Quick Facts

- The only treatment plant serving the City of Cookeville. Also serves the City of Algood.
- Rated as a 14 MGD (million gallon per day) activated sludge treatment plant
- Receives wastewater from 165+ miles of sewer line including low pressure and gravity lines
- Treated water is released to Pigeon Roost Creek
- End sludge process produces Class A Bio- solids (Sludge) that is applied to land as a soil amendment
- Multi year winner of the KY/TN Operational Excellence Award, Winner of Tennessee Achievement Award

About Us

The City of Cookeville Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in Cookeville, Tennessee just off State Highway 111 and Jefferson Avenue

Contact Us

Superintendent: Tom Graham
Phone: (931)-526-6866
Web: http://www.cookeville-tn.gov/water/sewer-treatment/
Process Overview

1. **Preliminary Treatment**
   - Initial Treatment Process to remove suspended or floating solids (bar screen, grit chamber)

2. **Aeration/Mixing**
   - Aerators inside oxidation ditches provide circulation, oxygen transfer, and aeration to remove biodegradable organics (fats, alcohol, etc.)

3. **Sedimentation Process**
   - Slows wastewater down allowing settleable solids to settle to the bottom and allowing clean water to flow over weirs and exit the clarifiers.

3a. **Sludge Process**
   - Sludge that settled in the clarifiers makes its way to sludge holding tanks where it is generated into Bio-solids that are applied to land.

3b. **Storm Water/Tertiary Process**
   - The final cleaning process that improves wastewater quality before heading to the disinfection process. Only used during low flow periods.

4. **Disinfection**
   - Last Treatment Process which includes chlorine contact and UV disinfection. UV disinfection is the physical process that instantaneously neutralizes microorganisms as they pass by ultraviolet lamps.
1. **Primary Treatment**  
   - Initial Treatment Process to remove suspended or floating solids (bar screen, etc.)

2. **Aeration/Mixing**  
   - Aerators inside oxidation ditches provide circulation, oxygen transfer, and aeration to remove biodegradable organics (fats, alcohol, etc.)

3. **Sedimentation Process**  
   - Slows wastewater down allowing settable solids to settle to the bottom and floatable solids to rise to surface.

3a. **Sludge Process**  
   - Sludge that settled in the clarifiers makes its way to sludge holding tanks where it is generated into Bio-solids that are applied to land.

3b. **Tertiary Process**  
   - The final cleaning process that improves wastewater quality before heading to the disinfection process. This removes remaining inorganic compounds, nitrogen and phosphorus.

4. **Disinfection**  
   - The physical process that instantaneously neutralizes microorganisms as they pass by ultraviolet lamps.