

## **Summary**

The City of Portsmouth has ten (10) permitted Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO's) which discharge to the Ohio and Scioto Rivers. There are five (5) CSO's releasing to the Scioto River and five (5) discharging to the Ohio River. This summary has been prepared utilizing the following publications that are included in the Appendix:

1. Ohio EPA water use designations as contained in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC);
2. Ohio EPA Publication "Biological and Water Quality Study Ohio River – New Boston Area" - 2001
3. Ohio EPA Publication "Biological and Water Quality Study Munn Run" - 2001;
4. "A Biological Study of the Meldahl Pool of the Ohio River" - 2007 prepared by the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO);
5. "Aquatic Survey of Selected Reaches of the Scioto and Ohio Rivers, City of Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio" - 2004 prepared for the Stilson Consulting Group, Inc. by EnviroScience.

Based on the Ohio EPA aquatic life habitat and recreational use designations for the affected portion of the Scioto River are Warmwater Habitat (WWH) and primary contact respectively. The corresponding designations for the segment of the Ohio River are Warmwater Habitat (WWH) and bathing waters. The City of Portsmouth's public water supply intake is located in the Ohio River. All CSO's are downstream of the intake and no closer than approximately one (1) mile. **Since there are discharges to waterways with the recreational use designation of "Primary Contact", the City of Portsmouth's CSO's do discharge to sensitive areas as defined by the US EPA CSO Policy.**

The name, location and water use classification of each CSO is listed in Table 1. Figure 1 shows the location of each CSO on a City of Portsmouth map. In the most recent reports referenced above and attached to this document, the waters of the Scioto and Ohio Rivers adjacent to the City of Portsmouth meet the associated aquatic life use designation.

The 2004 report prepared by EnviroScience, Incorporated states the City of Portsmouth CSO system does not appear to negatively affect the macroinvertebrate communities of most stations on the Scioto and Ohio Rivers. There are eight sampling stations, two on the Scioto River and six on the Ohio River. It should be noted that the macroinvertebrate communities at both Scioto River stations adjacent to the City of Portsmouth were considered "exceptional". Station 354.10/OR-2 on the Ohio River appears to be affected by poor water quality and is downstream of a CSO. A thermal discharge at River Mile 351.16, known to exist in 2001, may also negatively affect the Ohio River stations.

The 2007 ORSANCO report is based on fish population data collected at 15 randomly selected sampling locations along the length of the Meldahl pool. The Meldahl pool is between the Meldahl Lock & Dam and the Greenup Lock & Dam on the Ohio River. Once sampled, each site was graded as passing or failing. For an assessment unit to meet its aquatic life use designation, more than 75% of the sites assessed must be in passing condition. In 2007, the Meldahl pool met these criteria, with 100% of sites passing. Therefore, the Meldahl pool was reported to the EPA as meeting (supporting) its aquatic life use designation.