

**City of Akron, Ohio
Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Timeline**

US EPA established.	1970
Clean Water Act (CWA) passed. Ohio EPA designated to negotiate and develop plans with local governments.	1972
Councilman Plusquellic appointed to serve on the National League of Cities (NLC) subcommittee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources.	1980
The City of Akron Facilities Plan served as the basis for improvements at the Akron Water Pollution Control Station.	1981
Federal Government terminates funding for US EPA mandated projects in the Water Quality Act (WQA).	1987
US EPA proposes a national <u>strategy</u> to address CSOs. (Not Law)	1989
Akron began a detailed assessment of water quality impacts from CSOs in the "Ohio Canal Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Study" completed in 1993.	1991
City hires engineering firms to prepare City's Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) in anticipation of the new guidance <u>in full compliance with its permit</u> (33 studies issued).	1991 – 1993
US EPA publishes the CSO control <u>guidance</u> to communities with CSOs. (Not Law)	1994
Mayor appoints Blue Ribbon Panel to study the Public Utilities Bureau.	1996
City publishes first CSO LTCP, "Facilities Plan 98", and sends to Ohio EPA for review. Final CSO Alternatives were submitted in 1999. <u>In full compliance with Akron's permit.</u>	1998
Congress passes law requiring CSO improvements (Wet Weather Water Quality Act).	2000
Ohio EPA - US EPA's designated agent to develop and negotiate LTCPs with Ohio communities - approves plan. (\$16 million in fees for engineering design and modeling incurred between 1994 and 2002). Total estimated capital costs \$376 million.	2002
US EPA took back the authority from Ohio EPA with regard to the negotiations, not accepting the Akron/Ohio EPA CSO LTCP.	2002
City begins constructing projects included in agreed upon plan. \$23 million storage facility that eliminated over 33% of total overflow volume in the system.	2004
US EPA tells Ohio EPA to stop issuing permits for Akron's projects.	2004
City continues to work with US EPA on the plan. Dispute over affordability and length of time for implementation.	2002-2008
US EPA files suit against Akron.	February 2009
City applies for Recovery Act funding for CSO projects. CSO funding request denied.	2009
City, US EPA and Ohio EPA reach agreement on plan. Consent Decree filed.	November 2009
First court hearing regarding the City, Ohio EPA and US EPA agreed upon long term control plan. Rejected by Federal Judge John Adams (March 2011).	January 2011
City of Akron, US EPA and Ohio EPA agree to an adjusted CSO LTCP to appease the Judge.	November 2011
Second court hearing on revised plan, again approved by City, Ohio EPA and US EPA. This plan has estimated total cost of \$870 million. Essentially the same list of projects included in 2002 plan.	October 2012
Still awaiting Judge's decision.	July 2013