



# Report From the Executive Director

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# MSD System Overview & Details

- Two utilities: wastewater and stormwater
- 525 square mile service area
- 1,300,000 customers
- 88 municipalities served +City of St. Louis & St. Louis County
- 7 treatment plants
- 350+ million gallons/day wastewater treated
- 4,744 miles of sanitary sewers
- 1,806 miles of combined sewers
- 3,028 miles of stormwater sewers
- 4th largest sewer system in US (by miles of sewers that handle wastewater)



The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District  
**WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LOCATIONS**















1. Wastewater Program

2. Stormwater Program

**OLD NORTH**

# rain garden

The Clifton Street Rain Garden in Old North is one of many rainwatering projects being built by MSU Project Clear. Rainwatering is any combination of planting, water features, catch basins, permeable pavement, and other activities that manage stormwater as close as possible to where it falls, rather than moving it somewhere else. Layered systems below ground level store and filter stormwater, allowing the soil to slowly absorb it over time. Above ground level, native plants, basins, and water features create public green spaces that also help store water. Used effectively, rainwatering can reduce stormwater naturally, reduce sewer overflows, and minimize basement backups.

**What is a rain garden?**



A rain garden is a landscaped and vegetated depression designed to catch stormwater that runs off your roof, driveway, or pavement and store it in the soil. The water is slowly absorbed into the ground, reducing the amount of water that enters the sewer system. Rain gardens are a great way to reduce stormwater runoff, improve water quality, and create a beautiful outdoor space.

**Why plant a rain garden?**

- Reduce stormwater runoff
- Improve water quality
- Create a beautiful outdoor space
- Reduce sewer overflows
- Minimize basement backups

**Why use native plants?**

- Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions.
- They require less water and fertilizer.
- They provide habitat for local wildlife.
- They are more resistant to pests and diseases.

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