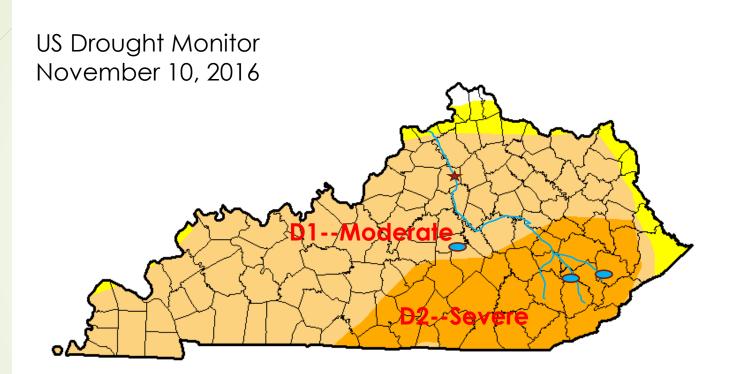
Kentucky Drought Status and Impact on FPB November 15, 2016





Level 1 Drought

Declared November 10, 2016 by Energy/Environment & State Climatologist Office

- When 3 of 5 indicators meet trigger thresholds (rainfall, stream flows, DM, soil moisture, reservoir storage)
- Main impacts to-date: Agriculture, wild fires, stream flows



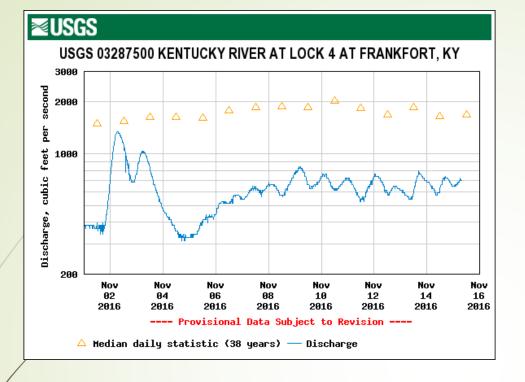
KY Drought Mitigation & Response Plan

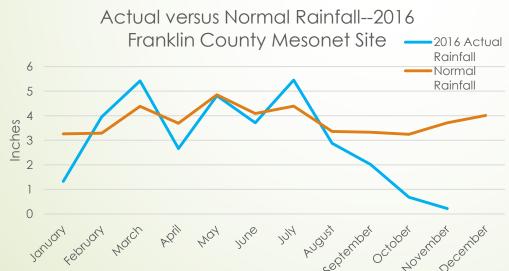
- Developed by the KY Division of Water and the Drought Mitigation and Response Advisory Committee
 - Effective December 2008
- Coordinated effort by all applicable agencies and organizations lead by the Drought Mitigation Assessment Team
- 4 Drought Assessment Sub-Teams
 - Climate and Water Resources
 - Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - Drinking Water and Public Health
 - Drought and Water Emergency
- Drought Indicators: Precipitation, stream flows, Drought Monitor, reservoir storage, soil moisture; others include NOAA climatic outlook, Palmer Index, Climate Prediction Center
- 4 Drought Action Levels: Advisory, Levels I thru III
- Targeted Drought Declarations (Water Shortage Watch/Warning)
- Emergency Declarations (Local, state, Ag)

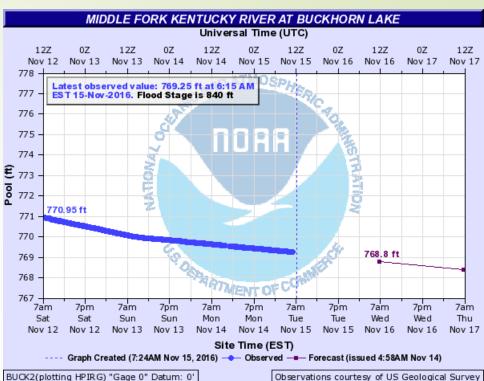
FPB Water Shortage Plan

- Prepared in collaboration with KY Division of Water
- Approved by FPB Board July 2012
- 5-Phased Program based on Triggers
 - Awareness Stage: KDOW announces Water Shortage Watch and flow at Lock #4 reaches 225 cfs (145 MGD) for 4 consecutive days—Voluntary conservation (Water Shortage Watch issued by EEC when water supply data indicates a potential for water shortages to develop—targeted drought declarations)
 - Advisory Stage: Flow at Lock #4 reaches 145 cfs (94 MGD) for 4 consecutive days and in collaboration with other indices/agencies—Voluntary conservation
 - Alert Stage: Flow at Lock #4 reaches 115 cfs (74 MGD) for 4 consecutive days and in collaboration with other indices/agencies—Voluntary conservation except non-essential use is restricted
 - Emergency Stage: Flow at Lock #4 reaches 55 cfs (35 MGD) for 4 consecutive days and in collaboration with other indices/agencies—Voluntary conservation for essential use, restricted for socially/economically important, banned for non-essential
 - Ration Stage: Flow to be determined—all uses restricted



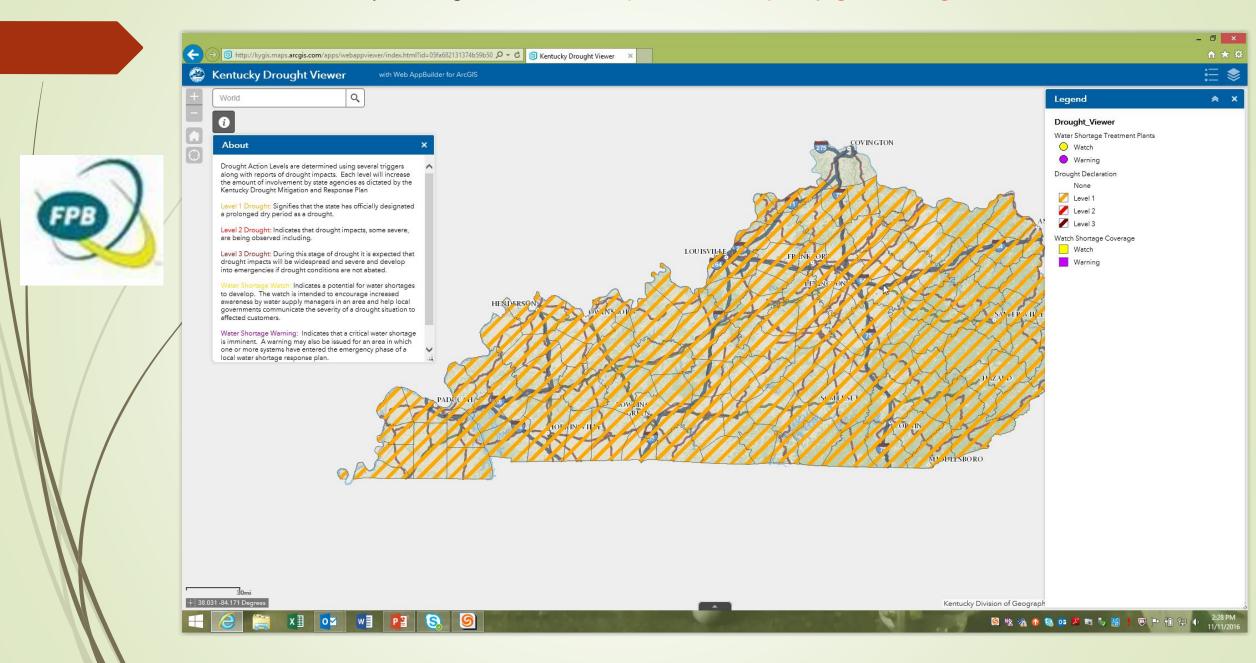


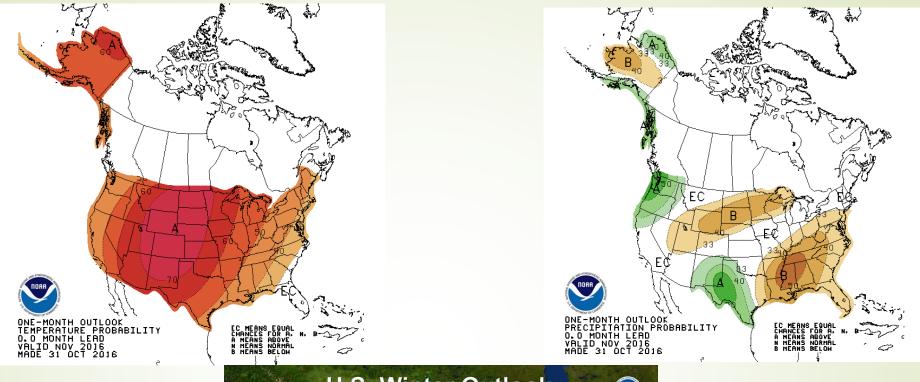




Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

Kentucky Drought Viewer: http://watermaps.ky.gov/drought





Predicting the Future??



FPB Status (as of 11/15/2016)

- Flow in the KY River is <u>currently</u> adequate for system demand
 - Flow of 600 cfs = 388 MGD; average raw water withdrawal is 8-10 MGD
- Stream flows, watershed reservoir levels/discharge rates, precipitation, weather conditions, Georgetown usage tracked daily by WTP staff
 - National Weather Service, KY Mesonet, Louisville COE, USGS Streamflow
- KY River raw water withdrawals and distributed water amounts tracked daily
- WTP staff stay in daily contact with FPB's largest wholesale customer (Georgetown)
- WTP staff staying in contact with applicable DOW staff
- Distribution staff continue to respond quickly to leaks and breaks, flush primarily for water quality concerns and do a great job of communicating with customers if they have leaks on their service lines or in their homes when working service orders
- Public communication and information documents reviewed



Current Drought—Impacts on FPB Water Department



- Selling more water, primarily to wholesale customers
 - November 2016 trending 2 MGD higher than 2015
- Low turbidity/high organic raw water hard to treat chemical costs up
- Daily overtime at WTP to meet system and wholesale demand
- Conservation is a challenge in the fall/winter
 - Less to no "non-essential" usage

Question or Comment:
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