

# Watersheds

## of Kenton County

### Dry Creek Ohio River

21.4 Sq. Mi. (13,690 acres)	Parks 741.3 acres
Impervious 21.3%	Tree Canopy 41.4%
Linear Stream Miles 38.6	Households 26,325
Prime Farmland 2,462 acres	Landmark: Devou Park

### Lower Banklick Creek

26.9 Sq. Mi. (17,263 acres)	Parks 624.1 acres
Impervious 16.5%	Tree Canopy 50.6%
Linear Stream Miles 64.3	Households 21,411
Prime Farmland 3,550 acres	Landmark: Simon Kenton High School (Edgewood)

### Upper Banklick Creek

25.7 Sq. Mi. (16,456 acres)	Parks 588.5 acres
Impervious 7.3%	Tree Canopy 39.2%
Linear Stream Miles 69.5	Households 8,962
Prime Farmland 3,178 acres	Landmark: Piper Elementary School

### Cruise's Creek

31.9 Sq. Mi. (20,478 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres
Impervious 2.3%	Tree Canopy 50.1%
Linear Stream Miles 86.0	Households 1,319
Prime Farmland 2,902 acres	Landmark: Piper Elementary School

### Mud Lick Creek

1.9 Sq. Mi. (1,255 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres
Impervious 4.4%	Tree Canopy 22.5%
Linear Stream Miles 3.6	Households 59
Prime Farmland 285 acres	Landmark: Interstate 75 Weigh Station

### Upper Ten Mile Creek

1.9 Sq. Mi. (1,220 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres
Impervious 3.7%	Tree Canopy 40.1%
Linear Stream Miles 5.2	Households 49
Prime Farmland 276 acres	Landmark: NKY Youth Development Center



"The nature of soils and topography in a watershed play an important role in both the amount of runoff generated and the amount of soil erosion that can occur."  
-Environment research report, Direction 2030

**NKYmapLAB**  
June 2017 Volume 3: Map 4

North 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 historic data and present them in a new visual format that facilitates understanding by the public and elected leaders. Suggestions for future analyses are always welcome.

**Watershed Features**

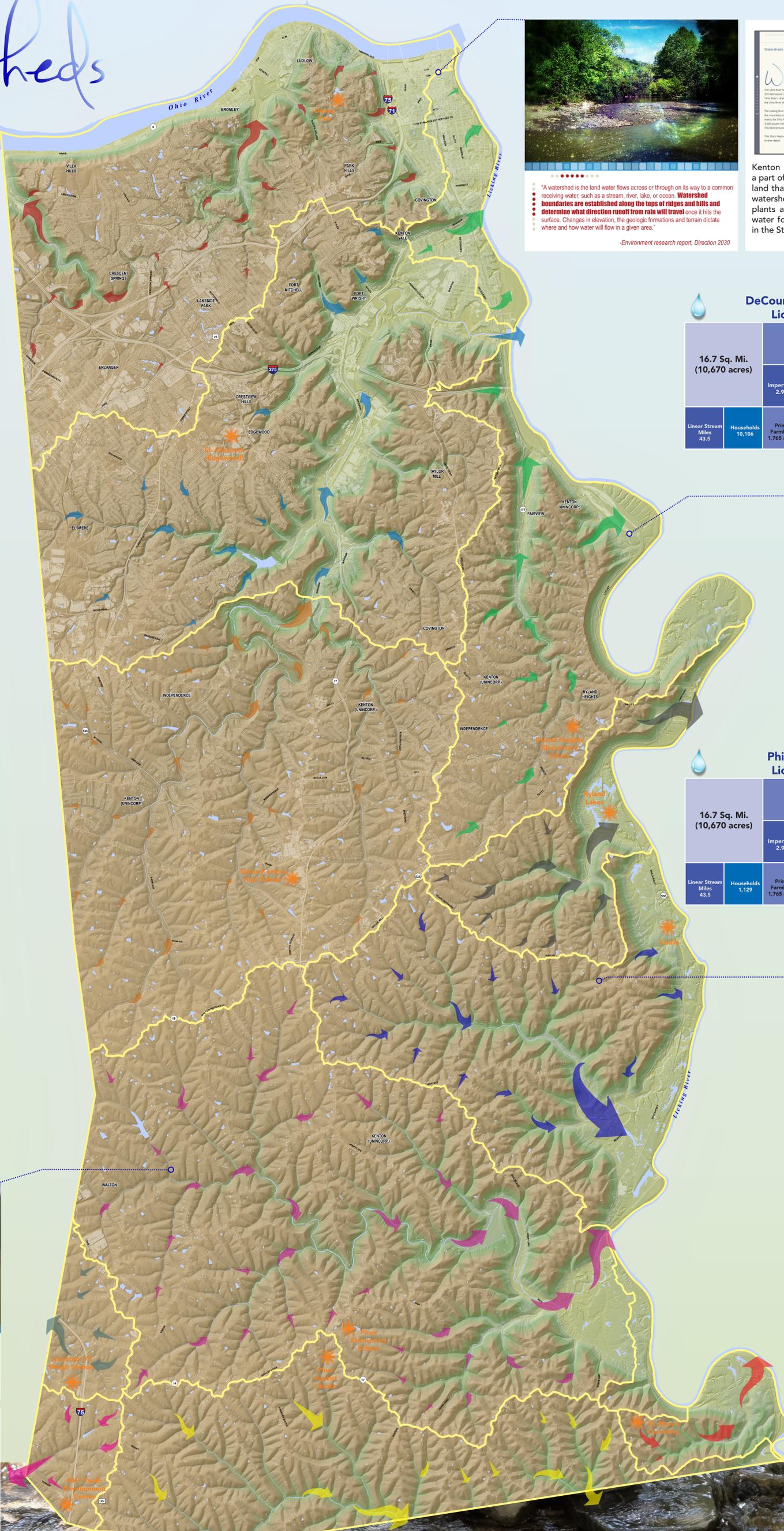
- Watershed Landmark
- Watershed Boundary (HUC 12 subwatershed)
- Impervious Surface
- Flow Direction of water
- Surface Elevation (ft.)

**Featured Data Sources**

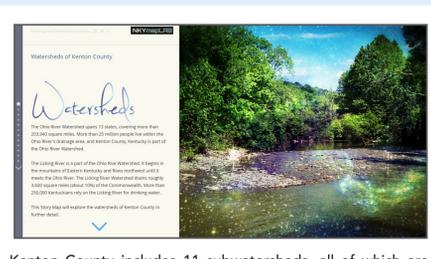
- www.direction2030.org
- www.linkgis.org
- www.pdsc.org
- www.arcgis.com

**NKYmapLAB Awards**

2016 KY GIS Map Gallery  
2015 KY GIS Map Gallery  
2014 KY GIS Map Gallery  
2013 KY GIS Map Gallery  
2012 KY GIS Map Gallery



"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."  
-Environment research report, Direction 2030



Kenton County includes 11 subwatersheds, all of which are a part of the Ohio River watershed. A watershed is an area of land that drains to a particular stream, river, or lake. Healthy watersheds are important because they provide habitat for plants and animals, recreational opportunities, and drinking water for our communities. More information can be found in the Story Map at: [linkgis.org](http://linkgis.org)

### DeCoursey Creek Licking River

16.7 Sq. Mi. (10,670 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres	6.0 Sq. Mi. (3,862 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres
Impervious 2.9%	Tree Canopy 61.3%	Impervious 2.4%	Tree Canopy 69.4%
Linear Stream Miles 43.5	Households 10,106	Linear Stream Miles 15.7	Households 218
Prime Farmland 1,765 acres	Landmark: Ryland Heights Elementary School	Prime Farmland 778 acres	Landmark: Ryland Lakes



"Impervious surfaces such as paved roads, 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 cleaned 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."  
-Environment research report, Direction 2030

### Phillips Creek Licking River

16.7 Sq. Mi. (10,670 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres	2.2 Sq. Mi. (1,418 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres
Impervious 2.9%	Tree Canopy 61.3%	Impervious 1.3%	Tree Canopy 66.6%
Linear Stream Miles 43.5	Households 1,129	Linear Stream Miles 4.6	Households 45
Prime Farmland 1,765 acres	Landmark: Visalia	Prime Farmland 231 acres	Landmark: St. Mary's Cemetery



"**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."  
-Environment research report, Direction 2030

### North Fork Grassy Creek

12.9 Sq. Mi. (8,296 acres)	Parks 0.0 acres
Impervious 1.8%	Tree Canopy 50.5%
Linear Stream Miles 34.7	Households 505
Prime Farmland 1,093 acres	Landmark: Piner Baptist Church

**direction 2030**  
Your Voice. Your Choice.

**Goals and Objectives**

- C Community Identity
- E Economy
- G Governance
- H Health
- HC Healthy Communities
- M Mobility
- N Natural Systems
- Primary Goal
- Secondary Goal

**How Does This Topic Apply to Direction 2030?**

- N** Strive to achieve a balance between development and preservation.
- HC** Encourage innovative design on sites with constraints based on the presence of natural systems and incentivize the protection of quality open space.
- G** Encourage cooperative governance.
- E** Continue to encourage the sharing of technical tools and resources effectively reducing the cost of the system.