I hope you will enjoy this “Winter 2019” version of the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Water Science Center Newsletter. I use this mechanism a couple of times a year to highlight U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) activities and water-related science going on at the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Water Science Center (OKI WSC). I also take advantage of this opportunity to highlight some of the amazing scientists that work for the USGS at the OKI WSC.

Government Shutdown: As you are probably aware, a lapse in federal appropriations for fiscal year 2019 resulted in a “partial shutdown” of the federal government. On December 26, 2018, USGS employees were directed to conduct an orderly shutdown and then were placed in furlough status until an appropriations bill was signed into law.

During this time, under direction from our agency, a limited number of OKI WSC employees were authorized to work, specifically to maintain our hydrologic monitoring networks centered around protection of life and property. Maintenance activities included work by OKI WSC Data Chiefs, who reviewed real-time data (data that are automatically posted to the web) for accuracy and to ensure continued data delivery. On multiple occasions, a few employees were temporarily activated to visit our real-time streamgages to make some repairs and get the gages back online. Through these actions, data delivery continued as normal during the entire period of the shutdown.

Message from the Director
Mike Griffin

-Continued

All employees were called back to work on January 28, 2019. Unfortunately, one consequence of the shutdown is that some projects are currently behind schedule.

As highly valued cooperators and partners in good standing, we want you to know that we value your partnership on science that allows us to provide scientific data and studies that you need to support your own mission. We want to assure you that we are making every effort to minimize the impact of the shutdown on the products we provide to you and get back on schedule.

Annual Cooperators Meeting – Hold the Date!!
The OKI WSC is planning to host their annual cooperator/scientific workshop on April 18 for its Kentucky Cooperators/Partners and April 23 for its Indiana Cooperators/Partners. You may attend either session or both. A detailed agenda will be sent by email and through our social media outlets. If you’re interested and have not received the information, contact Pete Cinotto for KY at pcinotto@usgs.gov or Jeff Frey for IN at jwfrey@usgs.gov.

FYI - The first Ohio Cooperators/Partners meeting is being planned for 2020 and we welcome our Ohio partners to attend the Indiana or Kentucky meeting if you can.

The OKI WSC has offices located in Columbus and New Philadelphia, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Louisville, Murray, and Williamsburg, Kentucky. We hope that you find the information in our newsletter and on our web page helpful, interesting, and informative. Please visit our web page at https://www.usgs.gov/centers/oki-water.
Neal Craig - currently resides in the rolling hills of Indiana. He does not consider himself a scientist but rather an observer of people and systems with the desire to improve upon all aspects. Neal lives by the mantras, “I do everything for the experience only” and “The Survey owes me nothing”. Neal’s wife imagines his brain is much like, The Cars “Uh Oh” music video, Neal agrees. Neal’s party trick: Ability to describe every one of the over 200 sites he has serviced in detail as if he visited it yesterday. Neal credits all his success to those in his life that have been accepting of him and willing to help him succeed. Major kudos go to his grandfather, Jerry Garrett, Dick Ore, Sue Hartley, Greg Smith, Michael Lewis, Tom Weaver, and Jeff Woods.

Neal dropped out of grad school at the University of Memphis after his lucrative USGS volunteer gig in TN became a paid position. He learned everything he could in SW, GW, and QW while in the Memphis field office. The TN WSC fell on hard times financially and he was fired after only a year.

Neal picked up and moved to CO where he was a physical therapy assistant and massage therapist for 8 months. He was hired back with USGS (2006) at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal where he assisted the U.S. Army in the discrete sampling of over 300 groundwater wells for residual contaminants from WWII and herbicide and pesticide waste. He assisted in quarterly water-level sampling of over 800 wells.

In 2007, Neal transferred to the Lakewood field office where he spent most of his field time in the mountains from the Fraser Valley to the continental divide. He skied to sites 6 months out of the year as the supervisor at that time thought staff would get into trouble with a snowmobile. Neal worked for the Alpine Hydrology group, spent time with the data networks water-quality team sampling rivers and lakes for Northern Water, and worked with the NPS headquarters in Fort Collins to allow NPS to store data in the USGS database. He spent much of his time training and mentoring more junior staff including his wife who assisted most every weekend and made a great coworker!

In 2011, Neal accepted a supervisory position in Escanaba, MI, and he and his wife moved to a 280 sq. ft cabin without plumbing which they claim is the best place they ever lived. He learned the ways of government supervision, U.P Hydrology, and pasties, all while passing along knowledge to coworkers. This time SW and QW data collection did include snowmobile rides rather than skis.

In 2015, Neal accepted a supervisory position in Louisville, KY; where he currently works. He does his best to balance supervision duties with data collection/analysis. Neal’s staff is top notch and he appreciates the culture they bring to the office. He believes that everyone has untapped potential and that true greatness may be accompanied with minor discomfort through growth and change. Neal is grateful for his staff’s patience, self-awareness, and good work.
Chad Ostheimer is a hydrologist in the Columbus office for the OKI WSC. He grew up in northern Ohio and earned his B.S. in Civil Engineering at Ohio State University (OSU). He joined the USGS in 1993 as an OSU cooperative education student working at sites across Ohio on bridge-scour surveys and at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base surveying wells. He stayed on with the USGS after graduating in 1996 and in 2003 became a licensed Professional Engineer in Ohio. While being primarily focused on surface-water issues, he still finds time to help with various groundwater and water-quality projects.

Over the last 25 years, Chad has been a project chief leading hydrologic and hydraulic projects including numerous flood-insurance studies and flood-inundation map library efforts, an Ohio River mixing study, several dam breach analyses, an effort to estimate the hydrologic effects of climate change and land-use changes in central Ohio, and a watershed inventory. He has led and/or contributed to many flood documentation efforts and indirect determinations of stream discharge (going to nice places at the worst of times) relating to flood events such as Hurricanes Floyd, Irene, Lee, Sandy, and Maria and the Colorado Front Range Flood. Other project work has included dye tracing studies to help in the estimation of contaminant time-of-travel and Asian carp issues, measurement/monitoring of small watershed precipitation and runoff, water-quality sampling in Lake Erie and inland lakes, determination of bankfull characteristics of streams, location of underground storage tanks, and wellfield surveys.

Chad has been heavily involved with development of theoretical stage-discharge ratings at USGS streamgages and the establishment/updating of vertical datums at USGS streamgages and groundwater wells throughout Ohio. He has taught courses on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) surveying, hydraulic modeling, and indirect estimation of discharge. He has also served on the OSU Civil Engineering Alumni Association board and serves on the USGS national GNSS committee.

Science Highlights

Mobile SuperGage Float Trip

Employees from the Louisville, KY office tested a new concept for collecting water-quality data during 13 days in Oct–Dec 2018. Called a Mobile SuperGage, the idea consists of mounting continuous water-quality monitors on a moving boat, as opposed to a fixed station location as is typically done in the USGS. The benefit is the ability to collect water-quality data over a large spatial extent. A system was designed to pump water from the river surface into a chamber on the boat containing the water-quality monitors and then back out again. The six water-quality parameters that were measured were water temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and nitrate + nitrite. These data were recorded every five minutes along with a time and location stamp and were transmitted real-time via satellite back to the office.

In addition to the Mobile SuperGage, a secondary water-quality Sonde was also deployed from the boat to collect verification data.

Water temperature, in degrees Celsius, at the confluence of the Ohio River and the Green River near Evansville, IN. The Green River was about 2°C warmer than the Ohio River on this day.
Preliminary results show that the median difference between the Mobile SuperGage and the secondary Sonde for the entire test period was +0.4°C. The float trip started at Ironton, OH, which is a fixed SuperGage site (USGS 03216070) and went downstream on the Ohio River to the confluence with the Mississippi River at Cairo, IL, for a total of 654 river miles.

Additionally, the crew collected data partway up several of the Ohio River tributaries to observe changes in water quality, and this also allowed us to compare the Mobile SuperGage data to existing, fixed SuperGage sites, such as the Licking River at Hwy 536, the Kentucky River at Lock 2, and the Green River at Lock 1.

Additional testing and analysis are ongoing, but the goal is to install this equipment on a commercial vessel for a long-term voyage.

If you have questions or interest about this capability, contact Tom Ruby at aruby@usgs.gov

![Mobile SuperGage equipment on the boat](image)

![Comparison of Mobile SuperGage data (Sonde) with an existing, fixed SuperGage site (Gage) at Ironton, OH.](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Quality Parameter</th>
<th>Sonde</th>
<th>Gage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water temperature, in deg C</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific conductance, in μS/cm</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH, in units</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved oxygen, in mg/L</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity, in NTU [for gage]</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate + Nitrite, in mg/L</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nitrate + Nitrite, in mg/L, at the confluence of the Ohio River and the Wabash River. Higher levels of nitrate + nitrite were observed in the Wabash River.
EMPLOYEE SPOTLIGHT

Andy Gorman - is a Hydrologic Technician for the OKI WSC working out of the Indianapolis office. He earned his B.S. in Environmental Science at the University of Dayton. He began his career with the USGS shortly after graduating in the winter of 2008. He started as a Hydrologic Technician in the Rolla office of the Missouri WSC. He monitored water flow in Southern Missouri for a year before transferring to the Kansas City field office where he measured the Missouri River regularly. It was there where he would learn solid fundamentals, gained a respect and love for his field of work, and a penchant for new and upcoming instruments and technologies.

In the winter of 2012, Andy moved to the Indianapolis office. Knowing of Indianapolis’s history of being at the vanguard of new techniques and technologies, Andy used his experience from Missouri to support that notion. He was instrumental in the office learning new record analysis software such as GRSAT and would later become the Local Expert trainer in its resulting system, Aquarius. Andy worked in training those within the Indianapolis Network Section, project workers, and staff from neighboring offices to prepare for and then adapt to Aquarius. Andy is a primary trainer, providing a solid foundation of surface-water data analysis and field techniques for new staff.

Andy is the primary hydroacoustic expert in Indiana. Along with conventional data analysis and field work, Andy also oversees the entire Indiana Hydroacoustic Network which includes complex Index Velocity Discharge sites. Since Andy took over the Index Network he has refurbished these sites, helped install new Index sites, and ensures these sites continue to meet standards. He also took part in organizing the OKI Index Velocity Group, consisting of Index operators within OKI WSC to discuss/work on Index processes and analysis.

-Continued

The Index Velocity field is constantly evolving, and new technology and techniques are commonly arriving on the scene. Andy has worked with new instrumentation, software, and analysis techniques to learn and test them, keeping in contact with Index users nationwide to help develop better techniques and methods. He is currently working with surface-water velocity sensors at various index sites. With them, he is assisting in research to produce stream flow without the need of flow measurements, an advancement in water monitoring that could save a great deal of time and money.

Andy has been a member of several National Surface Water Review teams reviewing other Center’s data quality and techniques. He has also been delegated various other duties by the Field Office Chief, including trainings, field trip planning, flood coordination, and at time being the Acting Field Chief. He is a new member of the Indiana Silver Jackets, hoping to add his expertise in surface water to the group.

Outside of work, Andy enjoys living in the Broad Ripple neighborhood in Indianapolis. He is fond of sampling local beer from the various breweries within the city, as well as a good artisanal cocktail. His hobbies include cooking, gardening, science fiction/fantasy novels, and video/board games.
Erin Bertke is a hydrologist in the Columbus office of the OKI WSC. She began her career with the USGS as a student intern in the Ohio Water Microbiology Laboratory in 2004 while finishing her B.S. in Environmental Science at the Ohio State University. After graduating, she performed general microbiological analyses and worked on a variety of projects and reports including Nowcast modeling at beaches.

Erin transferred to the Hydrologic Network Section in 2009 and has subsequently measured many, many streams and made the occasional groundwater reading. In 2010, the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative projects arose, and Erin has dedicated much of her time to nutrient monitoring on the Ohio tributaries to Lake Erie. Over the past several years, Erin has played a large part in the Asian Carp studies in Ohio and Michigan, bathymetry studies, and assisted in several water-quality projects. She enjoys learning the new equipment and programs and has become a mentor for her colleagues in hydroacoustics and data collection platforms (DCPs).

Erin’s favorite part of working at the USGS is the variety of work and the constantly evolving science and technology. Moving forward, Erin is looking forward to expanding the SuperGage network in Ohio and testing out new nitrogen and orthophosphate sensors.

Thomas Ruby is currently a Supervisory Hydrologist for the Specialized Water modeling and Applied Technology Unit (SWaMAT). Tom is originally from Southwestern PA where he grew up on the family 300-acre farm. Tom received his B.A. in Political Science/Pre-law from California University of Pennsylvania in 2000. After graduation, he did what any Political Science/Pre-Law graduate would do, he started his career in construction. After an extended conversation (almost two weeks) with a longtime USGS technician, he decided in 2003 to go back to school for his Master’s. Tom left his full-time permanent job to take a summer internship in the USGS Pennsylvania WSC, Pittsburgh office, while going to school at night. Tom received his M.S. in Earth Science from California University of Pennsylvania in 2004. Tom began his career as a student in 2003, then came on permanent in 2004 as a Hydrologic Technician. During his time as a technician, Tom performed surface-water, water-quality, and groundwater work throughout the state. In 2006, he became interested in any new technology that was out there, so he wrote a proposal to collect bathymetry for all the State lakes in Pennsylvania while still performing his other duties.

In 2007, Tom married his best friend, Julie. At the same time, he had applied for a Hydrologist position in the Kentucky WSC. In October 2007, Tom began his new endeavor in Kentucky where he continued to be interested in new technologies. During 2009, Tom became the Office Chief in Louisville for the Hydrologic Networks Section. In 2011, he became the Data Chief for the KY Hydrologic Networks. In 2016, Tom was offered an opportunity to supervise a new section that dealt with new technologies and modeling. The SWaMAT section is an avenue to help develop any cool technologies or methods within the OKI WSC. Tom continues to think outside the box to help advance the science for the USGS and our cooperators.

In his spare time, Tom enjoys building, traveling, and spending time with Julie and his son Hudson (6 months).
Tonja Clark serves as the Administrative Officer for the OKI WSC. Tonja is a native of Indianapolis, IN and started her career with the U.S. Geological Survey, Indianapolis office, in August 1992 as an Administrative Assistant. She became the Accounting Technician in June 1994 and in October 1999, she transferred to the Georgia WSC as the Administrative Specialist. In 2004, she was converted to Budget Analyst and served as a focal point for information regarding procedures and formats for budget submissions. She was responsible for the full range of routine budget formulation, execution, and justification activities. In October 2010, she transferred back to Indianapolis as the center Budget Analyst and became the Administrative Officer in October 2014. In this position, Tonja serves as the organization’s Business Manager, administrative expert and technical advisor to the agency’s director in developing management policy related to manpower and organizational structure; program planning, development, and execution; human resources planning and development, supervisory controls, delegations of authority, performance management, and employee relations; financial management and administrative services; procurement and facilities management, and general intra-office communications. She acts with full authority for the organization on administrative matters and functions as the lead for the organization in fostering strategic change as it applies to business activities.

Tonja enjoys volunteering her time and administrative skills at her church and serves as the Church Business Administrator. She also enjoys serving as a volunteer on the foreign and local mission/outreach team at her church. As a foreign missionary, she has served in Georgetown Guyana and Port Harcourt Nigeria. The team’s mission is to perform ministries of service, such as education, literacy, social justice, health care, and economic development.

Upon retirement, she looks forward to serving in these areas full-time.

Science Highlights

“River stage” does not necessarily mean “River depth”

Many times, we get asked the question, “Does the river stage you report on your website mean that the river is that deep?” The short answer to that question is not necessarily and it varies at each river. The USGS uses river stage (measured in feet) when we compute how much water is moving in a stream at any given moment. River stage is the water level in the river, but it is measured above some arbitrary point close to the river bottom, but generally not on the river bed. For historical purposes, and to compare floods in different years, it is important that this arbitrary point remain fixed. The reason the arbitrary point needs to be fixed and stage is not related directly to the river bed is because river bottoms constantly change, and it would be extremely difficult to keep track of the daily bed changes and relate those changes in the form of a river stage each day. Below are two pictures of our river gage site on a tributary to Lost Creek near Farmer, Ohio. The river stage this day was about 2.0 feet, however as you can see, the actual depth of the stream is only about a half foot. We hope this clears up that potentially confusing question. Lastly, the USGS tries to avoid having negative river stages, therefore you will see most, if not all river stages on our websites reported as positive values.

Sometimes river stage can be used to approximate river depth. This was the case for Tiffin River near Stryker, Ohio. Below is a picture of the Tiffin River near Stryker, Ohio on March 13, 2019 and the river stage on that day was about 10.5 feet. As it turned out, measurements made that day found the maximum depth to be just under 11 feet.

For any additional questions concerning river stage or USGS stage data, contact Tom Harris at tharris@usgs.gov or Jeff Woods at jwoods@usgs.gov.
**Introducing The Next Generation of USGS Water Data for the Nation**

**Jim Kreft and Bradley Garner**

**New real-time data pages released**

The USGS is pleased to announce the redesigned real-time data pages on waterdata.usgs.gov, our flagship Water Data for the Nation website. These pages are being developed with the latest web technology and usability techniques. The new pages can be accessed through an announcement at the top of existing pages:

- **Click for News Bulletins**
- *IMPORTANT: Next Generation Station Page*

**USGS 09380000 COLORADO R PROVISIONAL DATA CH**

Don’t worry: the existing pages you have come to rely upon will not be altered or decommissioned for some time — not until we’re certain we’ve conserved all essential functionality. Here is an example new page, designed to be modern and mobile-friendly, and to enhance discoverability, accessibility, and integration across data delivery platforms. And this is only the beginning — we will continue to add new features and improvements over time.

If you’re interested in the specifics of development releases, you can follow our software change log here: https://github.com/usgs/waterdataui/blob/master/CHANGELOG.md.

We hope you will try these new pages out and offer feedback. User feedback is essential to our development process. We’ll be listening closely to comments and watching how the new pages are used. Find out more about how feedback is incorporated into future development here: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/blog/wdfn-feedback.

Have more questions? See answers to Frequently Asked Questions here: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/blog/FAQ. We believe these new pages hold much promise. USGS is looking to our future, but holding close our long tradition of water-data presentation on the web. We were there at the start of the Web and we are here again, building the 21st century’s water data for a great Nation.

---

**Interagency Workshop to Develop Predictive Models for Recreational and Drinking-Water Treatment Plant Sites**

As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the USGS is hosting the 5th Interagency Workshop to Develop Predictive Models for Recreational and Drinking-Water Treatment Plant Sites in Troy, NY on April 23-24, 2019. Instructors and speakers from several USGS Centers bordering the Great Lakes and USEPA’s National Exposure Research Laboratory will provide training on developing models for estimating *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and toxin concentrations caused by cyanobacterial harmful algal blooms (cyanoHABs). Several scientists from the OKI WSC will serve as instructors.

In this 2-day hands-on workshop, participants will learn how to develop a model step-by-step using USEPA’s Virtual Beach software (https://www.epa.gov/ceam/virtual-beach-vb). Students will bring their own compiled datasets to the workshop so that when the workshop is complete, they will have a working model to use during the upcoming recreational or cyanoHAB season.

Previous workshops have been held in Ohio and Wisconsin. By hosting the upcoming workshop in New York, the tools and training will be available to more local cooperators, allowing for the expansion of predictive modeling work across the region. The workshop is open to all agencies and university participants. For more information, contact Amie Brady (amgbrady@usgs.gov) or Donna Francy (dsfrancy@usgs.gov).
Streamgage Changes to the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Monitoring Network

New streamgages were installed at several locations across the 3 states over the past year. These new streamgages were installed in cooperation with the Kentucky Governor’s Office of Agricultural Policy (GOAP), the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), the Indiana Department of Agriculture (IDA), the Kentucky River Authority (KRA), the Maumee River Basin Commission (MRBC), the St. Joseph River Basin Commission (SJRBC), the Little Calumet River Basin Commission (LCRBC), the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), Ohio County Emergency Management (OCEM), the City of South Bend, the Nature Conservancy (TNC), the Walton Family Foundation (WFF), Ohio State University (OSU), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Ohio

- 04188324 POTATO CREEK NEAR WHARTON, OHIO (GLRI) – Stage and discharge site, installed August 2018.
- 04188252 UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BLANCHARD RIVER NEAR DUNKIRK, OHIO (GLRI) – Stage and discharge site, installed August 2018.
- 03227107 OLENTANGY RIVER AT JOHN HERRICK DRIVE AT COLUMBUS, OHIO (OSU) Stage-only site, this gage is part of the Cannon Drive project where the gage reports the river stage directly to the Ohio State pump station. Based on stage data from the gage, floodwalls and the storm pump station will activate when the river gage reports high stages. Gage was installed February 2019.
- Buckeye Lake relocation – The stage-only site was relocated in March 2019. The gage was relocated from the southwest corner of the lake to the principal spillway, which is the Amil Gate. This relocation will provide a better representation of water elevation of Buckeye Lake which in turn will provide better flood warning for the Village of Buckeye Lake and the flood-prone Interstate 70 and State Route 79 interchange area.

Kentucky

- 03291585 KENTUCKY RIVER AT LOCK 1 NEAR CARROLLTON, KY (KRA) - Stage only gage.
- 03290500 KENTUCKY RIVER AT LOCK 2 AT LOCKPORT, KY (GOAP) – Water quality sensors installed at existing streamgage.

- 03254520 LICKING RIVER AT HWY 536 NEAR ALEXANDRIA, KY (GOAP) – Water quality sensors installed at existing streamgage.
- 03319600 ROUGH RIVER AT HARTFORD, KY (OCEM) - Stage and discharge site along with the development of a flood inundation map.
- 03414078 CROCUS CREEK NEAR AMANDAVILLE, KY (USACE) - Stage and discharge site.
- 03414000 CUMBERLAND RIVER NEAR ROWENA, KY (USACE) - Water quality sensors.

Indiana

- 03378500 WABASH RIVER AT NEW HARMONY, IN (IDA, Purina, TNC, WFF) - Water quality sensors installed at existing streamgage.
- 04101225 ST. JOSEPH RIVER AT SOUTH BEND, IN (City of S. Bend, USACE) - Stage and discharge site along with the development of a flood inundation map.
- 04092944 DEEP RIVER AT GRAND BLVD AT MERRILLVILLE, IN (LCRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 04092964 TURKEY CREEK AT JOLIET ST AT SCHERERVILLE, IN (LCRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 04092977 TURKEY CREEK AT 61ST AV AT MERRILLVILLE, IN (LCRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 04093176 LITTLE CALUMET RIVER AT GRANT ST AT GARY, IN (LCRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 04093503 BURNS DITCH AT USHWY 20 AT LAKE STATION, IN (LCRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 05536191 LITTLE CALUMET R AT NORTHCOTE AV AT MUNSTER, IN (LCRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 04100220 WALDRON LAKE NEAR COSPERVILLE, IN (SJRBC) - Stage only gage.
- 04181120 ST. MARYS RIVER AT PLEASANT MILLS, IN (IDEM) - Stage and discharge site.
- 04181635 GERKE DITCH NEAR DECATUR, IN (MRBC) - Stage and discharge site.
- 04181755 NICKELSEN CREEK NEAR DECATUR, IN (IDEM) - Stage and discharge site.

The following gages are or will be discontinued.

Kentucky

- 03438000 LITTLE RIVER NEAR CADIZ, KY – Discharge to be discontinued on 7/1/2019 due to loss in funding.

Indiana

- 03335671 ELLIOTT DITCH NEAR LAFAYETTE, IN – Gage discontinued on 9/26/2018 due to loss in funding.
2018 OKI WSC Publications (since Summer 2018 Newsletter) (OKI Staff names are in bold)


Contact Us!

Indianapolis Office – 317-290-3333
Louisville Office – 502-493-1900
Columbus Office – 614-430-7700

Mike Griffin, Director, OKI WSC

IN – 317-600-2727
KY – 502-493-1913
OH – 614-430-7722

Jeff Frey, Deputy Director, Indianapolis 317-600-2751
Pete Cinotto, Deputy Director, Louisville 502-493-1930
Keith Banachowski, Deputy Director, Columbus 614-430-7707