Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Program – Public Meeting

March 20, 2025



Meeting Agenda

- Introductions
- Storm Sewer System
- Combined Sewer System
- Reducing Your Stormwater Footprint
- Maintaining Green Infrastructure to Reduce Runoff
- **6** Upcoming Projects
- Questions



Introductions: Representing the City of Peoria







Stormwater Program Manager

Eric Hansen, PE
Program Manager
Tim Sumner, PE

Project Manager

Krista TippeyProject Coordinator

Mead& Hunt

Combined Sewer Program Manager

Eric Carlson, PESenior Engineer

Andrea Klopfenstein, PE

Deputy Director – City Engineer

Darren Graves

Green Infrastructure Coordinator





The rain and melting snow that our city infrastructure must handle, in the form of runoff and infiltration.

EVERY PART OF PEORIA SUFFERS FROM WET WEATHER PROBLEMS.



Peoria's Sewer Systems









	SANITARY-ONLY SEWERS	STORM-ONLY SEWERS	COMBINED SEWERS
Function	Carry wastewater	Carry rain/snow	Carry rain/snow AND wastewater
Owns/ Maintains	GPSD 450 miles City 64 miles	City 198 Miles (mapped)	City 136 Miles
Funding	User charge- GPSD sewer bill	User charge- City Stormwater Utility	User charge GPSD sewer bill

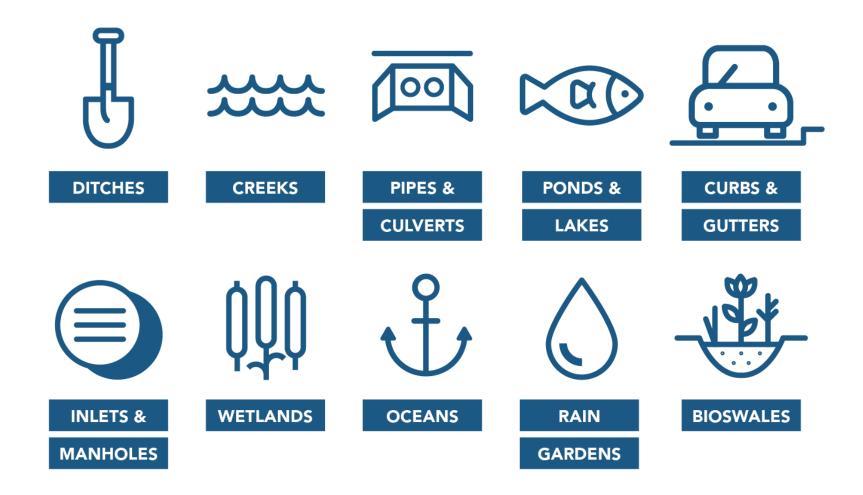


Storm Sewer System

CMT STORMWATER PROGRAM MANAGER

Storm Sewer System

What is stormwater infrastructure? Do I use it?





Peoria's Stormwater Permit Obligations

- Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972 established the NPDES permit program.
 - Reauthorization of CWA in 1987 required addressing stormwater point discharges through NPDES program.
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MSSSS= MS4)
- An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances that is:
 - Owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S.;
 - Designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (including storm drains, pipes, ditches, ponds, etc.);



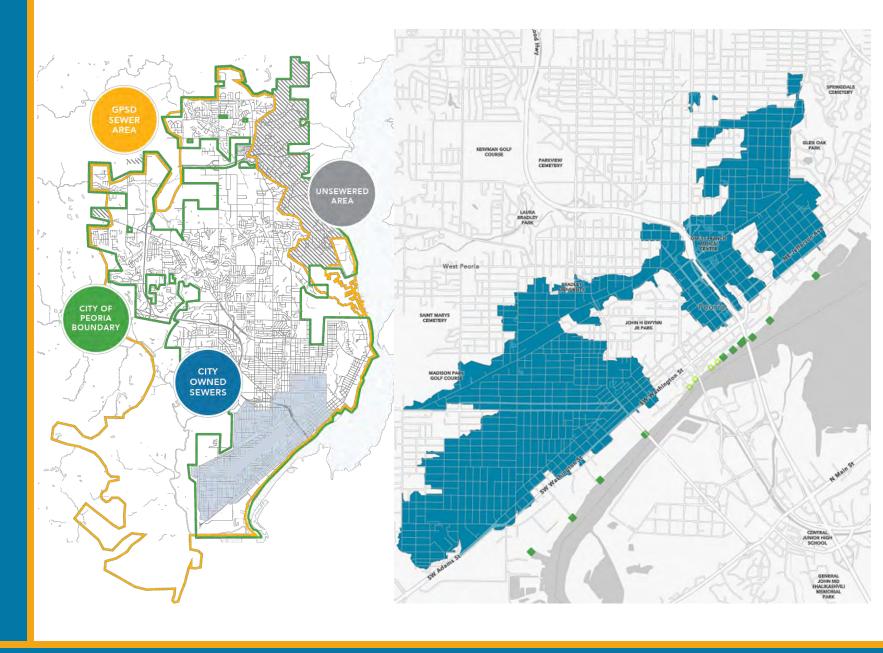
All Illinois, small, MS4 communities issued the same permit: ILR40



Combined Sewer System

MEAD & HUNT COMBINED SEWER PROGRAM MANAGER

Peoria's Combined Sewer Area







Consent Decree to Reduce CSO Discharges

- Peoria entered into a Consent Decree with U.S. EPA to reduce CSO discharges to the Illinois River
- 18-year implementation period
 - Starting January 2022
 - Ending December 2039

1100 SW Adams

Projects to Achieve CSO Reduction Goals



City has **flexibility to implement a variety of projects**



Green infrastructure is the preferred method of CSO control and will be supplemented with storage



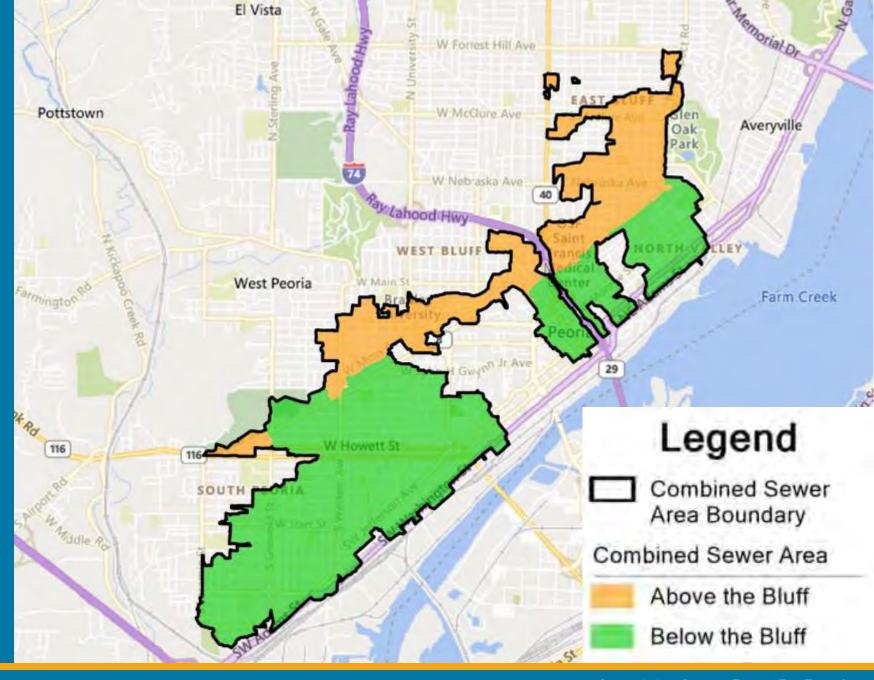
Green Infrastructure (GI)

Best management practices, such as bioretention and permeable pavement, that use an approach to water management that protects, restores, or mimics the natural water cycle



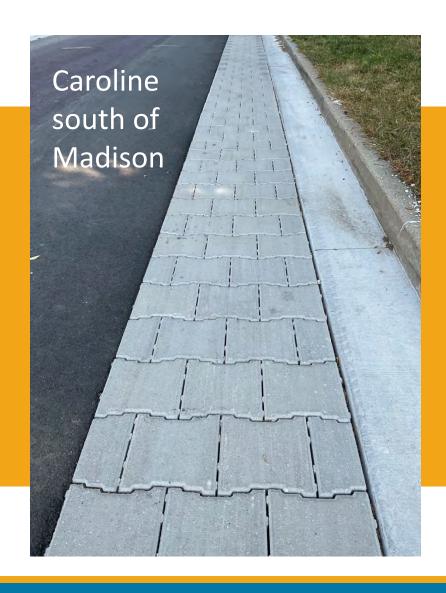
Location of Projects

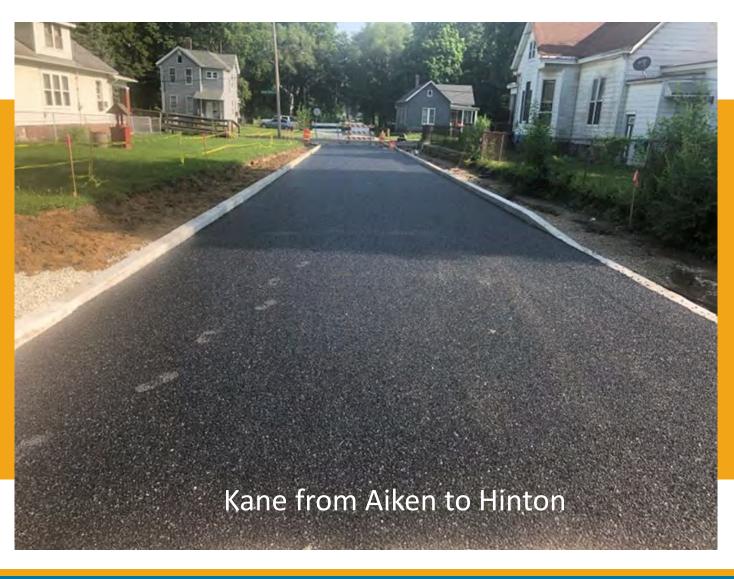
- In the combined sewer area (black outline),
- Below the bluff (green shading), and,
- In the existing right-of-way





Types of Projects – Permeable Pavement





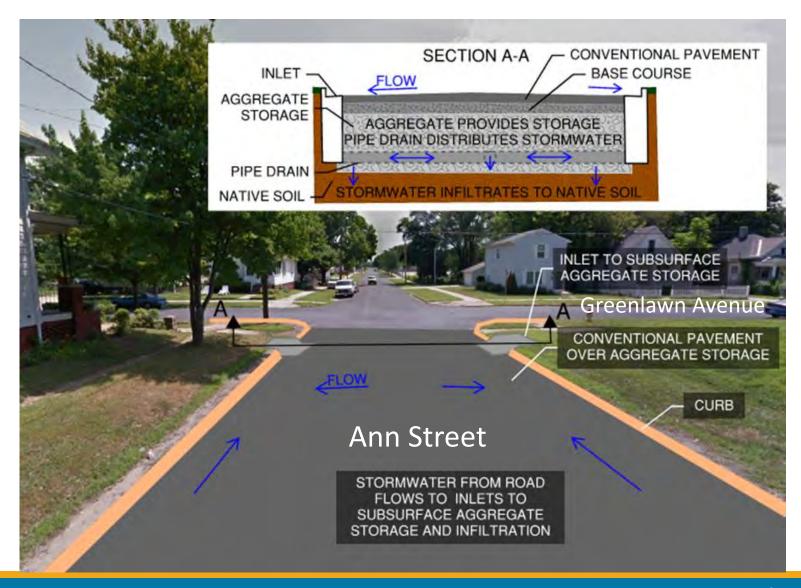


Types of Projects – Stormwater Bump-ins





Types of Projects – Subsurface Infiltration Below Pavement





Types of Projects – Stormwater Bump-outs

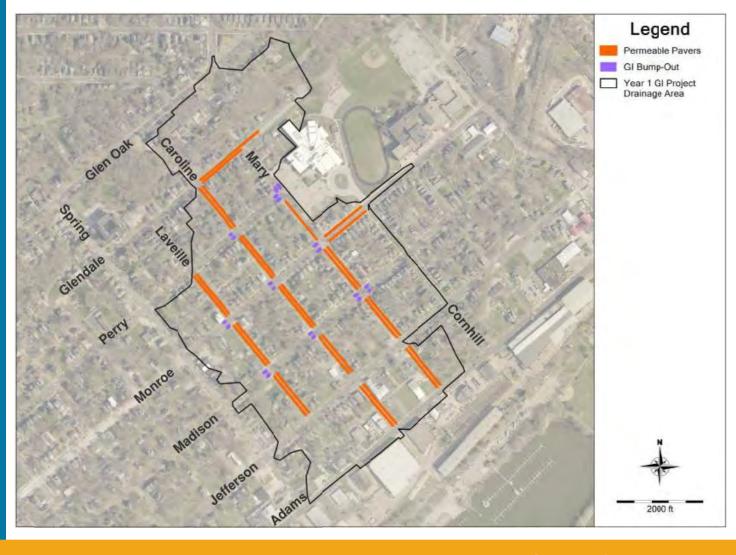






Year 1 CSO Control Project

- Green Infrastructure
 - Permeable paver parking lanes (>29,000 SF)
 - Stormwater bump-outs (20)
- Co-Benefits
 - Sidewalks (>9,000 SF)
 - Trees (43)



\$3.8M

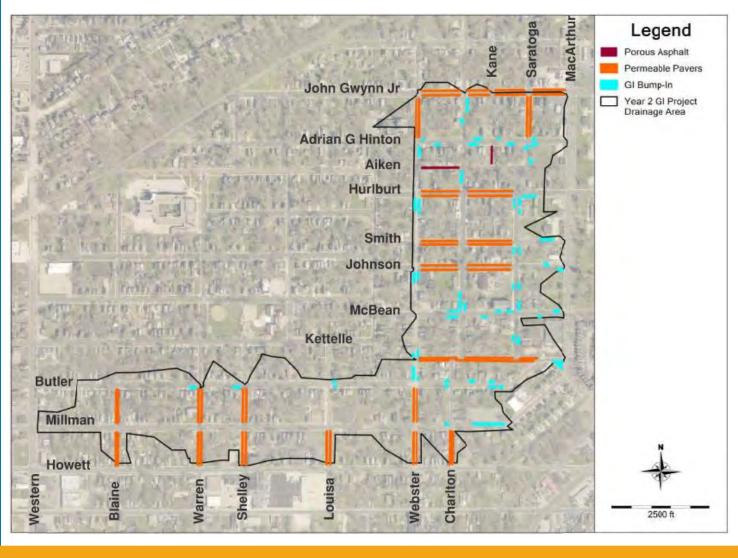
Construction Cost

Completed Spring 2023



Year 2 CSO Control Project

- Green Infrastructure
 - Permeable paver parking lanes (>40,000 SF)
 - Stormwater bump-in (52)
- Co-Benefits
 - Sidewalks (>44,000 SF)
 - ADA compliant ramps (27)



\$7.85M

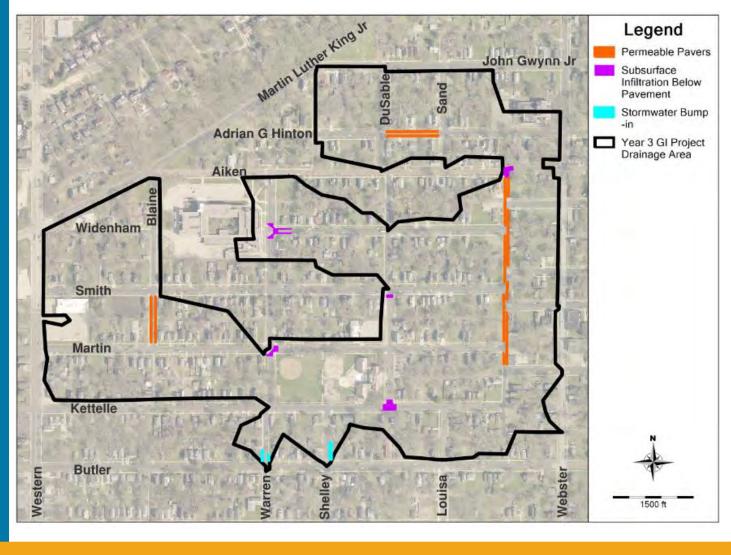
Construction Cost

Started Spring 2023 Complete Spring 2025



Year 3 CSO Control Project

- Green Infrastructure
 - Permeable paver area (>8,000 SF)
 - Subsurface infiltration below pavement (5)
 - Stormwater bump-ins (3)
- Co-Benefits
 - Sidewalks (>3/4 mile)
 - ADA compliant ramps (56)



\$5.99M Construction Cost

Started Summer 2024 Complete Fall 2025



Get Involved

Do Your Part

- Some wet weather problems (like replacing aging infrastructure) need to be tackled on a city-wide level.
- There are also plenty of simple things you can do on your own property to help reduce runoff or improve water quality.



2219 W. Garden



Reduce Stormwater Runoff



Capture Rainwater

- Install rain barrels to capture the rainwater from your roof.
- Use it to water your flowers or grass.

Go Permeable

- Choose permeable pavement for your patio or driveway.
- Consider mulch for walkways instead of hard surfaces.

Plant a Rain Garden

- Beautify your property
- Reduce runoff



Rain Gardens

What is a rain garden?

 Rain gardens are shallow depressions planted with perennial plants that are located in an area that collects rainwater.

Why should you plant a rain garden?

 Rain gardens filter pollutants, reduce runoff, and beautify properties.

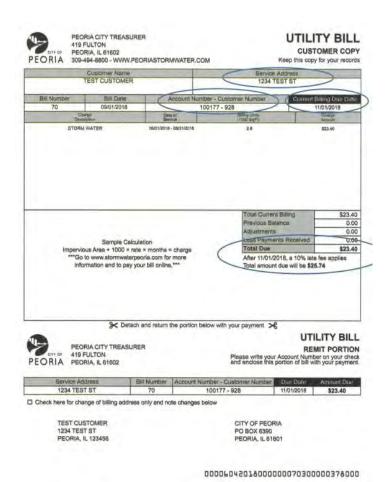
Where to plant a rain garden?

- Good locations are at the end of downspouts, sump pumps or naturally low areas.
- Locate the rain garden at least 10 feet away from and down slope of a building.





How rain gardens can save you money:



Green infrastructure grant

 Build green infrastructure that captures runoff from impervious areas.

Volume reduction credit

 Credits are available for activities that reduce the total volume of runoff from a property.

Redirect Downspouts

Redirected to grass

No Grants Offered

Drain to Green Infrastructure

- Grants offered to build green infrastructure
- Green Infrastructure may qualify for credits

1034 W Belle Haven Lane





Maintaining Green Infrastructure to Reduce Stormwater Runoff

Maintaining Rain Gardens and Permeable Paver Surfaces

- Mulch, bag, or redirect lawn clippings away from GI
- Remove invasive species and weeds
- Prune and remove overgrown vegetation

- Ensure plants have adequate water and sunlight
- Remove sediment and debris from paver surfaces









Debris Impacts GI Effectiveness

- Effectiveness of GI is reduced by accumulation of debris such as grass clippings and litter
- Grass clippings can clog permeable pavement, GI inlets in stormwater bump-outs, and subsurface infiltration installations









Debris Impacts GI Effectiveness

 Litter in bump-outs reduces the effectiveness and detracts from landscape enhancements



Manage Yard Waste

- Sweep grass clippings, fertilizer, and soil back onto your lawn.
- Mulch, compost, or use City landscape waste collection service to dispose of leaves instead of raking them into the street.
- Prevent leaves from washing into storm drains or from being dumped into ravines.

Pick Up Litter

Dispose of litter and trash properly and clean up after pets.

Trash Disposal

Use designated trash receptacles.



Fertilizers and Pesticides

- Use the minimum amounts of fertilizers and pesticides needed.
- Read instructions and follow the directions on how to use.
- Do not place if rain is in the forecast.
- Use the least toxic materials possible.

Vegetate bare spots in your yard

Bare spots are susceptible to erosion.







Avoid placing natural materials on a slope or in a ravine

- Yard waste, leaves, sticks, and other debris placed on the slopes can be washed into the creek/ravine and clog the channel or block the downstream culverts.
- Piles of natural materials kills the ground cover underneath and prevents growth of deep-rooted plants that would protect the slope and control erosion.

Storm drains

Never dump anything into a storm drain.



Vehicle Washing

 When you wash your vehicles be sure that the area does not drain into the street or the storm water system or take it to a commercial facility that has the correct infrastructure.

Vehicles

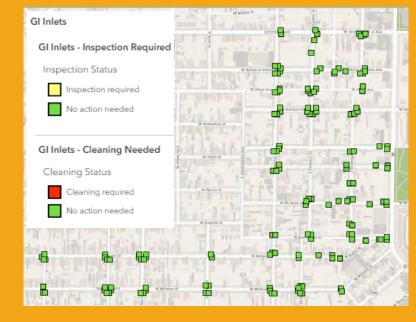
- Check vehicles for leaks
- Recycle used oil
- Properly dispose of used tires



City Activities to Maintain GI

- Street sweeping twice a month
- Regular, proactive inspections
- Weeding, pruning, and planting of vegetated GI
- PeoriaCorps assisting with vegetated GI upkeep







City Activities to Maintain Gl

- Conduct performance testing of GI surface and subsurface
- Inspect and maintain GI in the combined sewer area after each 1-inch rainfall







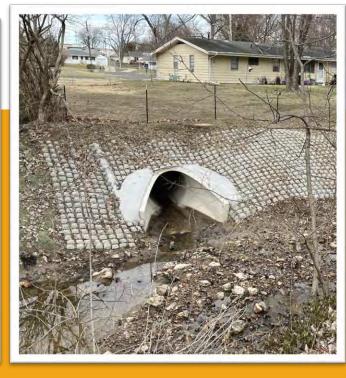


Upcoming Projects and Next Steps

Peoria Stormwater Projects - Completed







Kickapoo Terrace
Drainage Improvement

MacArthur Moss to Bridge -Roadway and Drainage Improvement

Ronald Road Storm Sewer Improvement



Peoria Stormwater Projects - Upcoming







Deerbrook Drive
Reconstruction & Drainage
Improvements

Moss Avenue Reconstruction & Drainage Improvements

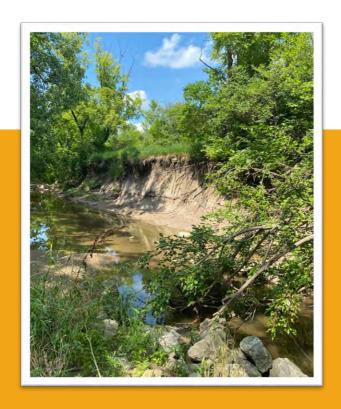
El Vista & Golden

Acres – Drainage Ditch

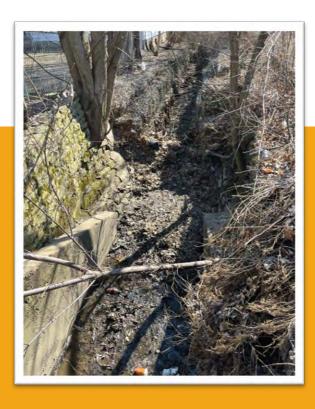
Improvements



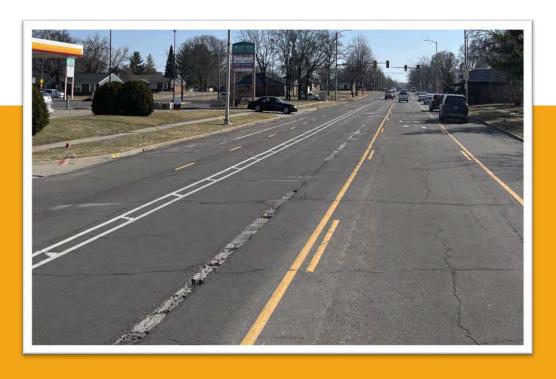
Peoria Stormwater Projects - Upcoming



Stone Creek Stabilization at Wilhem Bridge



Tributary A Culvert
Improvements - Gift
to MacQueen



MacArthur Ave – Roadway and Drainage Improvements



Peoria Stormwater Projects - Upcoming







Sheridan Rd – Drainage Improvement

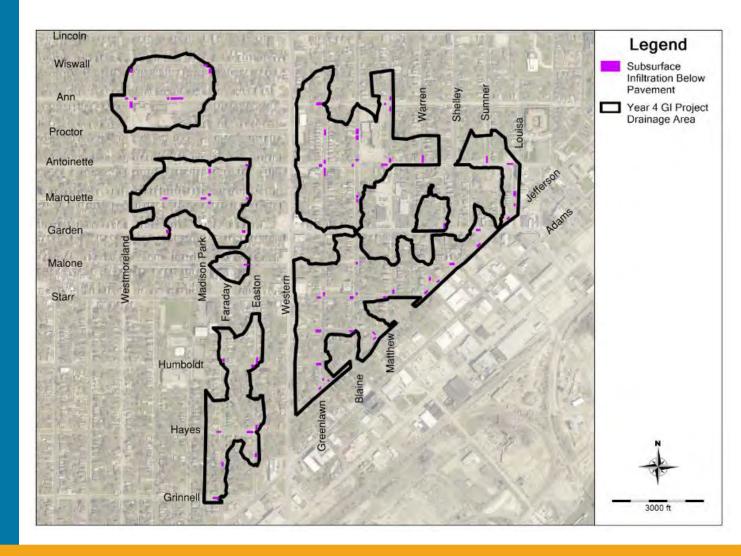
Drainage Repair Annual
Contract

Storm sewer lining and repair



Year 4 CSO Control Project

- Green Infrastructure
 - Subsurface infiltration facilities (71)
- Co-Benefits
 - Sidewalks (>1/3 mile)
 - ADA compliant ramps (155)



\$8.64M Construction

Start Summer 2025 Complete Summer 2027



CSO Control Next Steps

01

Summer 2025
Year 4 Project
Construction
Starts

02

Fall 2025
Year 3 Project
Construction
Complete

03

Jan – Dec 2026
Evaluate for Interim
Performance
Milestone #1 - 20%
CSO Volume
Reduction





Learn More at:



Peoriagov.org/881/Credits-and-Grants

PeoriaCSO.com

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Questions

Thank you for your time.

