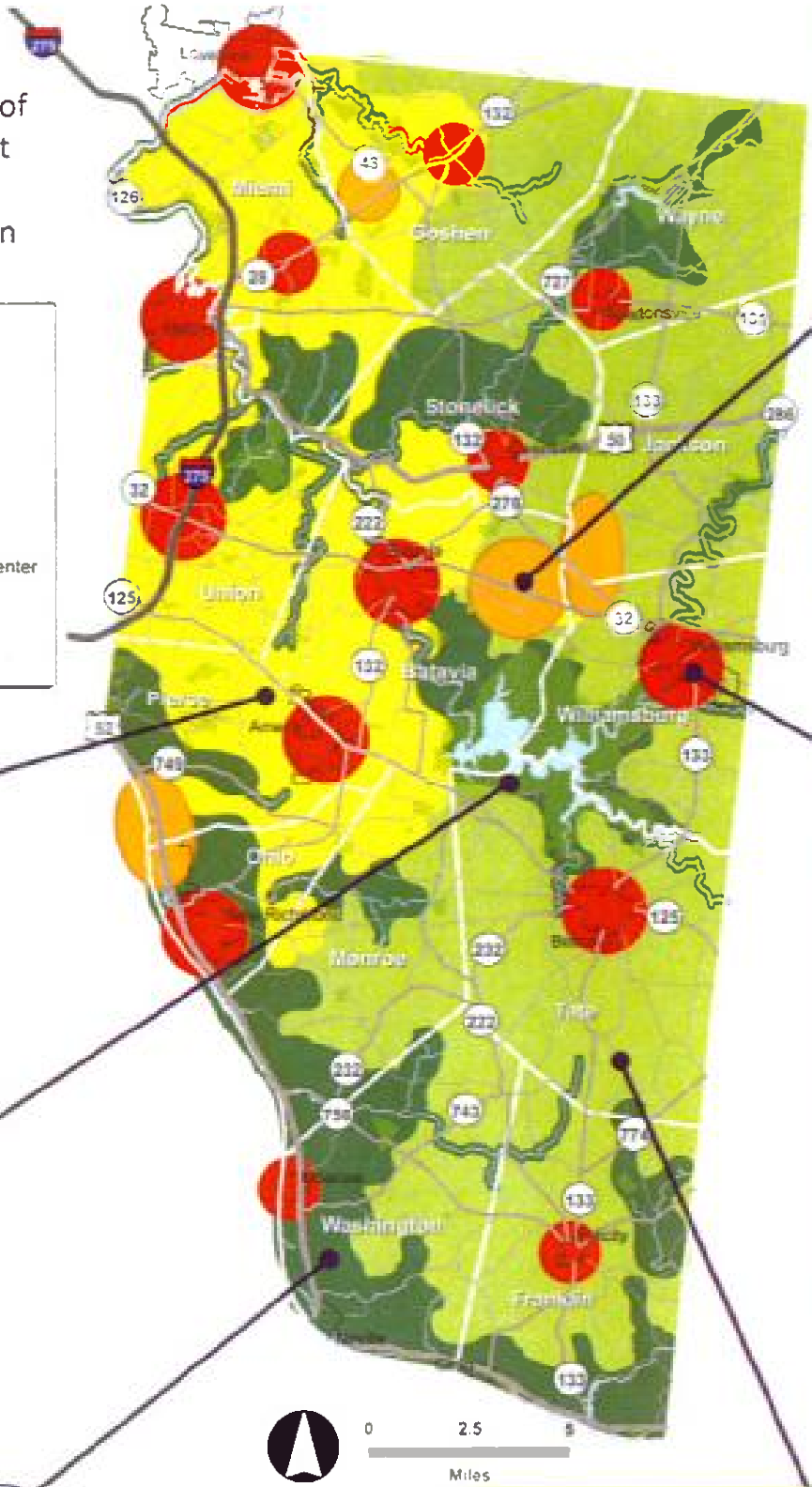
Use

ıre has been a part of
e future of Clermont
tation links to
to land preservation

Township Boundary
Municipal Boundary

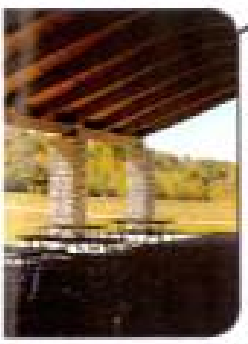
Potential Land Use

- Natural
- Agriculture/Rural
- Suburban
- Mixed-Use Community Center
- Economic Ready Zone
- Parks and Greenspace



Economic Ready Zone
Areas with strong economic development potential, where infrastructure exists for growth and development now and in the future.

Mixed-Use Community Center
Municipalities, Township centers and areas of population concentration, commercial activity and mixed uses.



Agricultural/Rural
Areas that are generally sparsely populated, predominately agricultural (an important economic use in Clermont County), with occasional residences.

Clermont County

Located in Southwest Ohio within the Cincinnati metropolitan region, Clermont County is a collection of unique communities both new and historic, urban and rural. Initially jump-started by post-WWII housing development and interstate highway expansion, Clermont's growth continues, and the county has just surpassed 200,000 residents.

population: **200,218** area: **458** sq. miles

13 municipalities
Largest: **Milford** (pop. 6,680)
Smallest: **Chilo** (pop 63)

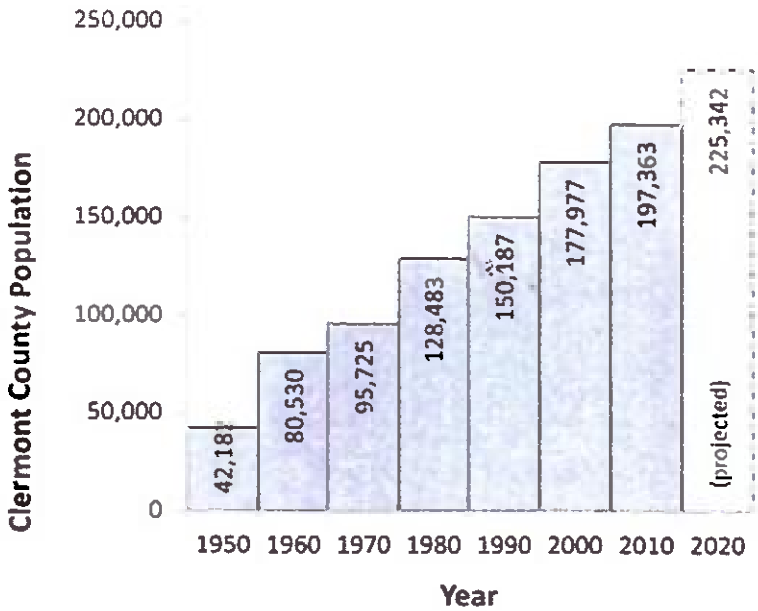
14 townships
Largest: **Union** (pop. 46,416)
Smallest: **Washington** (pop. 2,278)

What We Know

$60,590 [$48,246 in Ohio]
Median Household Income, 2012

5.2% [6 0% in Ohio]
Unemployment, July 2014

$50 million
Infrastructure improvements (2014-2015)



79 parks and preserves

12.1%
Adults with no high school diploma
[11.6% in metro region]

33%
Adults with a college degree
[37% in metro region]

54 Major annual community events

425 LEAD Clermont graduates

-12%
Loss in rural population, 2000-2010
[-1% in Ohio]

+5 years Increase in median age, 2000-2010

What's Next?

January 2015	Launch Implementation phase of Clermont Agenda for the Future
Winter-Spring 2015	Form Implementation teams and begin work
Summer-Fall 2015	Engage partners to pursue Goals and Action Steps
*2016 and **Beyond***	Evaluate progress and continue the work

Leadership

Executive Team

Matt Van Sant, *Clermont Chamber*
Dave Gooch, *Park National Bank*
Warren Walker, *Duke Energy*
John Melvin, *Clermont Chamber*
George Brown, *Project Manager*

Work Team Support

Liz Blume, CBI
Valerie Daley, CBI
Andrew Stahlke, CBI

Work Team Co-Chairs

Chris Smith Economic Opportunity
Dave Spinney Economic Opportunity
Rex Parsons Transportation
Larry Fronk Transportation
Jim Meyer Parks, Nature & Rec.
Sheila Hinton Parks, Nature & Rec.
M.E. Steele-Pierce Lifelong Learning
Chris Wick Lifelong Learning
Lisa Davis Community
Sandy Bradford Community
Margaret Jenkins Health and Wellbeing
Sarah Ghee Health and Wellbeing
Larry Keith Housing
Tim Hershner Housing

Partners

Cincinnati Nature Center
Clermont CAN
Clermont Convention and Visitor's Bureau
Clermont County Commissioners
Clermont County Office of Economic Development
Clermont County Park District
Clermont County Planning
Clermont County Public Library
Clermont Mental Health and Recovery Board
Greater Cincinnati Foundation - Clermont Community Fund
Great Oaks
Green Umbrella
LEAD Clermont Alumni Association
Local Townships and Municipalities
OSU Extension, Clermont County
STRIVE
Success by Six
UC Clermont
United Way of Greater Cincinnati (Eastern Area)
YMCA of Clermont County
and many more...

Clermont Chamber of Commerce FOUNDATION
AGENDA FOR THE FUTURE

DUKE ENERGY.

Community Building Institute

Prepared December, 2014

Learn more and stay up-to-date on Clermont Agenda for the Future progress at **www.clermontagenda.org**

Greater Cincinnati
Energy
Alliance

PACE: A New Economic Development Financing Tool for our Region

January 14, 2015

Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance

WHO WE ARE

About Us

- Nonprofit economic development agency
- Public-Private Partnership
- Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Services
  - Education/Outreach
  - Project Management
  - Financing Solutions
- Market Focus
  - Residential
  - Commercial & Nonprofit

Public/Private Partnership

- Greater Cincinnati Foundation
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant
  - Seven municipalities in Ohio and Kentucky
- Duke Energy
- DOE Better Buildings Program
  - 1 of 41 recipients nationwide
  - $17M grant
- $42M of energy projects to date

Residential Production

- Energy Assessments: **3,255**
- Upgrades: **1,856**
- Average Upgrade Cost: **$9,721**
- Total Residential Investment: **$18.1M**
- GC-HELP Loans: **$1.2M**

Commercial Production

- Customers: **173**
- Audits and retrofits: **124**
- Area of buildings retrofit: **4.2M ft^2**
- Total project costs: **$24.4M**

Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance

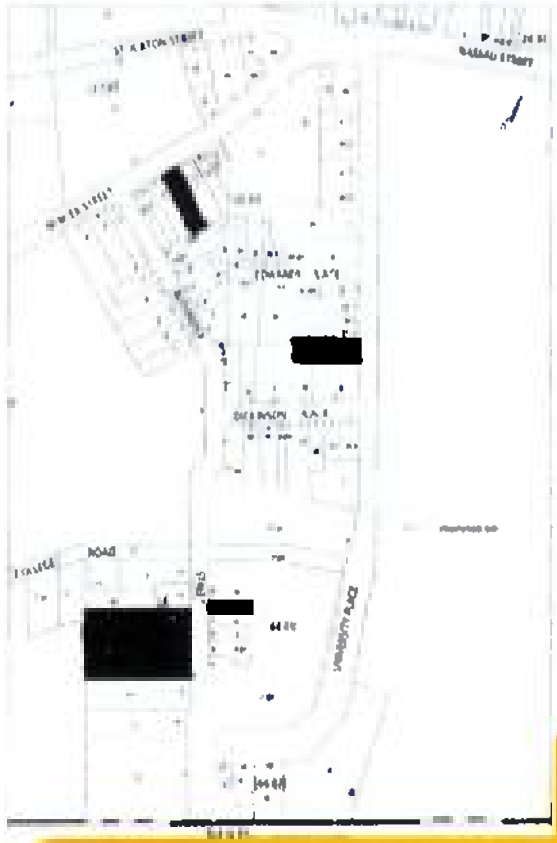
GC-PACE

WHAT IS PACE?

- Ohio law: Energy Special Improvement District
- Mechanism to help finance energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades
- Works through property tax assessment
  - *All assessments are voluntary*
- Based on special improvement district model
  - *With a few changes . . .*
- Creates revenue stream to leverage third party capital

ENERGY SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

- PACE legislation modifies Special Improvement Districts to create an "ESID"
  - State Legislation
  - Local Legislation
- Property owner voluntarily joins district
- Non-contiguous district

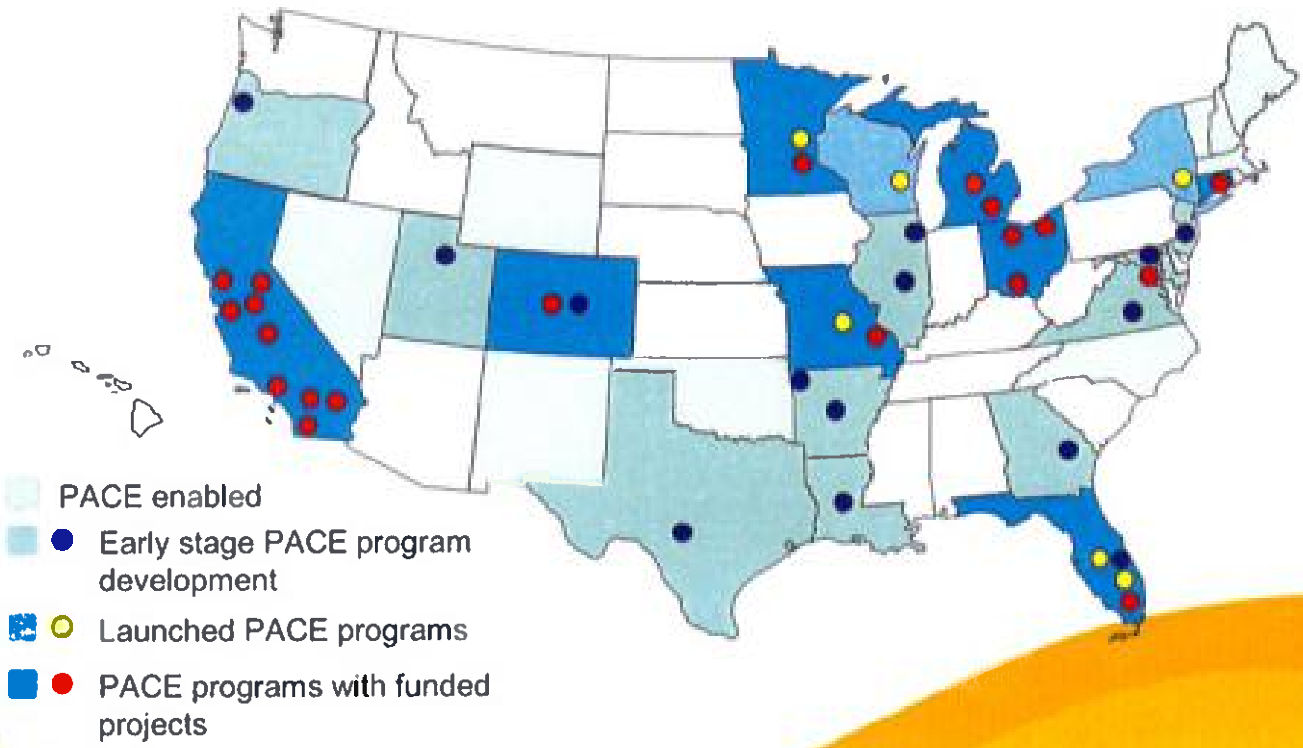


PACE Programs Today

Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance

218 Projects Closed - $72M - Pipeline of $220M+

***National market sized at $1B**



WHO CAN USE PACE?

- Commercial Building Owners
- Industrial facilities
  - Make industrial processes more efficient
- Multi-family building (>4 units)
- Agricultural buildings and processes
- Not-for-profits & Government buildings
  - Organizations that do not pay taxes are eligible
  - Every building is listed on tax rolls

ADVANTAGES TO PACE

Energy Alliance

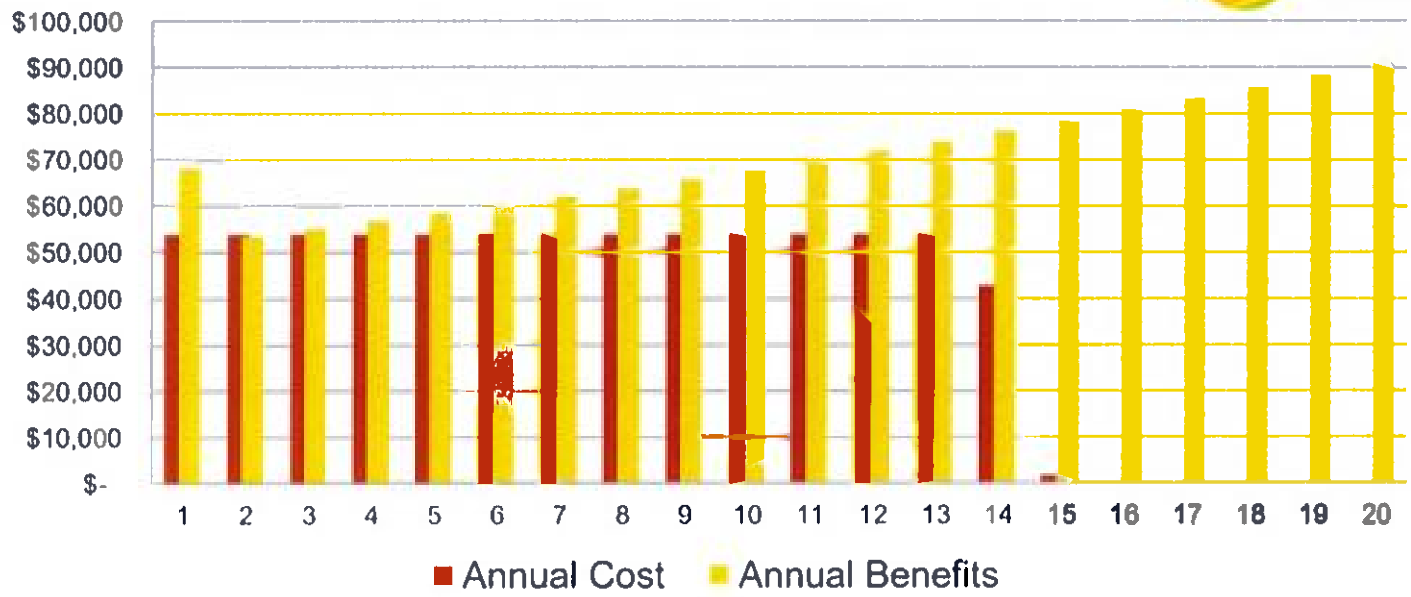
Barriers to EE Upgrades	*PACE Solutions*
1. Lack of funds	1. 100% external source
2. No lenders	2. Unlimited private capital
3. Poor ROI – Short term funding	3. Positive cash flow – Long term funding up to 30 yrs
4. Might sell property	4. Transfers to new owner
5. Split incentives	5. Tenants share cost/savings
6. Debt limitations	6. Operating expense* & tax treatment

PACE Financial Market

- Underwriting Standards
  - Investor Confidence Project
- Capital Providers
  - Ohio Port Authority Bond Funds
  - Owner-financed
  - Private Placement
  - REIT, Private Equity, Pension Funds

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECT

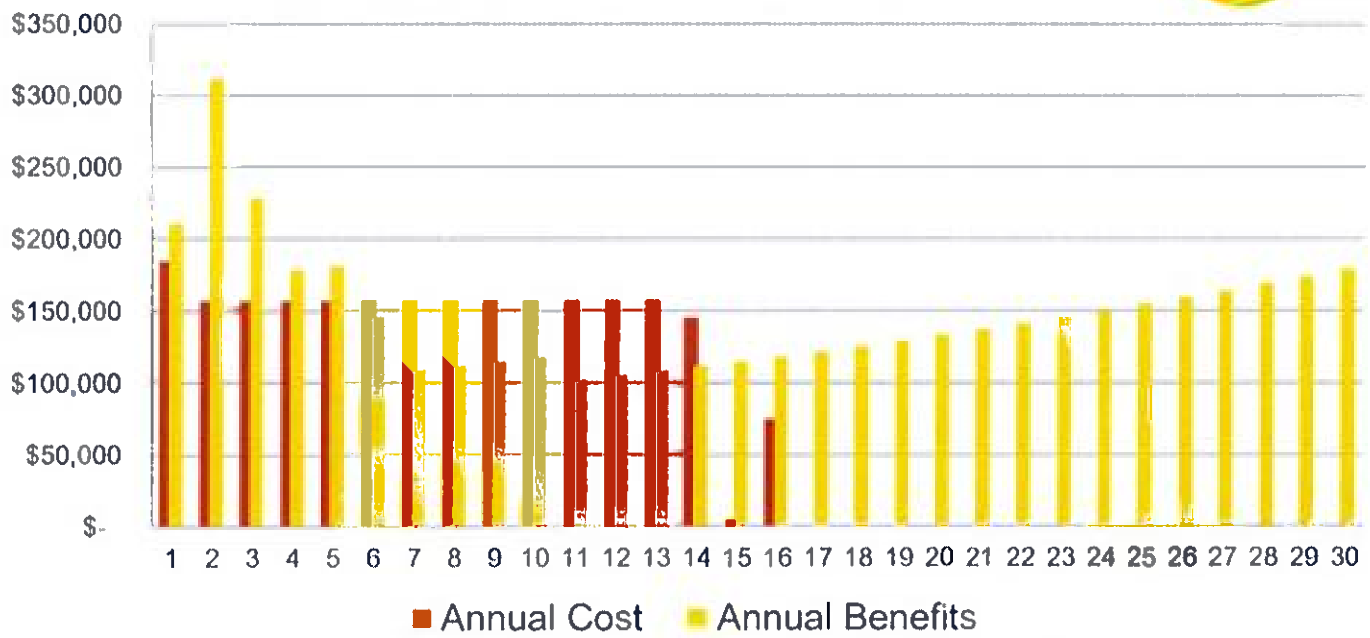
- 2-BUILDING COMMERCIAL CAMPUS, 80K SQ FT



- Work scope: HVAC and controls
- $500K energy efficiency retrofit financed @ 5.5% over 15 years
- 20 Year equipment lifespan
- $52,000 annual energy savings
- 3% yr. utility cost escalation
- Duke Rebates: $16,000
- **Partial Disposition**

SOLAR PV PROJECT

- COMMERCIAL BUILDING IN GREATER CINCINNATI, 50K SQ FT



- $2M total project cost with $75,000 in electricity generated per year
- 70% project cost financed at 5.5% over 15 years
- 30 year equipment lifespan
- SRECS (700mWh * $25/mWh) included through year 10
- 3% annual energy cost escalation
- **30% tax credit ($600K)**

PACE = Economic Development

- $500,000 PACE project generates:
  - 3,882 labor hours
  - $50,000 annual energy savings
  - $3,050 annual sales tax
  - $420,000 additional indirect impact

ADVANCING PACE IN CLERMONT COUNTY

Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance

- County Leadership
  - Commission
  - Economic Development/Port Authority
  - Auditor's office
- Local gov't outreach
  - Union Township
  - Batavia Township
  - Pierce Township
- Business Outreach
  - 3 projects under consideration, 2 additional leads
  - Local contractor engagement
  - REDI Cincinnati
  - Clermont Chamber

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Contact Info

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www.gcpace.org
www.gchelp.org
www.greatercea.org

GC-PACE

Clean Energy Financing

Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance

Save Energy AND Reduce Operating Costs

PACE is innovative financing...

Property Assessed Clean Energy financing, or PACE, is an economic development tool designed to allow building owners to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements through a voluntary assessment on their property tax bill.

The Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance is bringing this unique financing to Southwest Ohio communities.

PACE Nationally

(As of August 2014)

25 active PACE programs nationally

$80 Million+ in projects funded

$300 Million+ applications in the pipeline.

...making Clean Energy affordable.

Less Risk

- Improvements can lower operating costs while increasing property values
- PACE assessments are attached to the property and transfer upon sale
- Under some leases, the cost of the assessment, as well as the energy savings, can be passed along to the tenant
- Under Ohio law, capital is secured by a priority lien on the property, so long-term capital can be raised from the private sector

Non-Debt Financing

- Property investments can proceed without up-front capital expenses
- Property owners can preserve credit lines for other investments

Long-Term Repayment

- Providing an immediate return on investment through savings
- Repaid as a long-term special assessment on the property for up to 30 yrs

PACE improves your building, and in turn, improves your business.

Eligible Measures

- Heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC)
- Building automation systems (BAS)
- Combined heat and power systems
- Solar photovoltaic systems (Solar PV)
- Lighting
- Elevator equipment
- Industrial equipment
- Building envelope
- Building data center equipment
- Other qualifying energy saving measures

Guidance Through the Entire Process

1. **Initial Application**
The property owner completes a brief initial application to help GC-PACE determine if the property is eligible for PACE financing.

2. **Energy Audit**
The property owner has an energy audit to identify energy saving improvements and determine the likely cost savings. This will enable GC-PACE to develop an initial financing proposal that compares the costs and benefits of the project.

3. **Full Application**
The property owner provides financial documentation and the final scope of work to GC-PACE in order to finalize financial underwriting. In addition, the property owner must obtain written consent from the existing mortgage holder to place the special assessment.

4. **Financing**
The property owner receives a financing contract from GC-PACE. Once executed, a PACE assessment is placed on the property by the local municipality in order to provide long-term financing for the project.

5. **Installation**
The contractor selected by the property owner completes the installation of the scope of work.

6. **Monitoring**
GC-PACE works with the property owner to track energy usage in order to determine if actual energy savings are meeting projected targets.

To Get Started, or for More Information, Contact Us:

Greater Cincinnati Energy Alliance

Chris Jones
Client Relations Director
513.621.4232
cjones@greatercea.org

Visit GC-PACE Online: gcpace.org

CLERMONT COUNTY WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Foundation Drain Disconnection Program - Viking Village Subdivision

January 14, 2015

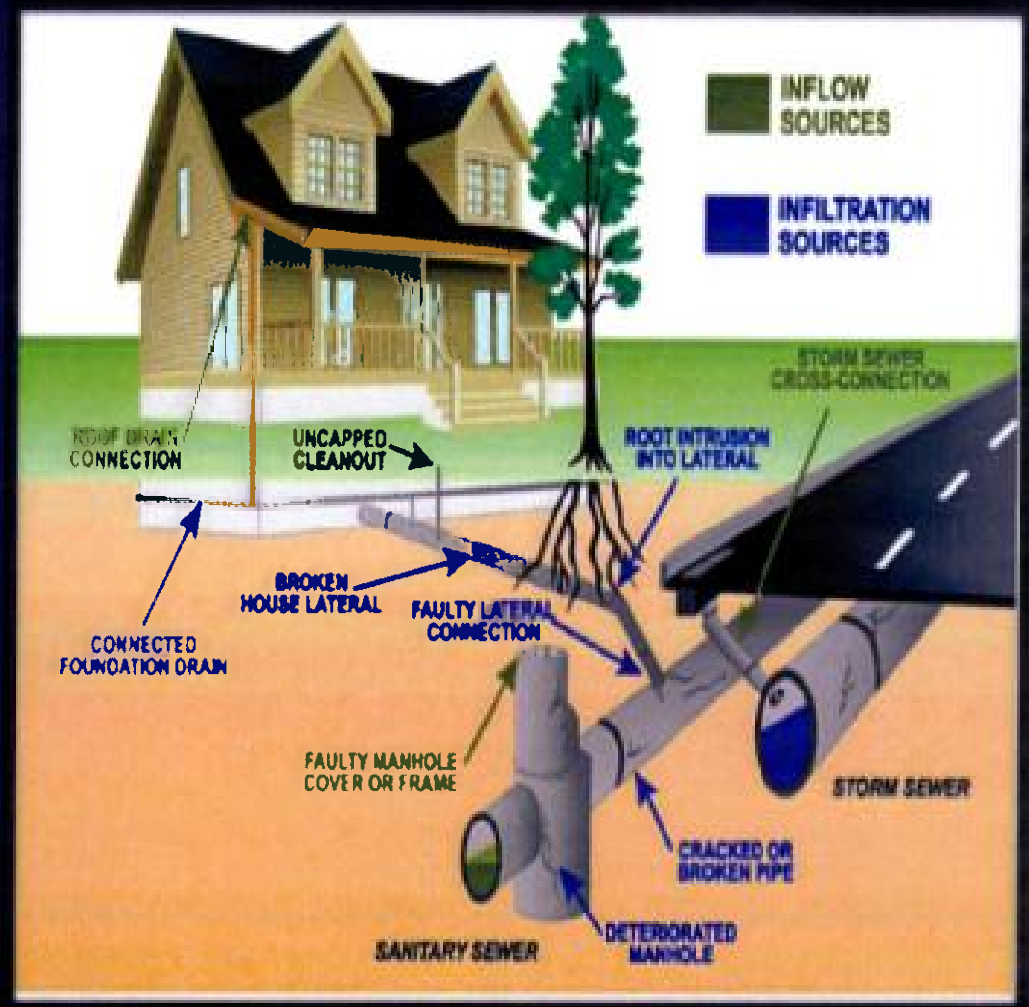
History of Viking Village

- Originally, a small package treatment plant served the subdivision from the time it was constructed in 1959 until 1977.
- The plant was decommissioned and a lift station was built in its place to send wastewater to the Lower East Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Elimination of overflows from the Viking Village LS was included in the 1989 Consent Order issued by OEPA.
- In 2006, downstream improvements were completed to reduce/eliminate SSO's at Viking Village LS and other areas along the Hall Run trunk sewer.
- In 2009, the OEPA released Clermont County from the Consent Order.
- In late 2009, study of pilot area within Viking Village was completed.

Foundation Drain Disconnection Program – Viking Village

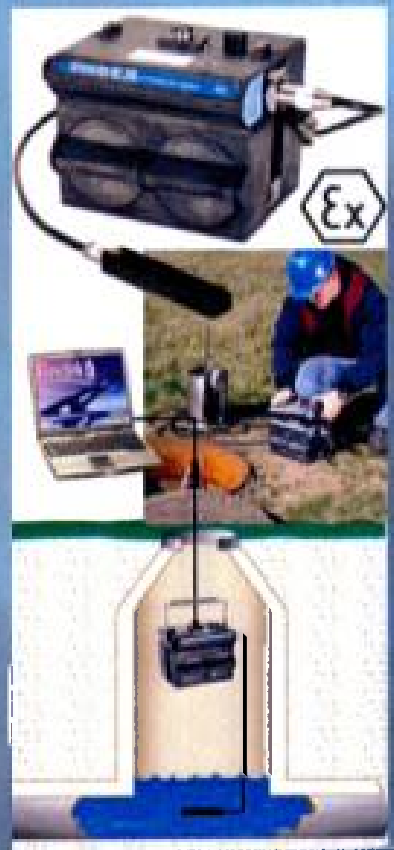
- Results of pilot study area showed the majority of homes with basements within Viking Village had foundation drains connected directly to the building sewer.
- 174 homes with full basements, partial basements or bi-level were identified for foundation drain testing.
- It was recommended that the property owner should be required to remove the connection. Recognizing that such improvements can be a substantial cost to property owners, it was also recommended that the Water Resources Department provide a financial incentive for the separation of foundation drains.
- September 1, 2010 – County Commissioners approve change in sewer regulations: Water Resources Department can contribute up to $3,500 for foundation drain separation in pre-1972 homes.

Infiltration/Inflow (I/I)

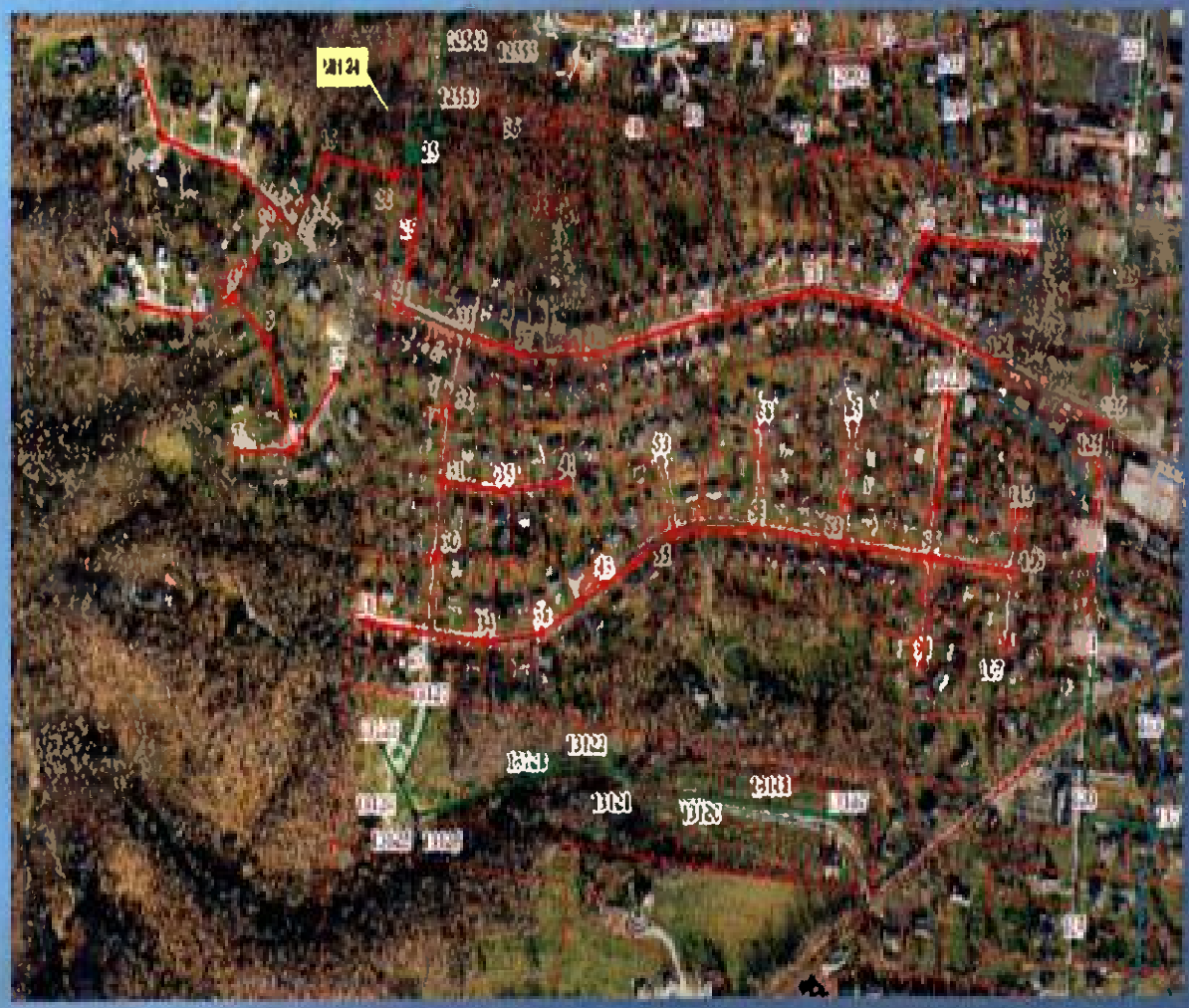


Flow Monitoring – Pilot Area

- Installed March 29, 2008 to present
- MH #83 located at the intersection of Odin Drive and Erickson Court
- 53 homes tributary

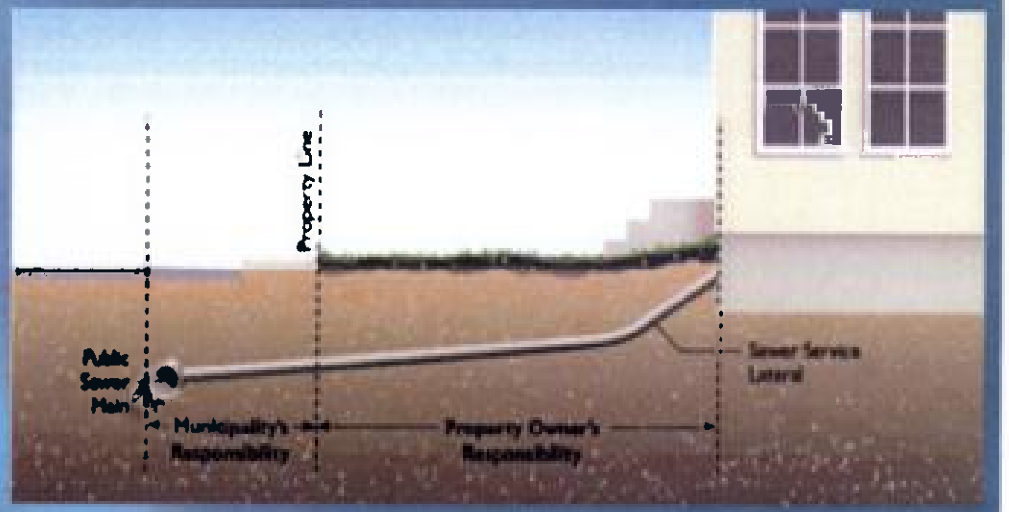


Flow Monitoring – Viking Village



- Installed December 7, 2011 to present
- MH #24 located just upstream from Viking Village LS.
- 230 homes in Viking Village tributary
- Does not include June Street or Ivy Trails Subdivision

How does the Foundation Drain Disconnection Program work?



- CCWRD responsibility vs Property Owner responsibility.
- Section 3.6 of the WRD Rules & Regulations requires property owners to cooperate with testing performed to identify sources of I/I.

Dye Testing:

- Camera launched up building sewer towards foundation.
- Water with green dye injected at base of foundation.
- Green dye evident when foundation drain is connected to building sewer.
- Video and document each case.

How does the Disconnection Program work? (Continued)

- Property owner is notified of required disconnection and reimbursement policy.
- Property owner sends corrective action plan to WRD for review/approval.
- Identify work to be done, who does the work, estimated cost.
- Property owner or licensed contractor can do work.
- Clermont County General Health District, Plumbing Division, inspects work.
- When completed and approved, WRD reimburses property owner for pre-approved amount, up to $3,500.

General Homeowner Corrective Action Needed:

- Excavate / expose physical connection.
- Disconnect foundation drain / seal opening in building sewer.
- Install sump pump / connect foundation drain to sump pump.
- Discharge sump pump to ground, creek, storm sewer, etc.

How does the Disconnection Program work? (Continued)

Allowable Expenses:

- Excavation work.
- Disconnection of foundation drain.
- Installation of an interior or exterior sump pump.
- Yard restoration, seed/straw.
- Repair of structures altered by approved activities.
- Any permit, application and inspection fees.

Expenses not Allowed:

- Electrical Improvements.
- Property drainage improvements.
- Improvements to structures or property not affected by approved activities.
- Improvements to structures or property above the condition at start of the project.
- Disconnection of roof downspouts or sump pumps.
- Disconnection of foundation drains installed on or after January 1, 1972.
- Long term maintenance costs.

Program Results

Total of 174 homes Dye Tested:

- 135 homes tested positive (77% of tested homes).
- 120 Disconnections completed (**89%** of positives).
- One (1) dye test remaining in subdivision, plus two (2) Re-tests.
- A total of $417,284.63 has been paid in reimbursements.

Disconnections Completed by Year:

- 2010: 8
- 2011: 67
- 2012: 30
- 2013: 12
- 2014: 3

Penalty for Failure to Permit Testing

- WRD Rules & Regulations 3.6.1.3 – discontinue water service

Penalty for Failure to Correct Deficiencies

- WRD Rules & Regulations 3.6.1.5 – discontinue water service.
- Improper discharge into the collection system can constitute a misdemeanor with every day of improper discharge a separate violation.
- WRD Rules & Regulations 3.6.7.5 – In order to qualify for reimbursement, foundation drain disconnection must be competed within 18 months of written notification.

Results

Reduction of Rain-related SSOs at Viking Village LS:

- 2004: (5) Bypasses
- 2005: (4) Bypasses
- 2006: (2) Bypasses
- 2007: (2) Bypasses
- 2008: (4) Bypasses
- 2009: (2) Bypasses
- 2010: (0) Bypasses
- 2011: (1) Bypass* – (6/21/11– 3.31")
- 2012 to Present: (0) Bypasses

Reduction of Rain-related SSOs at Hall Run EQ:

- 2006: Completed December, 2006
- 2007: (4) Bypasses
- 2008: (5) Bypasses
- 2009: (0) Bypasses
- 2010: (0) Bypasses
- 2011: (9) Bypasses*
- 2012 to Present: (0) Bypasses

*Wettest Year on Record

Disconnections Completed by Year:

- 2010: 8
- 2011: 67
- 2012: 30
- 2013: 12
- 2014: 3

Program Results

MH 83 (pilot area) at Odin Dr. & Ericson Ct.

- 2008 Average % Capture = 12.5%
- 2013-2014 Average % Capture = 5.6%
- 55% decrease in rainfall derived inflow and infiltration (RDII)

MH 24 (entire Viking Village) at Glenrose Lane

- 2013-2014 Average % Capture = 4.9%

Industry Standard:

- Less than **8%** RDII – Economical analysis of sewer systems does not warrant additional work.
- Between **8%** and **10%** RDII – There should be a careful review of sewer system.
- Greater than **10%** RDII – There should be a full sewer system evaluation.

RDII Eliminated

	MH 24
Tributary Area (ft^2)	5,416,587
Tributary Area (acres)	124.3
2008 % capture	12.5
2013/2014 % capture	5.6

Rainfall Depth (inches)	1	2	2.62	3	4
2008 gallons captured (12.5%)	422,099	844,198	1,105,899	1,266,296	1,688,395
2013/2014 gallons captured (5.6%)	189,100	378,201	495,443	567,301	756,401
% I/I Removed	55.2%	55.2%	55.2%	55.2%	55.2%
gallons of I/I Removed	232,999	465,997	610,456	698,996	931,994

Conclusions / Recommendations

- Reduced / Eliminated Bypasses at Viking Village LS
- Reduced / Eliminated Bypasses at Hall Run EQ
- Reduced Rainfall Derived Inflow and Infiltration (RDII) entering the sanitary sewer system by over 55%.
- Reduced labor, electrical and treatment costs ($5-10k/year).
- Reduced / Eliminated the need for expensive Capital Improvements to convey and treat wet weather flow (est. at least $1.5M – construction costs only).
- It is recommended that this Program be continued, and applied in other areas affected by high RDII and where the reduction of RDII will reduce capital improvement needs and operational expenses.
- Maintain the same reimbursement amount and same procedures for program.

Questions?

3.6 Special Provisions

3.6.1 Control of Infiltration and Inflow

The Department operates a regular program of testing for infiltration and inflow of stormwater, groundwater and other prohibited substances from household sewage disposal systems into the Department system. Excess infiltration and inflow can be the cause of surcharging of sewer mains and wastewater backups. Discharge of stormwater and groundwater into the Department system is prohibited. For these reasons, all users of the Department wastewater system are required to cooperate in such testing.

3.6.1.1 Procedure

To test a building drain and/or building sewer, a Department employee will enter a residence or go onto property to inspect

and/or test a building drain and/or building sewer, interior or exterior, which connects to the Department's system to determine whether improper connections or leaks are permitting prohibited substances to flow from the household sewage disposal system into the Department's system.

3.6.1.2 Notice

Two weeks before the testing program begins in a given area, users of the system will be notified of the proposed testing by letter. In cases where the Department is unable to perform testing at a given residence, a Department employee will leave a door hanger requesting the resident to contact the Department to make an appointment for inspection. In cases where the resident does not call for an inspection appointment, a Department employee will leave a second door hanger to notify the resident that water service to the premises will be discontinued within 20 days should the resident fail to contact the Department to make an appointment for inspection.

3.6.1.3 Penalty for Failure to Permit Testing

The Department will discontinue water service to any residence where the Department has been unable, after the above-described notice, to obtain access for the purpose of inspection and/or testing. If the Department is required to shut off water to a given premises, the customer will be charged a turn-on/turn-off fee as set forth in Schedule 3. Water service will not be restored until an inspection of the premises has been made.

3.6.1.4 Repair of Deficiencies

In cases where the Department finds deficiencies in the household sewage disposal system which permit infiltration and inflow into the Department's system, the Department will send a letter to the resident to describe the deficiency and allow sixty days for repair. After the repair is made, the customer is required to contact the Department for inspection of the repair. If the resident does not make the repair or other

arrangements acceptable to the Department, in sixty days, water service to the premises will be discontinued.

3.6.1.5 Penalty for Failure to Correct Deficiencies

The Department will discontinue water service to any residence where it has determined, by means of the above-described testing and/or inspection, that the household sewage disposal system allows infiltration and inflow of stormwater, groundwater or other prohibited substances into the Department's system and where the customer has failed to make the required repairs and obtain inspection. If the Department is required to discontinue water service to a given premises, the customer will be charged a turn-on/turn-off fee as set forth in Schedule 3. Water service will not be restored until the deficiency is repaired and inspected by the Department. Improper discharge into the Department's system can constitute a misdemeanor with every day of improper discharge a separate violation.

3.6.7 Contribution of Department Funds for Separation of Foundation Drains

As specified in Section 3.6.1 of these regulations, the connection of any building's foundation drain to the sanitary sewer system is prohibited. Any such connection to the system must be eliminated. For homes that were constructed prior to 1972 with foundation drains connected to a public sewer system, the Water Resources Department will contribute up to Three Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars ($3,500) for costs associated with the disconnection of said drains, if the Department determines that the elimination of inflow from the foundation drain to the sanitary sewer system benefits the public system as a whole rather than the individual property owner. Allowable costs include:

A. Excavation to expose the connection

B. Disconnection of the foundation drain from the building sewer

C. Installation of an interior or exterior sump pump

D. Restoration of the excavated area, including re-grading, seed and straw

E. Repair to structures altered by activities necessitated by the disconnection of the foundation drain.

F. Permit fees, application fees and inspection fees associated with the required work

Funds contributed by the Water Resources Department for the disconnection of foundation drains shall not be used for:

A. Electrical improvements

B. Improvements to on-site drainage swales, ditches, open channels or storm sewers, or other improvements designed to address storm water runoff on private property

C. Improvements to structures or property not affected by the work associated with disconnecting the foundation drain

D. Improvements to any structure or property above their existing condition at the start of the project

E. Separation of any foundation drains connected to a public sewer on or after January 1, 1972.

F. Disconnection of sump pumps or roof downspouts connected to the sanitary sewer

3.6.7.1 Corrective Action Plan

In order to qualify for reimbursement, the property owner must submit a corrective action plan to the Water Resources Department which identifies the work to be performed, the persons doing the work, and estimates of cost. The Water Resources Department will review and either approve, reject, or require revisions to the plan within thirty (30) days. As part of the plan review, the Department will consider the ability of the proposed action to successfully eliminate the connection, and the overall benefits to the publicly-owned sanitary sewer system and treatment works. Benefits to be considered may include, but not necessarily be limited to:

A. The volume of storm water to be removed from the sanitary sewer system

B. The contribution to eliminating local basement backups or bypasses at a lift station

C. Through the elimination of excess stormwater, the reduced need to increase pipe size or construct storage facilities

D. Reduction of operation and maintenance costs associated with the public sanitary sewer system

E. Reduction of operation and maintenance costs at the wastewater treatment plant.

3.6.7.2 Persons Qualified to Perform Work

Property owners may elect to conduct the work themselves, or they may hire a plumbing contractor that is on a list of approved/licensed contractors maintained by the Clermont County General Health District. Property owners are responsible for obtaining all necessary permits.

The Water Resources Department will provide a list of approved/licensed plumbing contractors that property owners may use to disconnect the foundation drain.

3.6.7.3 Inspections

Before the Water Resources Department will contribute any funds to the separation of foundation drains from the sanitary sewer system, the work must be inspected and approved by either Water Resources Department, Building Department and/or General Health District personnel.

3.6.7.4 Reimbursement

Once the work has been completed and approved, the Water Resources Department may be invoiced for any of the approved activities listed above in Section 3.6.7 in an amount up to but not exceeding $3500.00. Costs for work above this amount will be the responsibility of the property owner. Reimbursement of costs will not be provided for any work not approved by the Water Resources Department.

3.6.7.5 Time Frame

In order to qualify for reimbursement, the necessary work to disconnect the foundation drain from the sanitary sewer system must be completed within eighteen (18) months of written notification from the Water Resources Department of the identified deficiencies.

3.6.7.6 Long-Term Maintenance

Upon completion of the work and approval by the Water Resources Department, it will be the property owner's responsibility to maintain the building sewer and any other improvements made during disconnection of the foundation drain.