

**ORDINANCE AMENDING APPENDIX A OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PEORIA
ESTABLISHING A STREAM BUFFER**

WHEREAS, the City of Peoria is a home rule municipality pursuant to Article VII, Section 6 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the City of Peoria has authority by virtue of its home rule status and by virtue of 65 ILCS 11-12-5 to regulate subdivision development; and

WHEREAS, that authority to regulate subdivision development extends one and one-half miles beyond the corporate limits of Peoria, Illinois by virtue of 65 ILCS 5/11-12-12; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the purpose of this Ordinance is to protect streams and stream channels from the effects of abutting development, and said purpose is therefore rationally related to the regulation of abutting development; and

WHEREAS, the City Council further finds that any restrictions on use and setback requirements contained herein are reasonably proportional to the impact of abutting development on streams and stream channels; and

WHEREAS, buffers adjacent to stream systems provide numerous environmental protection and resource management benefits which can include the following:

- 1) Restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the water resources
- 2) Removing pollutants delivered in urban stormwater
- 3) Reducing erosion and controlling sedimentation
- 4) Stabilizing stream banks
- 5) Providing infiltration of stormwater runoff
- 6) Maintaining base flow of streams
- 7) Contributing the organic matter that is a source of food and energy for the aquatic ecosystem
- 8) Providing tree canopy to shade streams and promote desirable aquatic organisms
- 9) Providing riparian wildlife habitat
- 10) Furnishing scenic value and recreational opportunity; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City of Peoria to protect property adjacent to riparian areas from stream bank erosion by implementing specifications for the establishment, protection, and maintenance of vegetated areas along all stream systems within the City of Peoria's jurisdictional authority.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS, as follows:

Section 1. Appendix A of the Peoria City Code, being Ordinance No. 9077 as adopted February 22, 1972, and as thereafter amended, is hereby amended by adding the following underlined words:

ARTICLE V

Part 3 Stream Buffer Requirements.

5-300. Purpose.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish minimal acceptable requirements for the design of buffers to protect property adjacent to streams and floodways; to protect the water quality of watercourses, reservoirs, lakes, wetlands, and other significant water resources; to protect riparian and aquatic ecosystems; and to provide for the environmentally sound use of land resources, all within the City Peoria and its one and one-half mile jurisdiction.

5-301. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article V, the following terms shall have the following definitions and meanings:

Buffer: Any existing vegetated area, including trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, or is established to protect a stream system or lake. A buffer for a stream system shall consist of a forested and/or vegetated strip of land extending along both sides of a stream, as of its location at the date of any land use change of abutting property subsequent to the date of this Ordinance, and its adjacent, floodway, and slopes.

Conservation Easement: A nonpossessory interest in land intended to protect, preserve, and conserve a natural feature.

Development: The physical extension and/or construction of either rural or urban land uses. Development activities include: subdivision of land; construction or alteration of structures, roads, grading. Routine repair and maintenance activities are exempted.

Director of Planning & Growth Management: Shall include the Director and his or her designee.

Erodible Soils: Those soils with an erosion K factor greater than 0.4, as listed in the current edition of "Soil Survey of Peoria County, Illinois," a publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

Impervious Cover: Any hard-surfaced, man-made area that does not readily absorb or retain water.

Invasive Species: Plants which damage native ecosystems. See Section 5-312 of this Ordinance.

Native Vegetation: Any plant material native to the State of Illinois.

Non-point Source Pollution: Pollution which is generated by various land use activities rather than from an identifiable or discrete source, and is conveyed to waterways through natural processes, such as rainfall, stormwater runoff, or groundwater seepage rather than direct discharge.

One-Hundred Year Floodplain: The area of land adjacent to a stream or body of water that is subject to inundation during or following a storm event that has a recurrence interval of one hundred (100) years as delineated by FEMA.

One Hundred-Year Floodway: The channel of the watercourse and those portions of the adjoining floodplains, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge the 100-year flood as delineated by FEMA.

Pollution: Any contamination or alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any waters that will render the waters harmful or detrimental to: public health, safety or welfare; domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses; livestock, wild animals, or birds; fish, or other aquatic life.

Streams: Perennial or intermittent watercourses identified on the official Stream Buffer Ordinance Map referenced in Section 5-310 and amended periodically by site inspection.

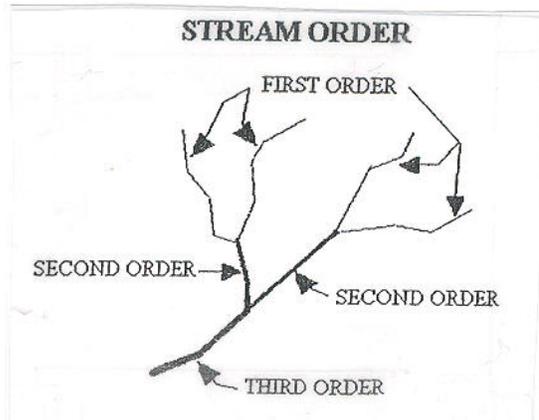
Stream Channel: Part of a water course, as measured from top of stream bank to top of stream bank, either naturally or artificially created which contains an intermittent or perennial base flow of stormwater and/or groundwater origin. Base flows of groundwater origin can be distinguished by any of the following physical indicators:

- 1) Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil or other hydrologic indicators in the area(s) where groundwater enters the stream channel, in the vicinity of the stream headwaters, channel bed or channel banks;
- 2) Flowing water not directly related to a specific storm event;
- 3) Historical records of a local high groundwater table, such as well and stream gauge records.

Stream Order: A classification system for streams based on stream hierarchy. The smaller the stream, the lower its numerical classification. For example, a first order stream does not have tributaries and normally originates from springs and/or seeps. At the confluence of two first order streams, a second order stream begins, and so on. (See Figure 1)

Structure: Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground. Among other things, structures include buildings, walls, swimming pools, and signs, but shall not include fences.

Figure 1



Stream System: A stream channel together with one or both of the following:

- 1) One-hundred year floodplain and/or
- 2) Hydrologically-related wetlands

Top of Bank: The topmost part of a stream bank with a noticeable change in grade or slope.

Watershed: The specific land area that drains water into a stream, river system, or other body of water.

Wetland: Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances, do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

5-302. Applications.

This Ordinance shall apply to:

1. All proposed development which includes subdivision of land; construction or alteration of structures;
2. All existing parcels of land, structures and activities, as determined by site inspection, which are causing or contributing the following to all of the waters of the City of Peoria and one and one-half mile jurisdiction:
 - a. Pollution, including point source and non-point pollution;
 - b. Erosion or sedimentation of stream channels;
 - c. Degradation of aquatic or riparian habitat.

This Ordinance shall not apply to:

1. All development which meets waiver criteria as outlined in Section 5-306 of this Ordinance.

2. Agricultural operations that are existing at the time of the passage of this Ordinance or, after implementation of this Ordinance, are determined to have no significant negative effects upon the water quality of the watercourse.
3. The Illinois River.

5-303. Stream Buffer Design Standards.

Buffers shall be vegetated either in their natural state or using appropriate, nursery stock vegetation as noted in Section 5-312. Soil disturbance in buffer areas shall be minimized. Every attempt should be made to reduce or eliminate cut and fill activities, topsoil respread and soil compaction. Maintaining existing and/or development of buffer areas in naturally occurring soils is preferred. Where necessary, invasive species removal may be allowed prior to establishment of native vegetation.

Buffers shall be designated along both sides of the stream. Buffer width is measured from the top of the stream bank and shall be based on the size of the watershed utilizing the following table [except as otherwise more specifically provided in this Ordinance]:

<u>Total Surface Area of Watershed</u>	<u>Required Minimum Buffer Width (feet) (Each side of channel)</u>
<u>< 1 square mile</u>	<u>30 feet</u>
<u>> 1 square mile</u>	<u>50 feet</u>

1. Stream buffers shall be extended to encompass the entire one-hundred year floodway.
2. There shall be no septic systems, permanent structures or impervious cover, with the exception of paths and other structures otherwise permitted by this Ordinance.
3. The buffer width shall be adjusted to include contiguous, sensitive areas, such as steep slopes (greater than 30 percent grade) or erodible soils, where development or disturbance may adversely affect soil erosion, water quality, streams, or other waterbodies. Adjustments shall be accomplished by evaluating the potential of a site to produce impacts that result in runoff, soil erosion, and sediment transport.

5-304. Buffer Management and Maintenance.

1. The stream buffer, including wetlands and floodways, shall be managed to enhance and maximize the unique value of these resources. Management includes specific limitations on alteration of the natural conditions of these resources. The following practices and activities are restricted within the stream buffer located on privately owned property, except with approval by the Director of Planning & Growth Management.
 - a. Clearing of existing native vegetation;
 - b. Soil disturbance by grading, stripping, or other practices;

- c. Filling or dumping, or private drainage of sump pumps;
 - d. Drainage by ditching, underdrains, or other systems;
 - e. Use, storage, or application of pesticides, except for the spot spraying of noxious weeds or non-native species consistent with recommendations of the Director of Planning & Growth Management.
 - f. Storage or operation of motorized vehicles, except for maintenance or emergency use, approved by the Director of Planning & Growth Management.
2. The following structures, practices, and activities are permitted in the stream buffer located on privately owned property, with specific design and/or maintenance features, subject to the approval of the Director of Planning & Growth Management:
- a. Flood control structures;
 - b. Utility rights-of-way and facilities;
 - c. Biking and hiking paths;
 - d. Road crossings. Where permitted shall be generally perpendicular to the channel. The minimum number of road crossings should be used within each subdivision. An analysis needs to be conducted to ensure that no economically feasible alternative is available;
 - e. Stormwater management facilities as approved by the Public Works Department;
 - f. Recreational and park uses as approved by Director of Planning & Growth Management;
 - g. Selective tree and vegetation clearing as approved by the Director of Planning & Growth Management;
 - h. Sanitary sewers constructed towards the outside edge (greatest distance from the channel) to the extent practical.

The Director of Public Works must approve these practices and activities within City of Peoria rights-of-way. Appeals of the Director's review shall require the developer to submit a plan through the standard Planning Commission and City Council approval process.

3. All plats and plans prepared for recording and all right-of-way plats under City jurisdiction shall clearly:
- a. Show the extent of any stream buffer on the subject property by metes and bounds;
 - b. Show easement or access to the stream buffer area;
 - c. Label the stream buffer;
 - d. Provide a note to reference any stream buffer stating: "There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation except as permitted by the City of Peoria within the stream buffer area."
 - e. Provide a note to reference any protective covenants governing all stream buffer areas stating: "Any stream buffer shown hereon is subject to protective covenants which may be found in the land records and which restrict disturbance and use of these areas."

4. In order to ensure long-term maintenance and inspection access, those areas within the buffer, if not otherwise publicly owned, must be granted to the City of Peoria as a permanent drainage, conservation, and maintenance easement and depicted on all plats of survey and development plans. Such easements shall contain the following protective development covenant and deed restriction:

“All stream buffer areas shall be maintained through a declaration of protective covenant, that has been approved and executed by the Director of Planning & Growth Management. The covenant shall be recorded at the Peoria County Recorder of Deeds and shall run with the land and continue in perpetuity.”
5. All lease agreements must contain a notation regarding the presence and location of protective covenants for stream buffer areas and information on the management and maintenance requirements for the stream buffer for the new property owner.
6. An offer of dedication of a stream buffer area to the City of Peoria shall not be interpreted to mean that this automatically conveys to the general public the right of access to this area.
7. The City of Peoria shall periodically inspect the stream buffer for evidence of sediment deposition, erosion, or concentrated flow channels and cause the responsible entity to take corrective actions to ensure the integrity and functions of the stream buffer.
8. Stream buffer areas may be allowed to grow into their vegetative target state naturally, but methods to enhance the succession may be required when deemed necessary by the Public Works Department to ensure the preservation and propagation of the buffer area. Buffer areas may also be enhanced through reforestation or other growth techniques as a form of mitigation for achieving buffer preservation requirements.
9. If not left in its natural state, replanting of the buffer with deep-rooted plantings from quality nursery stock, as suggested in the list in Section 5-312 of this Ordinance, shall be allowed.
10. Structure, practices, and activities must meet good stormwater management engineering practices and the intent of this Ordinance.

5-305 Buffer Plan Requirements.

1. The buffer plan shall be submitted in conjunction with the required grading plan for any development; and the stream buffer, and access to it, shall be clearly delineated on the preliminary and final plats or plans and construction plans.
2. The plan shall contain the following information:

The scale of maps to be included with the analyses in items a) through f). should generally be 1"=100' scale. Other scales may be acceptable as approved by the Planning and Growth Management Department.

- a. A location or vicinity map;
 - b. Field delineated and surveyed streams, bodies of water, and wetlands (include a minimum of one hundred (100) feet into adjacent properties);
 - c. Limits of the ultimate one-hundred year floodway. The limits of the ultimate floodway, i.e., the floodway under "built-out" conditions, may not be available in all locations;
 - d. Hydric soils mapped in accordance with the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey of the site area;
 - e. Steep slopes greater than thirty (30) percent for areas adjacent to and within one-hundred (100) feet of streams, wetlands, or other waterbodies;
 - f. A description or photograph of existing vegetation greater than 6 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) within the buffer;
 - g. Location of permanent boundary markers.
3. Temporary boundary markers must be in place prior to grading of the site. Permanent boundary markers shall be installed by the developer prior to the acceptance of all public improvements by the City of Peoria. Signs shall be constructed of durable, weather resistant material, permanently affixed to a post four (4) feet in height and placed at the edge of the buffer area at every other property line. Sign dimensions shall be five (5) inches by seven (7) inches. Signs must read "Conservation Area: No Mowing Allowed Beyond This Point."

5-306. Waivers.

- 1. This Ordinance shall apply to all proposed development, except for that development which prior to the effective date of this Ordinance:
 - a. Is covered by a valid, unexpired preliminary or final plat, unless a replat or resubdivision is undertaken;
 - b. Is covered by a valid, unexpired building permit for as long as the building permit remains in effect;
 - c. Has been granted a waiver of current development regulations, which would be in conflict with this Ordinance.
 - d. Buildings in existence as of the effective date of this Ordinance, which would otherwise be in violation of this Ordinance, shall be entitled to remain in their current location and design.
- 2. Requests for waivers shall be submitted through the Planning Commission and City Council. Waivers may be granted for the following:

- a. Those projects or activities where it can be demonstrated that strict compliance with the Ordinance would result in a practical difficulty or financial hardship;
- b. Those projects or activities serving a public need where no feasible alternative is available.

The buffer width may be relaxed and the buffer permitted to become narrower at some points as long as the average width of the buffer meets or exceeds the minimum requirement and no new structures are built within the one-hundred (100) year floodway.

3. The applicant shall submit a written request for a waiver to the Director of Planning & Growth Management. The application shall include specific reasons justifying the waiver and any other information necessary to evaluate the proposed waiver request. The Director of Planning & Growth Management may require an alternative analysis that clearly demonstrates that no other feasible alternatives exist and that minimal impact will occur as a result of the project or development.
4. In granting a request for a waiver, the Planning Commission may require site design, landscape planting, fencing, the placement of signs, and the establishment of water quality best management practices in order to reduce adverse impacts on water quality, streams, wetlands, and floodways.

5-307. Alternative Compliance.

1. Petitioners may choose to follow the buffer standards as described above or to submit a buffer plan under the alternative compliance provisions of this section. The alternative compliance provisions are intended to give the petitioner the flexibility needed to respond to unique site issues and client needs and still meet the intent of this Ordinance.
2. Appeal of the Director's Review: Denial by the Director of Planning & Growth Management of a buffer plan submitted through the alternative compliance provisions will require that the petitioner amend the plan through the alternative compliance process or submit a plan through the standard Planning Commission and City Council approval process.
3. Basis for Review: Buffer plans submitted through the alternative compliance process shall fully achieve the performance standards as described in Section 5-303.

5-308. Enforcement Procedures.

1. The City of Peoria is authorized and empowered to enforce the requirements of this Ordinance in accordance with the procedures of this section.
2. If, upon inspection or investigation, the Director of Planning & Growth Management or his/her designee is of the opinion that any person or entity has violated any provision of this Ordinance, he/she shall with reasonable promptness issue a correction notice to the person. Each such notice shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision within this Ordinance, which has been

violated. In addition, the notice shall set a reasonable time for the abatement and correction of the violation.

3. If it is determined that the violation(s) continue after the time fixed for abatement and correction has expired, the Director of Planning & Growth Management shall issue a citation by certified mail to the person or entity who is in violation. Each such notice shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision within this Ordinance which has been violated, and what penalty, if any, is proposed to be assessed. The person or entity charged has thirty (30) days within which to contest the citation or proposed assessment of penalty and to file a request for a hearing with the director or his designee. At the conclusion of this hearing, the Director or his designee will issue a final order, subject to appeal to the Circuit Court of Peoria County. If, within thirty (30) days from the receipt of the citation issued by the Director, the person or entity fails to contest the citation or proposed assessment of penalty, the citation or proposed assessment of penalty shall be deemed the final order of the Director.
4. Any person or entity who violates any provision of this Ordinance may be liable for any cost or expenses incurred as a result thereof by the City of Peoria.
5. Penalties, which may be assessed for those deemed to be in violation, may include:
 - a. A civil penalty not to exceed one-thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation with each day's continuance considered a separate violation;
 - b. A criminal penalty in the form of a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both. Every day that such violation(s) shall continue will be considered a separate violation;
 - c. Anyone who knowingly makes any false statements in any application, record, plat, or plan required by this Ordinance shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.
6. In addition to any other sanctions listed in this Ordinance, a person or entity who fails to comply with the provisions of this buffer Ordinance shall be liable to the City of Peoria in a civil action for damages in an amount equal to twice the cost of restoring the buffer. Damages that are recovered in accordance with this action shall be used for the restoration of buffer systems or for the administration of programs for the protection and restoration of water quality, streams, wetlands, and floodways.

5-309. Conflict with other regulation.

Where the standards and management requirements of this buffer Ordinance are in conflict with other laws, regulations, and policies regarding streams, steep slopes, erodible soils, wetlands, floodways, timber harvesting, land disturbance activities or other environmental protective measures, the more restrictive shall apply.

5-310. Stream Buffer Map.

A map of blue-line streams as determined by the current United States Geological Survey map and displayed on the official Stream Buffer Map as amended from time to time. This map shall be available in the Planning & Growth Management Department.

5-311. Stream Buffer Plant List.

The following plants are acceptable for replanting in the buffer area.

Flood Tolerant Native Northern Illinois Trees

River birch *Betula nigra*
Hophornbeam *Carpus caroliniana*
Green ash *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
American larch *Larix laricina*
Red mulberry *Morus rubra*
Sycamore *Platanus occidentalis*
Eastern cottonwood *Populus deltoids*
Swamp white oak *Quercus bicolor*
Black willow *Salix nigra*
Bald cypress *Taxodium distichum*
White cedar *Thuja occidentalis*
American elm *Ulmus americana*

Flood Tolerant Native Northern Illinois Shrubs

False indigo *Amorpha fruticosa*
Red chokeberry *Aronia arbutifolia*
Buttonbush *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Silky dogwood *Cornus amomum*
Gray dogwood *Cornus racemosa*
Red-osier dogwood *Cornus serica*
Cockspur hawthorn *Crataegus crus-galli*
Spicebush *Lindera benzoin*
Ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius*
American black currant *Ribes americanum*
Wild gooseberry *Ribes missouriense*
Swamp rose *Rosa palustris*
Peachleaf willow *Salix amygdaloides*
Pussy willow *Salix discolor*
Sandbar willow *Salix interior*
Elderberry *ambucus canadensis*
Meadowsweet *Spirea alba*
Arrowwood viburnum *Viburnum dentatum*
Nannyberry *Viburnum lentago*
Highbush cranberry *Viburnum trilobum*

Flood Tolerant Native Northern Illinois Vines

Groundnut *Apios americana*
Virgin's bower *Clematis virginiana*
Riverbank grape *Vitis riparia*

Seed Mixes

Detention Basin Seed Mix. (For saturated soils in a wetland or pond with highly fluctuating water levels and poor water quality associated with urban stormwater wetlands and ponds.)

Permanent Grasses/Sedges:

Brown fox sedge *Carex vulpinoidea*
Barnyard grass *Echinochloa crusgalli*
Blunt spike rush *Eleocharis obtusa*
Fowl manna grass *Glyceria striata*
Common rush *Juncus effuses*
Torrey's rush *Juncus torreyi*
Rice cut grass *Leersia oryzoides*
Switch grass *Panicum virgatum*
Great Bulrush (softstem) *Scirpus validus creber*

Temporary Cover:

Redtop *Agrostis alba*
Seed oats *Avena sativa*
Annual rye *Lolium multiflorum*

Forbs and Shrubs:

Wingstem *Actinomeris alternifolia*
Common water plantain *Alisma subcordatum*
Swamp milkweed *Asclepias incarnata*
Bidens, various *Bidens sp.*
Buttonbush *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Rosemallow, various *Hibiscus sp.*
Monkey flower *Mimulus ringens*
Ditch stonecrop *Penthorum sedoides*
Smartweed *Polygonum pennsylvanicum*
Common arrowhead *Sagittaria latifolia*

Wetland Edge Seed Mix. (For sites with stable saturated soil conditions and good water quality.)

Permanent Grasses/Sedges:

Bottlebrush sedge *Carex lurida*
Sedge, various *Carex sp.*

Brown fox sedge *Carex vulpinoidea*
Great spike rush *Eleocharis palustris major*
Canada wild rye *Elymus canadensis*
Fowl manna grass *Glyceria striata*
Rice cut grass *Leersia oryzoides*
Dark green rush *Scirpus atrovirens*
Chairmaker's rush *Scirpus pungens*
Great bulrush (softstem) *Scirpus validus creber*

Temporary Cover:

Seed Oats *Avena sativa*
Annual rye *Lolium multiflorum*
Forbs:

Wingstem *Actinomeris alternifolia*
Slender false foxglove *Agalinis tenuifolia*
Common water plantain *Alisma subcordatum*
Swamp milkweed *Asclepias incarnate*
Panicled aster *Aster simplex*
Bidens, various *Bidens sp.*
Wild senna *Cassia hebecarpa*
Common boneset *Eupatorium perfoliatum*
Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale*
Blue flag iris *Iris virginica shrevei*
Great blue lobelia *Lobelia siphilitica*
Seedbox *Ludwigia alternifolia*
Monkey flower *Mimulus ringens*
Wild golden glow *Rudbeckia laciniata*
Common arrowhead *Sagittaria latifolia*
Blue vervain *Verbena hastate*
Ironweed, various *Vernonia sp*

Wet-to-Mesic Prairie Seed Mix. (For sites with medium to wet soils.)

Permanent Grasses/Sedges:

Big bluestem grass *Andropogon gerardii*
Blue joint grass *Calamagrostis canadensis*
Canada wild rye *Elymus canadensis*
Switch grass *Panicum virgatum*
Indian grass *Sorghastrum nutans*
Prairie cord grass *Spartina pectinata*

Temporary Cover:

Redtop *Agrostis alba*
Seed oats *Avena sativa*
Annual rye *Lolium multiflorum*
Timothy *Phleum pretense*

Forbs:

Heath aster *Aster ericoides*
New England aster *Aster novae-angliae*
White wild indigo *Baptisia leucantha*
Partridge pea *Cassia fasciculata*
Tall coreopsis *Coreopsis tripteris*
Illinois tick trefoil *Desmodium illinoense*
Rattlesnake master *Eryngium yuccifolium*
Bottle gentian *Gentiana andrewsii*
Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale*
Sawtooth sunflower *Helianthus grosseserratus*
Roundheaded bush clover *Lespedeza capitata*
Marsh blazing star *Liatris spicata*
Prairie bergamot *Monarda fistulosa*
Wild quinine *Parthenium integrifolium*
False dragonhead *Physostegia virginianum*
Common mountain mint *Pycnanthemum virginianum*
Yellow coneflower *Ratidbida pinnata*
Black-eyed susan *Rudbeckia hirta*
Wild golden glow *Rudbeckia laciniata*
Sweet black-eyed susan *Rudbeckia subtomentosa*
Compass Plant *Silphium laciniatum*
Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum*
Prairie Dock *Silphium terebinthinaceum*
Early Goldenrod *Solidago juncea*
Stiff Goldenrod *Solidago rigida*
Wrinkled Goldenrod *Solidago rugosa*
Spider-Wort *Tradescantia ohioensis*
Hairy tall ironweed *Vernonia altissima taeniotriche*
Culver's Root *Veronicastrum virginianum*
Golden Alexanders *Zizia aurea*

Invasive Species

The following plants are exceptionally invasive and will damage native ecosystems. Most of these plants are on the Illinois Banned Species list and are illegal to buy, sell, or plant, in the State of Illinois.

Tree of Heave *Ailanthus altissima*
Autumn Olive *Eleagnus embellatus*
Tartarian Honeysuckle *Lonicera tartarica*
Glossy Buckthorn *Rhamnus frangula*
Common Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*
Saw-toothed Buckthorn *Rhamnus arguta*
Dahurain Buckthorn *Rhamnus davurica*
Japanese Buckthorn *Rhamnus japonica*
Chinese Buckthorn *Rhamnus utilis*
Kudzu *Pueraria lobata*
Round-leaved Bittersweet *Celastrus orbiculatus*
Japanese Honeysuckle *Lonicera japonica*

* * *

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval according to law.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS, THIS
_____ DAY OF _____ 2005

APPROVED:

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

EXAMINED AND APPROVED:

Corporation Counsel