TARP

Tunnel and Reservoir Plan

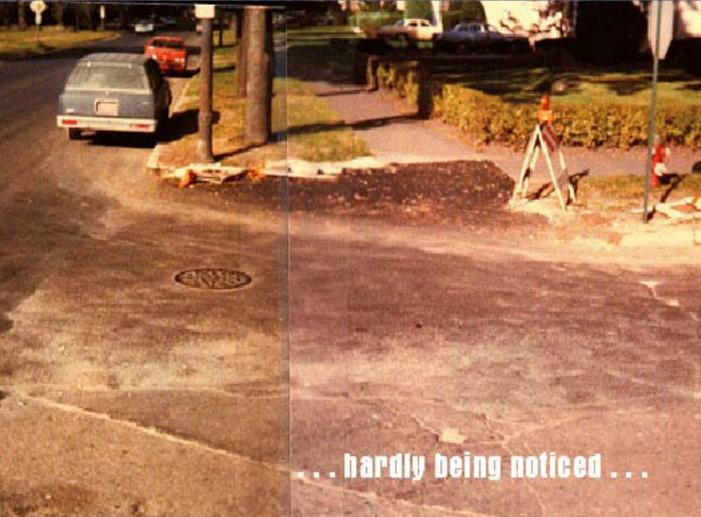
On August 2, 1885 a cloud burst began, which washed sewage out to Lake Michigan, and 90,000 people died!

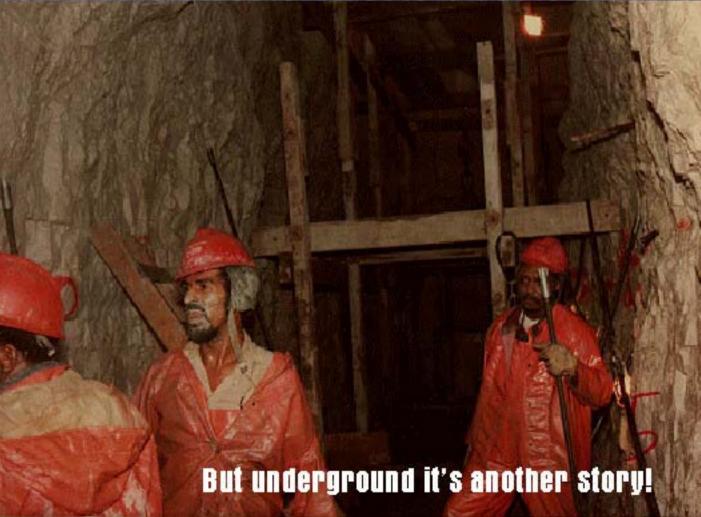
In 1957, an intense rain storm raised the height of the Chicago River so much and so fast, that box cars were floating in Union Station!

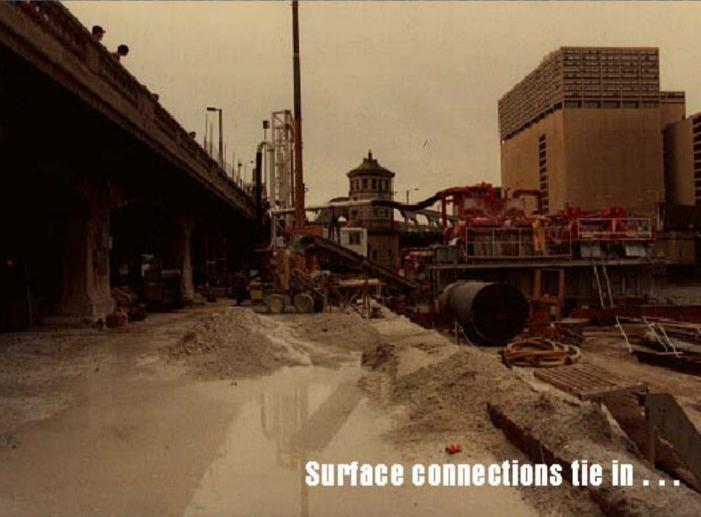
In the Chicago area, there are 375 square miles of served areas carrying both sanitary sewage, and rain water.

When those "combined sewers" get over loaded, they empty into the Chicago and Des Plaines River systems, through 440 over flows. resulting in serious health, water pollution and flooding problems.

The TUNNEL AND RESERVOIR
PLAN is the solution! Phase I
of "TARP" is the pollution
control portion. At street
level, TARP starts out...

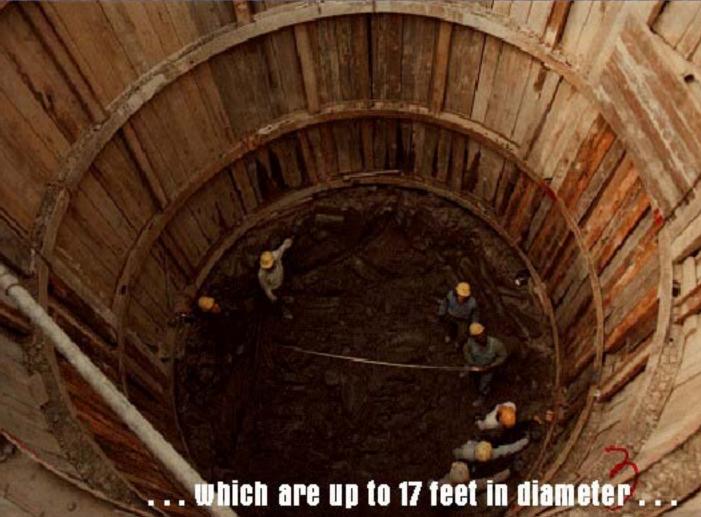




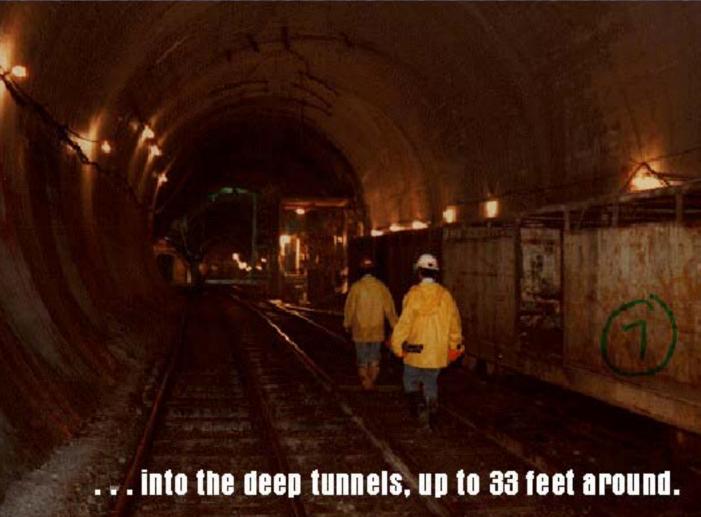


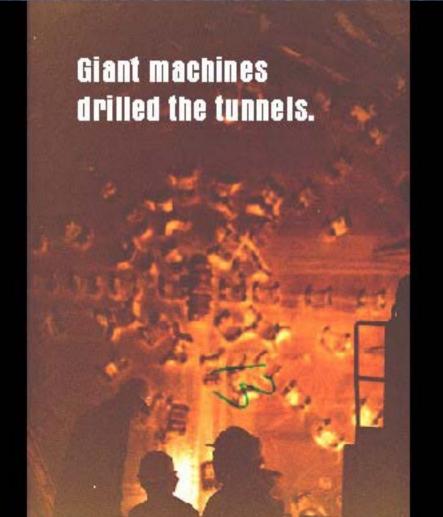


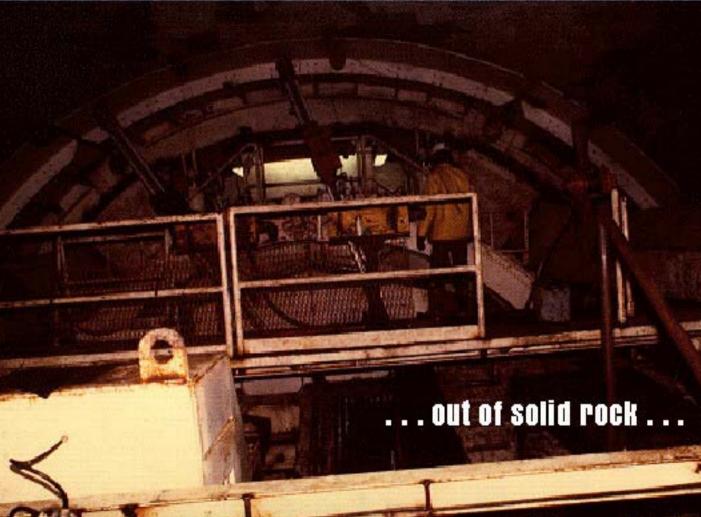




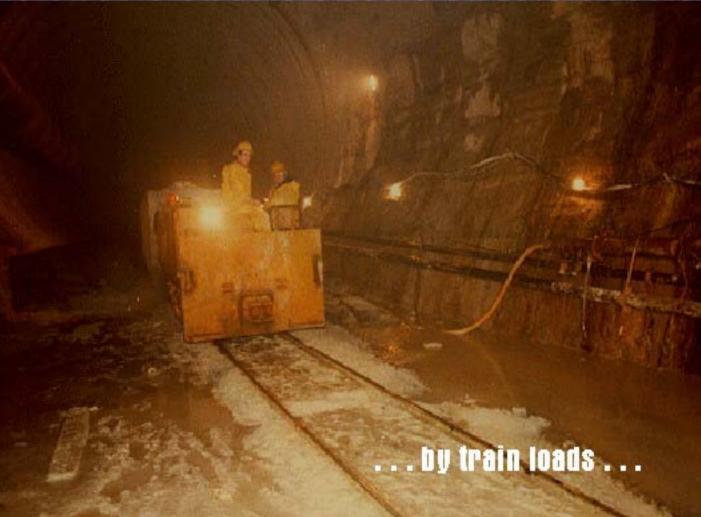
The combined sewage and rain water drops "300" feet.





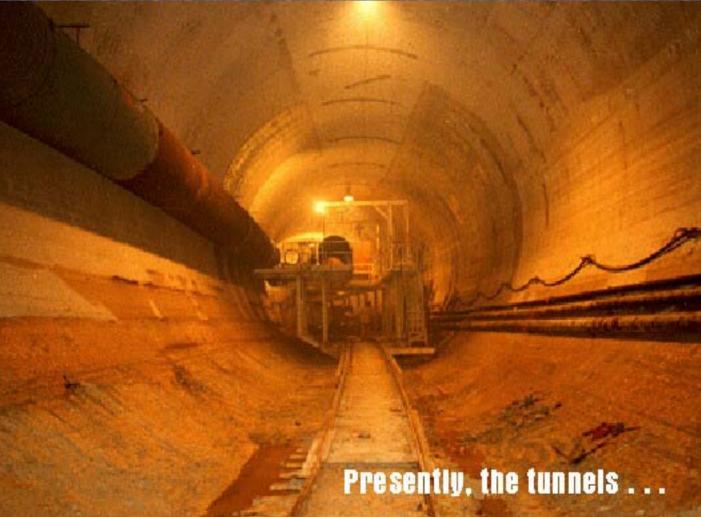








... which are lifted out by car loads.



... hold over 2 billion gallons of combined sewerage, reducing the pollution loads in the Chicago area rivers by 85%.

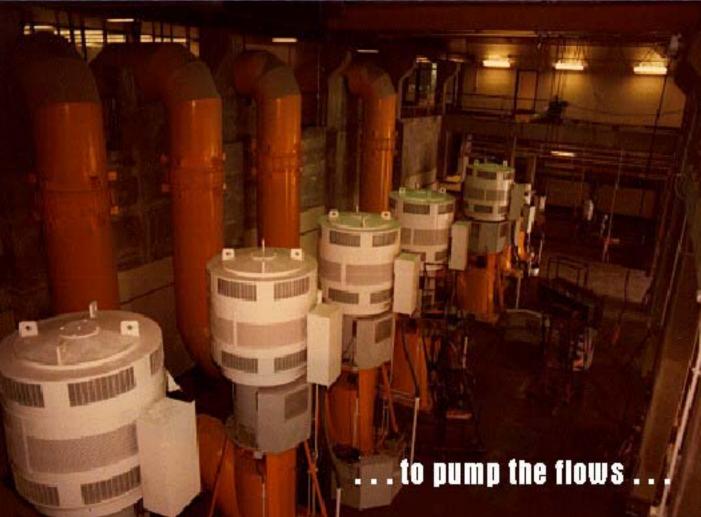
The TUNNELS tie in with with the rock quarries, or RESERVOIRS which will be necessary to further aid in flood control, and are Phase II of TARP.

To remove the waste water from the tunnels, huge pump stations were built 300 feet under ground.

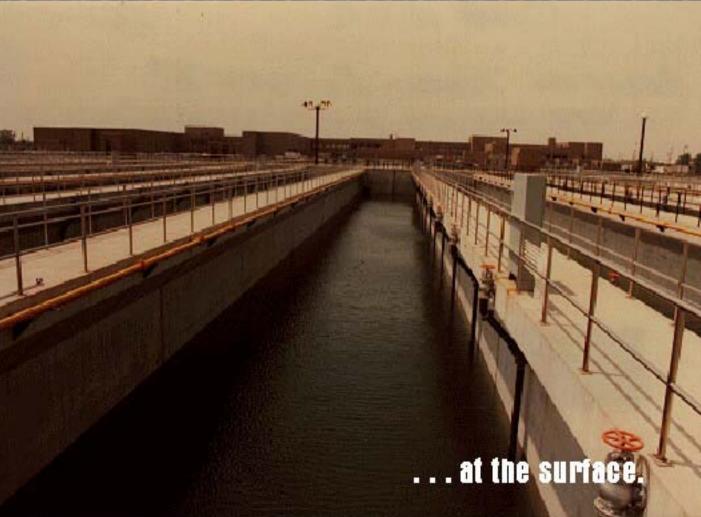












These waste water treatment plants also under went massive rebuilding in order to . . .





