

## Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Projects

**Whitehead Creek Stormwater Separation Conduit** – CSO project aimed at capturing the daily inflow of stormwater in Whitehead Creek that currently reaches the treatment plant and is treated every day. Dry weather flow in Whitehead is approximately 1.5-2.0 million gallons per day and the conduit is sized to also to capture a 3-month storm, which will greatly reduce the volume of untreated waste discharged into the Missouri River during rain events.

- Schedule: Complete 2014
- Final Cost: \$16,860,809

**Blacksnake Creek Stormwater Separation Conduit** - CSO project aimed at capturing the daily inflow of stormwater in Blacksnake Creek that currently reaches the treatment plant and is treated every day. Dry weather flow in Blacksnake Creek is approximately 1.5-2.0 million gallons per day and the conduit is sized to also to capture a 3-month storm, which will greatly reduce the volume of untreated waste discharged into the Missouri River during rain events.

- Schedule: Construction start 2016; Complete by 2018
- Budget: \$51,423,711

**Ammonia Removal Project** – An environmental project required to comply with our State discharge permit requirements for the Missouri River. Ammonia is a nutrient that has a detrimental impact on receiving streams. The project will construct a biological process that will remove ammonia from the waste stream.

- Schedule: Construction May, 2014; Complete by 2016
- Budget: \$56,160,374

**Eastside Project** – An environmental project required to rehabilitate the Faraon Street Pump Station and replace the Easton Road Pump Station. Faraon Street Pump Station receives untreated wastewater from most of the area east of the Belt Highway and pumps the flow to the west for treatment at our Water Protection facility.

- Schedule: Construction 2014; Complete by 2016
- Budget: \$28,752,500

**Plant Disinfection and Effluent Pump Station Project** – An environmental project required to meet our State discharge permit requirements into the Missouri River. Whenever wastewater is discharged to receiving waters which may be used for water supply, swimming or fishing, there is a reduction of bacterial numbers required to minimize health hazards.

- Schedule: Complete 2014
- Final Cost: \$23,950,420