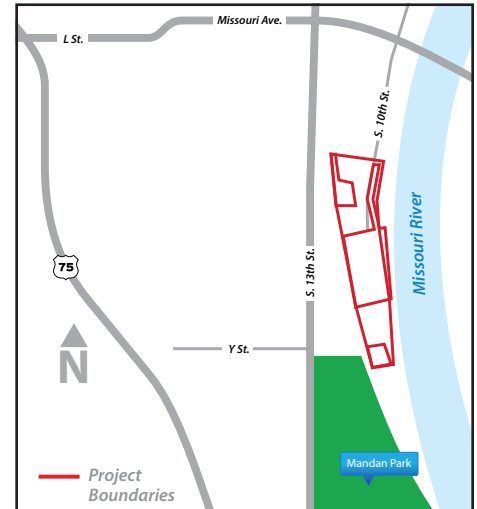


Missouri River Water Resource Recovery Improvements Project



The Missouri River Water Resource Recovery Facility (MRWRRF) CSO improvements are being constructed in three phases through multiple construction contracts.

Construction for the first phase, Schedule A, began in 2012 and is complete. This phase added facilities to treat high-strength industrial waste from the South Omaha Industrial Area. Construction on the second phase, Schedule B1, began on April 1, 2014 and is complete. This phase rehabilitated and added facilities to increase capacity. Construction on the third phase, Schedule B2, started in late 2016 and is scheduled to be complete by July 2019. This phase will disinfect flow in excess of the plant's biological treatment capacity. These improvements will deliver additional wet weather flows to the plant, resulting in a significant reduction in bacterial loading to the Missouri River, consistent with the goals of the Long Term Control Plan.

The MRWRRF was built in 1964 and treats an average of 25 million gallons per day of wastewater. Improvements are needed to increase treatment capacity for wet weather flows to reduce the amount of untreated water sent to the Missouri River. During Schedule A, facilities were added to treat high strength industrial waste from the South Omaha Industrial Area. Reliable biological treatment capacity where organic matter is removed was increased to 64 million gallons per day to treat all dry weather flows and flows from smaller wet weather events. Benefits including water quality improvements, odor reduction, and energy sustainability were realized when Schedule A improvements came into operation



PROJECT SCHEDULE:

- Phase 1 (Schedule A) – Substantially complete
- Phase 2 (Schedule B) – Substantially complete
- Phase 3 (Schedule B2) – Under construction



COST AT COMPLETION:

- Phase 1 (Schedule A) – \$19.6 million
- Phase 2 (Schedule B1) – \$61.7 million
- Phase 3 (Schedule B2) -- Under construction



PROJECT LOCATION:






South of Missouri Avenue, between 13th Street and the Missouri River, and north of Mandan Park

in spring 2014. For Schedule B1, screening, grit removal, and settleable solids removal capacity was increased to 150 million gallons per day to accommodate flows from wet weather events. Flows from wet weather events that exceed the 64 million gallons per day biological treatment capacity now undergo screening, grit removal, and solids removal before being discharged to the Missouri River. Schedule B2 will disinfect flow in excess of the 64 million gallons per day biological treatment capacity.

As of August 2017, the Missouri River Wastewater Treatment Plant (MRWWTP) Improvements Project is now known as the Missouri River Water Resource Recovery Facility (MRWRRF) Improvements Project.



Project Map

-  CSO Proposed Deep Tunnel
-  CSO Targeted Sewer Separation
-  CSO Storage Tank
-  Water Resource Recovery Facility
-  Existing or Future Green Infrastructure



A City of Omaha Public Works Initiative
Report Street Flooding and Sewer Backups: **402-444-5332**
Contact the CSO Program Hotline: **402-341-0235**
Email: Info@OmahaCSO.com

Omaha's wastewater infrastructure includes a combined sewer system. This system collects rainwater runoff, domestic sewage and industrial wastewater into a pipe Conveyance system. In times of severe wet weather, the system has the potential to reach or exceed capacity causing backups or overflow to nearby streams, creeks and the Missouri River without treatment, causing potential risk to human health, wildlife and the environment. In 2006, in an effort to comply with Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) water quality requirements, the City of Omaha initiated the Clean Solutions for Omaha (CSO) Program to study, plan and update infrastructure to improve and ensure water quality in the community.

As a result, Omaha and its CSO Program are among more than 772 U.S. cities required by federal mandate to improve water quality in local rivers and streams.

IMPROVED WATER QUALITY HAS BENEFITS

Updating infrastructure dating back to the 1860s certainly creates significant challenges, but not without benefit. Aside from improving water quality for the community, projects offer opportunities for additional neighborhood enhancements including new streets, curbs, pedestrian ramps compliant with the American Disabilities Act and driveway approaches. New trees, plants and other green infrastructure features, such as bioswales, rain gardens or ponds for water retention add beauty and recreational features to some projects.

FUNDING THE PROGRAM

The CSO Program is primarily financed by 30-year revenue bonds issued in increments periodically, as approved by the Mayor and City Council. Sewer fees will be used to pay off the bonds—60% from residential customers, 30% from industrial and commercial users, and 10% from regional customers who use the City's sewer services.

RATEPAYER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Recognizing that increased sewer use fees may become a hardship for some residents, in 2011 the City took a proactive role to identify and implement a Ratepayer Assistance Plan to help low and fixed income households. Ratepayers are eligible if they qualify and receive Lower Income Heat and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) benefits from other local utilities. The Ratepayer Assistance Program helps keep administrative costs to a minimum while providing the maximum benefit to those who need it. **For assistance or to apply for Nebraska LIHEAP, call 800-383-4278.**

JOB CREATION: LOCAL LABOR AND MATERIALS

The City and the CSO Program actively encourage local labor and the use of locally purchased or locally available materials. Through the City's Small and Emerging Small Business (SEB) Program, businesses of all sizes have the opportunity to bid or work on CSO Program contracts and projects. **For more information about Small and Emerging Small Business opportunities, call 402-444-5055.**