

Watersheds

in Campbell County

Boat Run Ohio River

6.8 Sq. Mi. (4,383 acres)		Parks 6.1 acres	
Impervious 2.1%	Tree Canopy 47.6%	Linear Stream Miles 39.9	Households 247
Prime Farmland 1,136 acres	Dams (NID) 0		

DeCoursey Creek Licking River

14.4 Sq. Mi. (9,239 acres)		Parks 123.2 acres	
Impervious 14.7%	Tree Canopy 51.5%	Linear Stream Miles 158.1	Households 9,927
Prime Farmland 2,630 acres	Dams (NID) 2		

Flour Creek Licking River

8.9 Sq. Mi. (5,672 acres)		Parks 0.0 acres	
Impervious 2.3%	Tree Canopy 58.0%	Linear Stream Miles 102.3	Households 149
Prime Farmland 931 acres	Dams (NID) 0		

Fourmile Creek

17.6 Sq. Mi. (11,275 acres)		Parks 142.1 acres	
Impervious 6.6%	Tree Canopy 61.9%	Linear Stream Miles 193.3	Households 3,209
Prime Farmland 3,084 acres	Dams (NID) 1		

Little Indian Creek Ohio River

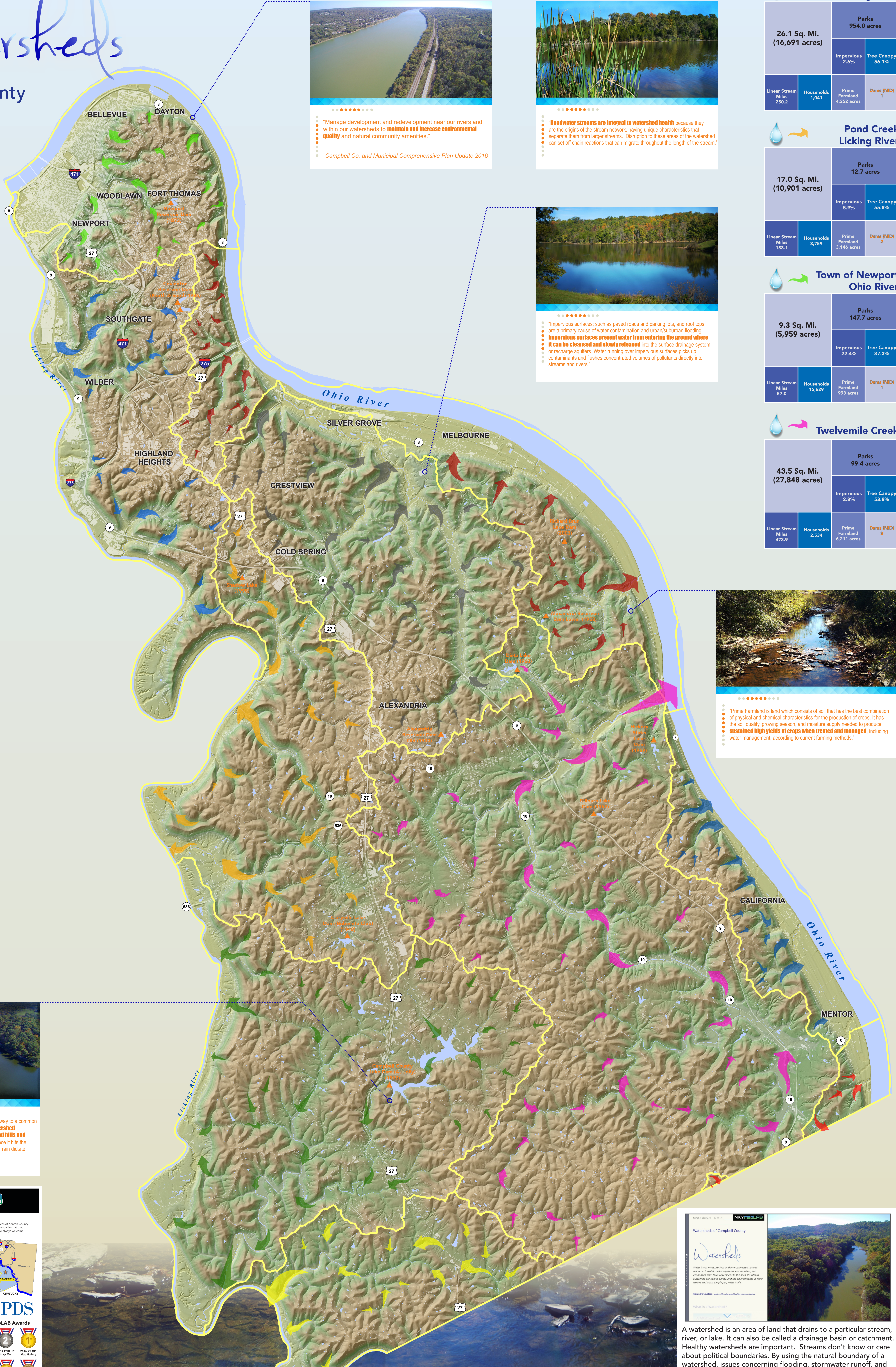
1.4 Sq. Mi. (912 acres)		Parks 0.0 acres	
Impervious 1.7%	Tree Canopy 45.9%	Linear Stream Miles 6.9	Households 44
Prime Farmland 280 acres	Dams (NID) 0		

Ninemile Creek Ohio River

14.9 Sq. Mi. (9,563 acres)		Parks 185.2 acres	
Impervious 5.3%	Tree Canopy 46.4%	Linear Stream Miles 98.4	Households 2,473
Prime Farmland 2,487 acres	Dams (NID) 2		



“A watershed is the land water flows across or through on its way to a common receiving water, such as a stream, river, lake, or ocean. Watershed boundaries are established along the tops of ridges and hills and determine what direction runoff from rain will travel once it hits the surface. Changes in elevation, the geologic formations and terrain dictate where and how water will flow in a given area.”



“Manage development and redevelopment near our rivers and within our watersheds to maintain and increase environmental quality and natural community amenities.”
-Campbell Co. and Municipal Comprehensive Plan Update 2016



Headwater streams are integral to watershed health because they are the origins of the stream network, having unique characteristics that separate them from larger streams. Disruption to these areas of the watershed can set off chain reactions that can migrate throughout the length of the stream.”



“Impervious surfaces, such as paved roads and parking lots, and roof tops are a primary cause of water contamination and urban/suburban flooding. Impervious surfaces prevent water from entering the ground where it can be cleansed and slowly released into the surface drainage system or recharge aquifers. Water running over impervious surfaces picks up contaminants and flushes concentrated volumes of pollutants directly into streams and rivers.”

Phillips Creek Licking River

26.1 Sq. Mi. (16,691 acres)		Parks 954.0 acres	
Impervious 2.6%	Tree Canopy 56.1%	Linear Stream Miles 250.2	Households 1,041
Prime Farmland 4,252 acres	Dams (NID) 1		

Pond Creek Licking River

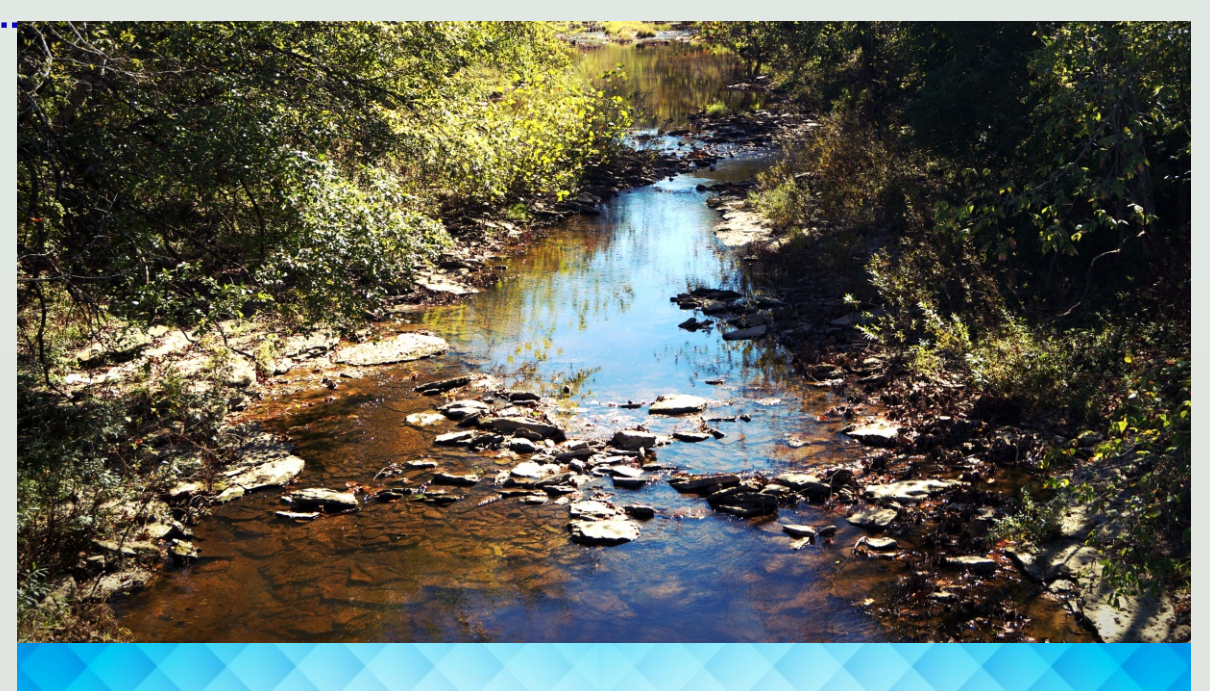
17.0 Sq. Mi. (10,901 acres)		Parks 12.7 acres	
Impervious 5.9%	Tree Canopy 55.8%	Linear Stream Miles 188.1	Households 3,759
Prime Farmland 3,146 acres	Dams (NID) 2		

Town of Newport Ohio River

9.3 Sq. Mi. (5,959 acres)		Parks 147.7 acres	
Impervious 2.4%	Tree Canopy 37.3%	Linear Stream Miles 57.0	Households 15,629
Prime Farmland 993 acres	Dams (NID) 1		

Twelvemile Creek

43.5 Sq. Mi. (27,848 acres)		Parks 99.4 acres	
Impervious 2.8%	Tree Canopy 53.8%	Linear Stream Miles 473.9	Households 2,534
Prime Farmland 6,211 acres	Dams (NID) 3		



“Prime Farmland is land which consists of soil that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for the production of crops. It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to current farming methods.”

NKYmapLAB

December 2017 Volume 3: Map 7

Northern Kentucky mapLAB is a copyrighted, published product of Planning and Development Services of Kenton County. The goal of the initiative is to analyze a wide variety of public data and present them in a more useful format that facilitates understanding by the public and its elected leaders. Suggestions for future analysis are always welcome.

Watershed Features

- Dam (National Inventory of Dams)
- Watershed Boundary (HUC 12 subwatershed)
- Impervious Surface
- Flow Direction of water
- Surface Elevation

Featured Data Sources

- www.ohioriverfdn.org
- www.linkgis.org
- www.pdsc.org
- www.arcgis.com

NKYmapLAB Awards

2017 KY GIS Best Map
2017 ESRI UC Best Map
2016 KY GIS Best Map
2016 KY GIS Best Map
2015 KY GIS Best Map

Watersheds of Campbell County

Water is our most precious and interconnected natural resource. It sustains all ecosystems, communities, and economies. Our health, safety, and the environment in which we live are dependent on the water we have. We are committed to protecting our health, safety, and the environment in which we live and work. We are committed to providing the best possible water quality and quantity to our customers.

What is a Watershed?

More information can be found in the Story Map at: linkgis.org

A watershed is an area of land that drains to a particular stream, river, or lake. It can also be called a drainage basin or catchment. Healthy watersheds are important. Streams don't know or care about political boundaries. By using the natural boundary of a watershed, issues concerning flooding, stormwater runoff, and water pollution are addressed from within the contributing area. More information can be found in the Story Map at: linkgis.org