



## Southwest Elmhurst Wet Weather Control Facility

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### What is the Wet Weather Control Facility (WWCF)?

The wet weather control facility (WWCF) has three components: 1) a re-designed lift station at Saylor and Jackson with large capacity pumps (in addition to the existing pumps), 2) an 18" wet-weather force main, and 3) a two-million gallon storage tank at the Water Reclamation Facility. **Completion Date of Fall 2015.**

### How is it designed to work?

During normal conditions, the smaller (dry weather) pumps at the Saylor and Jackson Lift Station convey flow through the 10" force main (recently replaced) to the interceptor sewer on McKinley Avenue. During large storm events, these pumps will shut down and allow the high-capacity pumps to take over and pump the flow directly to the Water Reclamation Facility. If the storm is so large that the treatment plant reaches capacity, up to two million gallons of the flow from the Saylor and Jackson Basin will be pumped into the storage tank.

### What is a wet-weather force main (WWFM)?

A force main is a sewer pipe that conveys pumped wastewater from a lift station to a higher elevation. Force mains flow full and under pressure when pumps are in operation. A wet-weather force main (WWFM) is one that only operates during storm events when sewer flows increase beyond the capacity of routine pumping operations. The WWFM currently under construction is a component of the southwest Elmhurst wet-weather control facility (WWCF).

### Who will benefit from the WWFM and WWCF?

The Saylor and Jackson Lift Station Basin is comprised of approximately 660 homes, and the addition of the wet-weather force main and larger pumps will greatly reduce the risk of sanitary sewer backups for these homes by increasing the amount of flow that the lift station can pump away from the basin during large storms. At present, the lift station pumps all flow to the intersection of Saylor and McKinley Avenue. Once the WWCF and WWFM are in operation, the lift station will no longer need to pump to this location during large storm events, which will also reduce the risk of backups for homes tributary to the McKinley Avenue interceptor, an area of approximately 1,700 homes.

### Where will the construction take place?

East of Salt Creek, construction is along Saylor, Adams Street between Saylor and Berkley Avenue, and Berkley between Adams and Madison Street. It will continue west on Madison, extending beyond the end of the street to Salt Creek. The construction will continue west of Salt Creek, mostly through wooded or cleared areas, and will run north to the Elmhurst Water Reclamation Facility.

### How will the construction impact traffic?

Construction along Adams Street will include pavement resurfacing of the full street and will result in temporary road closures this fall. Detour routes will be posted during the temporary closures. Construction on Berkley and Madison (spring 2015) will require disturbance to the roadway and may result in road closures.

### How will construction impact areas near Salt Creek?

Trenchless construction methods will be utilized wherever possible to minimize disturbance to the Salt Creek ecosystem, and the construction will not disturb the creek itself. There will be minimal clearing of vegetation on the east side of the creek that will be necessary for construction and should impact an area of less than one thousand square feet. Once construction is completed, vegetation will be restored, as will any disturbance to the Salt Creek Trail. Construction on the west side of the creek will involve little or no clearing of vegetation, and a large area which had previously been cleared will, in conjunction with this project, be restored to its natural, riparian state following construction.

### Will the noise wake me up in the morning or keep me up at night?

Construction crews may not start work earlier than 7 a.m. and may not work past 6 p.m.

