**TARP Dropshafts** redirect sewer overflow water into tunnels hundreds of feet below. Dropshafts and tunnels generally follow the paths of waterways. Dropshafts are divided in two parts to allow air to exit as water enters the system at high velocity.

**Local Combined Sewers** run beneath neighborhood streets and carry both stormwater and sanitary sewage. Originally designed to flow directly into rivers, they are now "intercepted" by MWRD intercepting sewers. In heavy rains, these sewers can overflow combined stormwater and sewage to the river.

**TARP Tunnels** store 2.3 billion gallons of water and flow to reservoirs.

**TARP Reservoirs** store billions of gallons of water until water reclamation plants have capacity to clean it.

**TARP Pumping Stations** pump water back up from tunnels and reservoirs to water reclamation plants.

**Water Reclamation Plants** clean and recover resources from wastewater. Cleaned water is released to the river.

**Combined Sewer Outfall**

**Floating Solar Powered Aerators** add oxygen to the top layer of water to control odors.

**Grout Curtains** seal reservoir walls to protect groundwater.