

## meeting summary:

May 8, 2018

4 – 6 pm

Fort Thomas Utilities

## Utilities & City Owned Facilities Committee Meeting

### attendees

Ron Dill	City Manager, City of Ft Thomas
Chief Mark Bailey	Fire Department, City of Ft Thomas
David Cameron	City Council, Resident
Will Weber	Economic Director, Kenton Co
Mark Collier	Resident
Tom Fernandez	Resident
Mitch Eberenz	Duke Energy
Adam Reis	Resident
Amy Kramer	Northern Kentucky Water District
Jeff Schuchter	Northern Kentucky Water District
Robert Seitzinger	CT Consultants
Frank Twehues	CT Consultants
Emily Bills	CT Consultants

### discussion items:

- Robert opened the meeting discussions with an overview of utility coordination with City projects:
  - > Every year as part of the design of the City's street program, the City and CT send out a utility letter to all local utilities to inform them of which streets will be worked on and what type work will be completed for the current year's street program and potential streets for the next year's street program.
  - > Some utility companies, such as Northern Kentucky Water District, send letters out to inform the City of streets that have a need for a utility replacement or repair.
  - > The City works with the local utilities to coordinate the utility project construction with the street program construction.
  - > The City or the local utility might delay or accelerate project schedules to allow for the project to be coordinated in a logical manner.
- Northern Kentucky Water District Discussion:
  - > NKWD has a large stake in the City of Fort Thomas, as intakes, reservoirs, and treatment plants are located within the City.

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- > Only a small portion of the water processed within the City actually services Fort Thomas. The remainder is distributed to other communities in Northern Kentucky.
- > NKWD services customers in Campbell and Kenton counties, as well as portions of Boone, Grant, and Pendleton counties.
- > NKWD monitors their system to determine if section of the water main are in need of replacement. The evaluation takes in to consideration several factors, including age, history of breaks, capacity, and the material of the main and/or service lines.
- > There are lead service lines within the system, and it is important that they be replaced. It is difficult to identify the material of the service lines, as much of the lines were installed prior to NKWD taking ownership of the systems. The water district is responsible for the service line within the right-of-way. The remainder of the service line, from the right-of-way to the house, is the responsibility of the homeowner. There are program available to assist homeowners if they have lead service lines.
- > NKWD is planning to drain the reservoir and excavate the sediment deposits that have accumulated over the years.
- > After the event of 9/11, the reservoir was closed off to the public. NKWD is not completely opposed to allowing more pedestrian access to the site. However, the water district has to keep in mind the safety and security of the site.
- > Per federal requirements the water storage tanks are required to have capacity of at least one day's demand. The storage tanks are not only meant for storage, but also helps normalize the system. This means that when demands are high, water can be supplied in part by the stored water and when demands are low, the tanks can fill without causing much change at the treatment plants.
- > NKWD stated that demand has been decreasing even with all of the new development taking place in Northern Kentucky. This is in part due to changes in how people are using water. People are using higher efficiency appliances and fixtures and reducing the amount of wasted water. In addition, even though there are more customers being added from new developments, there are many service that are being disconnected to older properties that are remaining vacant.
- > It is important to consider future changes and how they will affect our drinking water. As time goes on, we also start identifying new contaminants which will require new types of treatment. We are lucky that we live in an area where fresh water resources exist, however, in the distant future, there could be shortages in the area.

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- Duke Energy Discussion:
  - > Duke energy provides gas and electric services to the residents of the City.
  - > A recent large scale project of Duke Energy was the Accelerated Main Replacement Program (AMRP).
  - > Duke Energy has provided incentive programs for making changes to reduce energy consumption. Some of the incentive programs have stopped due to how quickly the changes were being adopted and how much Duke Energy was incentivizing customers.
  - > Duke Energy has a lighting department that offers multiple options for outdoor/street lighting. If the lights are purchased and installed through the lighting department, Duke Energy will maintain and repair the lights. The City would be charged a flat fee per light for the energy consumption.
- Sewer District (SD1):
  - > The entire City is serviced by sanitary sewer.
  - > The City, through SD1, provides drainage along the City streets.
  - > SD1 continues to do regular maintenance repairs and replacement to sections of both the storm and sanitary systems.
  - > SD1 is continuing to improve on communication with the City. However, we still do see many occasions where contact is not made until they start their work.
- Phone/Cable
  - > Tall structures throughout the city are being utilized as cell towers, however space is limited.
  - > Microcell towers can utilize street lights for support.
- Next Meeting: June 5th, 2018 at the City Building. Topic: Smart Cities.

*The notes above reflect our best understanding of the conversations during the input meeting. If the above differs from your understanding, please kindly advise.*

Respectfully submitted by,

Emily J. Bills  
CT Consultants, Inc.