

SD1 is established by the Kentucky Department of Health.

1946

SD1 completes construction of the Bromley Wastewater Treatment Plant, Northern Kentucky's first wastewater treatment facility.

1954

Congress passes the Clean Water Act, regulating water quality in U.S. water bodies.

1972

KY Revised Statute 220, legislation that regulates sanitation districts, is amended, allowing SD1 to operate sewage and drainage systems in cities located in its jurisdictional boundary.

1994

SD1 begins an extensive rehabilitation program on the region's sanitary sewer systems.

1996

SD1 begins a regional storm water management program.

2003

SD1 enters into a consent decree with the U.S. EPA and the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet

2005

SD1 begins taking over ownership and maintenance responsibilities for the storm water infrastructure in many Northern Kentucky cities.

2009

SD1
Managing Northern Kentucky's
Wastewater and Storm Water



Timeline

1948

Congress passes the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

1970

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) is established.

1979

SD1 constructs the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, the largest and oldest wastewater facility currently operating in Northern Kentucky.

1995

SD1 takes over ownership and maintenance responsibilities for the sanitary sewer systems in many Northern Kentucky cities.

1999

The U.S. EPA establishes the Storm Water Phase II Program to control storm water discharges.

2004

SD1 opens Public Service Park, an educational facility designed to educate the public on storm water problems and solutions.

2007

SD1 opens the Eastern Regional Water Reclamation Facility in southern Campbell County.

2012

SD1 opens the Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility in western Boone County.