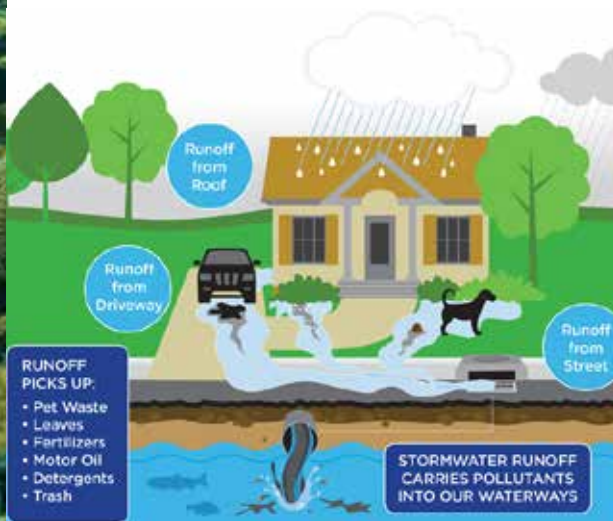


What's the problem with Stormwater?

When it rains, stormwater runoff carries dirt, trash, fertilizers, yard debris, pet waste, insecticides, motor oils, and chemicals to our storm sewer systems, streams, and rivers.

In Paducah, all of the storm water runoff water is discharged untreated to Crooked Creek, Cross Creek, Island Creek, Massac Creek, Perkins Creek, and the Ohio River and deposits the pollutants there.

These local waterways are used for boating, swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.



Managing stormwater runoff can help bring cleaner water faster to all of Paducah.

What can fellow Paducahians do?



- Sweep or blow leaves & grass clippings back into your yard, never into a storm drain because they can obstruct drainage and contribute undesirable nutrients to streams.



- Pick up pet waste. The best disposal methods are either flushing it down the toilet or burying it. It is a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters.



- Redirect roof down spouts from paved areas to grassy areas, rain barrels, or pop up drains to allow rainwater to naturally infiltrate the ground decreasing the amount of stormwater entering into storm sewer systems.



- Dispose of used motor oil, paint and other household hazardous waste at a designated collection center or during the Annual Spring Clean-Up day held in April each year.



- Don't overuse fertilizers or pesticides. The chemicals in these can be toxic and the nutrients released into the water can cause algae blooms and kill wildlife.

When it rains, what goes down the storm drain?



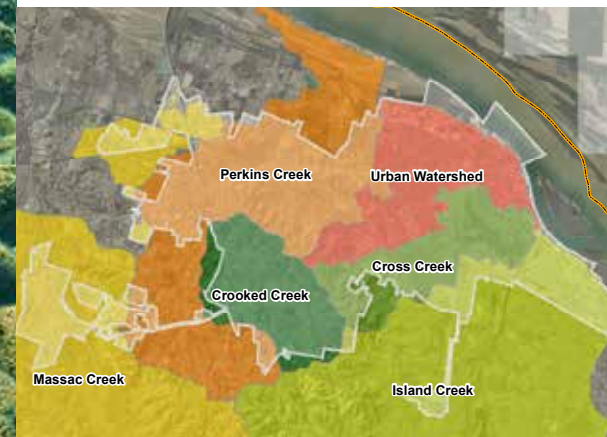
Paducah Stormwater and Drainage Facts

- Average Annual Rainfall 49.0"
- Crooked Creek – 2,102 acres
- Cross Creek – 2,064 acres
- Island Creek – 17,354 acres total, City contributing watershed 1,446 acres
- Massac Creek – 24,058 acres total, City contributing watershed 1,499 acres
- Perkins Creek – 6,833 acres total, City contributing watershed 3,435 acres
- Urban Area – 3,386 acres, discharges directly to the Ohio River
- 46 Square miles drain through the city
- Over 200,000 square miles drain past Paducah via Ohio River
- 14 miles of major streams
- 116 miles of separate storm sewer
- 41 miles of combined sewer

Floodwall Protection System

- Concrete wall 3 miles and 14' tall
- Earthen levee 9.25 miles
- Total wall/levee protection 12.25 miles
- 12 pump stations
- Protects 11,000 acres (almost 16 square miles) and more than 20,000 people
- Protects \$1.2 billion in city and county assets

Major Watersheds



PADUCAH'S STORMWATER & DRAINAGE



Working together to improve water quality for Paducah, a River Town

For more info call

(270) 444-8511

www.paducahky.gov/storm-water-phase-ii



What is the City of Paducah doing about this problem?

The City of Paducah is taking strong action to fight the problems of pollution, measures that will also help alleviate potential flooding problems.

The City strives to keep our local waterways clean and safe so we can enjoy boating, fishing hunting, kayaking, swimming, nature watching and protecting our valued assets along the Ohio River Corridor.

Paducah is in compliance with the Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program set by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency in 1999 which is administered through Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW). The permit authorizes stormwater discharges from small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (sMS4) to receiving waters of the Commonwealth.

The sMS4 permit establishes strategies for reducing pollutants in the City's stormwater runoff and for improving water quality through six minimum control measures of which include



Major Equipment Used To Reduce Flooding & Pollutants

In order to combat both flooding risk and pollution associated with stormwater runoff, the Engineering & Public Works Department uses the following equipment in day to day operations:

Sewer Pumper Truck

- Equipped with a vacuum system that pulls debris from storm systems
- Cleans storm sewers, culverts, and catch basins with high pressure water
- Clean storm sewer systems are more efficient in conveying drainage and help prevent flooding while keeping our local waterways cleaner
- On average 1,600 catch basins, 11,500' of culverts, 15,000' of storm sewers cleaned and 500 tons of debris collected each year

Street Sweepers

- Sweep city streets of trash and yard debris which can have detrimental effects on our storm sewer system and receiving waters if allowed to flow freely
- On average 15,000 street miles swept and 1,000 tons of debris collected from street sweeping each year

Wheeled Excavator

- Regrade ditches within the City Right of Way or public drainage easements
- Removes built up sedimentation, cleans out trash, and restores ditches with vegetation to prevent erosion and sedimentation
- On average 10,000' of ditching and 430' of new storm sewer pipe installed each year

