Last Update: March 2022



Information Paper St. Louis, MO (Combined Sewer Overflows)

Section 219(f)(32) of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992 (Public Law (PL) 102-580) as amended by Section 502(b) of WRDA of 1999 (PL 106-53), Section 5100 of WRDA 2007 (PL 110-114), and Section 352(b)(7) of WRDA 2020

Construction (Environmental Infrastructure)

Location: Project authority covers combined sewer overflows within the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Missouri.

Description: The purpose of the project is to eliminate or control combined sewer overflows within the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Missouri. The sponsor requested five items of work: three sewer rehabilitations, one pump station alteration, and one local sewer construction.

Status: Administration policy precludes budgeting for this initiative and this project was funded previously via congressional adds. Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2020 included authorized increase in Federal funding limit from \$35M to \$70M. Infrastructure Investment and Job Act (IIJA) included \$12,790,000 in funding.

Importance: Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) serves a population of approximately 1.3 million people over an area of 524 square miles. MSD is responsible for operating and maintain over 8,500 miles of sewer, which include approximately 1,700 miles of combined sewers, located in residential neighborhoods, public parks and other publicly accessible locations. The replacement or rehabilitation of the combined sewers to meet stricter water quality requirements in highly urbanized areas has become a priority for MSD. MSD will implement billions of dollars in needed wastewater improvements throughout its service area over the next few decades.

Risk: Operating, maintaining, and keeping these sewers functional are a necessity for economic development to occur and are a requirement to protect the health and safety of the public.

Consequence: The USEPA Region VII issued a Notice of Violation to the Metropolitan Sewer District in May 2007 which requires posting of signs by all combined sewer overflow surface discharge locations to warn the public of the potential health hazards. The EPA estimates that these sites discharge 226 million gallons of untreated sewage into receiving waters on an annual basis.



Red star denotes Harlem Baden project location.

Activities for FY 22: Carryover funds will be used to complete Harlem Baden Phase 8 construction. IIJA funding will be used to complete Harlem Baden Phase 3 construction, complete amendments to existing Harlem Baden Letter Report and Project Partnership Agreement for inclusion of Harlem Baden Phase 9, and complete Harlem Baden Phase 9 construction. IIJA funding will also be used to complete Letter Report, execute Project Partnership Agreement, and 2 packages of construction for St. Louis Service Area Combined Sewer Overflow Rehabilitation.

Acquisition Strategy: TBD

Activities after FY 22: Funding could be used for future construction packages for St. Louis Service Area Combined Sewer Overflow Rehabilitation.

Project Partner: Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District.

Congressional Interest: Senate: Blunt and Hawley (MO); House: Bush (MO-1).

	FY 22		
Phase	Allocation		
Construction	\$12,790,000		