South Omaha CSO! Projects

South Interceptor Force Main Leavenworth Lift Station Replacement Missouri River WWTP Improvements

February 16, 2011







Agenda

- Welcome
- CSO Program Overview
- Sustainable Project Funding
- Community Enhancements
- Overview of Omaha CSO! Projects
- Questions and Answers











Challenges Facing Omaha

- Meeting the increased requirements of the federal Clean Water Act
- Balancing the following needs:
 - Regulatory compliance
 - Economic affordability
 - Community acceptance





772+ CSO Communities Nationwide





Wet weather inflows exceed the CSS capacity and trigger a CSO





Omaha Sewer Service Area



- Two regional treatment plants
- One smaller treatment plant
- 10 wholesale users
- 275 sq mi drainage area
- 600,000 service population





CSO Consent Order Timeline





5 Major Elements of Final Long Term Control Plan

Targeted Sewer Separation Projects





2 High Rate Treatment Facilities

One Deep Conveyance Tunnel







City of Omaha

5 Major Elements of Final Long Term Control Plan



Two Underground Storage Tanks



One Large Stormwater Conveyance Sewer







LTCP Costs (2009 Dollars)

Project Category	Program Cost
Deep Tunnel Project	\$ 442,000,000
Minne Lusa Stormwater Collector Projects	\$ 113,000,000
High Rate Treatment Projects	\$ 126,000,000
South Interceptor Force Main Project	\$ 77,000,000
MRWWTP Improvements	\$ 91,000,000
Lift Station Projects	\$ 131,000,000
Storage Structure Projects	\$ 31,000,000
Sewer Separation Projects	\$ 614,000,000
Miscellaneous Projects	<u>\$ 36,000,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 1,661,000,000







Program Project Status



- Completed to Date: 4 Projects
- Study and Design: 17 Projects
- Future Projects: 67







CSO Public Website

http://www.omahacso.com

CSO! Program Your Rates

Your Benefits

Newsroom

Resources

February 16, 2011 South Omaha Public Library

5:00 PM to 6:30 PM

more information.

What's New?

South Omaha CSO! Projects Public Meeting

The Public Relations Society of America -

Omaha's CSO! Communications and

Education Program an Award of Merit.

A City of Omaha Public Works Initiative

Nebraska Chapter has awarded the City of

Contact the CSO Hotline at 402.341.0235 for

Heartland of America Park Sewer

Improvement Study in Progress

Contact



Welcome to Clean Solutions for Omaha!

We are improving water quality in our rivers and streams. To do this, we need to reduce the occurrence of combined sewer overflows to Papillion Creek and the Missouri River.

A combined sewer overflow (CSO) is a discharge of raw sewage mixed with stormwater into local waterways during wet weather events like a rainstorm. Overflows occur when there is too much flow for the combined sewer system to handle. To relieve pressure in the system and minimize backups into homes and businesses, excess sewage sometimes flows into local waterways.

CSO Project Map

Report Street Flooding and Sewer Backups: 444.5332

Omaha's combined sewer system dates back to the 1800s and was designed to move wastewater and stormwater out of urbanized areas to the Missouri River which dispersed and carried pollution away.

Though many projects have been initiated to separate parts of the existing combined sewers, most of the combined sewer system is still in use in the older parts of Omaha (east of 72nd Street).

In order to accomplish the goals of Clean Solutions for Omaha, the City of Omaha has developed a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) that addresses a plan of action, timeline and anticipated costs to meet the mandate.

If you have specific questions, call our CSO Hotline at 402.341.0235 or email us.

Omaha CSO Project Map Enter your address to find projects near you.









City of Omaha







Funding the Program

• The federal mandate for the Omaha system is to increase wet weather capacity to reduce sewage overflows







Financing the Program







Proportion of Revenues by User Type-2011



Average Residential Sewer Bills: Past, Present, and Future



Omaha Versus National Average*

Average Monthly Residential Wastewater Fees



*National data obtained from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies









Community Enhancements

- What are Community Enhancements?
 - Efforts undertaken by either the City or the neighborhood to implement positive green and/or aesthetic changes during the planning and construction of a CSO! Project.
- How are these projects funded?
 - CSO Resources
 - The project reduces the impact of storm water on the system
 - Implementation fits the new design standards
 - Externally
 - Mayor's Neighborhood Grants
 - Omaha Community Foundation Grants
 - Nebraska Environmental Trust Grants
 - Other grants and sources







Community Enhancements CSO Resources

Enhancements and Infrastructure Replacement Funded with CSO Resources

- Wider planting strips between street and sidewalks
- Medians or roundabouts as warranted for traffic control
- Tree planting
- Install/replace sidewalks
- Utility relocation







Community Enhancements External Funding

Enhancement Opportunities with External Funding

- Streetscape enhancements
- Medians with landscaping
- Public art









South Omaha CSO! Projects







Common Project Goals

- Improve water quality and meet EPA requirements
- Minimize disruption to businesses and residents
- Integrate green and sustainable solutions as possible
- Provide opportunities for community enhancements as possible









Role of Projects in the LTCP

- Major Projects Phase 1
 - 6 Projects
 - South Omaha Industrial Area Sewer Separation (SOIASS) - Completed
 - South Omaha Industrial Area Lift Station
 - South Omaha Industrial Area Force Main
 - South Interceptor Force Main
 - Leavenworth Lift Station Replacement
 - Missouri River WWTP Improvements
 - Must be operationally complete by September 30, 2015
 - Will provide significant improvement to water quality in Missouri River







Design Process

Study and Concept Design











Project Need

- Existing South Interceptor Force Main constructed in early 1960s
- Continuously operated for approximately 50 years
- Current condition makes it unreliable for long term use
- Rehabilitation not a viable option as force main does not have backup and must run continuously







What are Gravity Sewers and Force Mains?

- Gravity Sewers
 - Sewer line that uses declining slope to convey wastewater
 - Most commonly used to convey sanitary waste
- Force Main
 - Sewer pipe fed by a lift (pump) station
 - Need to pump uphill
 - Under pressure
 - Similar pressure to water lines in your house





Project Components

North Gravity Sewer

- -54-inch diameter
- -Dry weather flow
- -35-45 MGD cumulative flow

Future North Gravity Sewer

-Wet weather flow

South Gravity Sewer

-30 to 36-inch diameter -10 MGD cumulative flow

South Interceptor Force Main

-48 to 64-inch diameter -104 MGD cumulative flow



PIERCE STREET

ANGROFT STREET

BOUTH OMANA INNI

AVE

RAVER

RTRE



Design Considerations

- Levee (US Army Corp of Engineers)
- Existing Utilities
- Existing South Interceptor Force Main
- Wetland Impacts






















Community Enhancements

- Community Enhancements
 - Project encompasses large area
 - Community Enhancements restricted for much of alignment due to easements (non-City owned property)
 - Future trail opportunities along Missouri River being explored with local Natural Resources District
 - Paid with non-CSO funding sources









Schedule





How Will This Project Effect My Neighborhood or Business?

- Haul routes during construction
 - Pierce Street
 - Hickory Street
 - Gibson Road/Viaduct
 - Heartland of America Park North
 Parking Lot
- Temporary street closings along Pierce Street near 4th Street
- Temporary closure of Heartland of America Park during winter months for construction













Project Need

- Existing Leavenworth Lift Station
 - Not large enough to handle current flow during rain events and is over 50 years old
 - Operating capacity is 15 million gallons per day (MGD)
- Approximately 45 MGD capacity needed during rain events









Project Location







Project Location

Jones Street Site







Project Location







What Are We Doing?







Lift Station Components

- Grit Removal Basins
 - 3 units, staged operation
 - Trucked removal of grit
- Mechanical Screens
 - 2 units
 - 22.5 MGD capacity each
 - Trucked screenings removal
- Wastewater Pumps
 - Dry weather: 2 pumps, 6 MGD each
 - Wet weather: 4 pumps, 15 MGD each









Design Considerations

- Construction Conditions
 - Lift station approximately 40 feet deep
 - Lower levels into rock
 - Groundwater 2 to 6 feet below surface, dewatering wells will be used









Building Plan









Side View-Section





Green Solutions



- Minimal Pavement
- Bioretention Garden
- Erosion Control Shrub Planting
- Tree Planting
 - Concolor Fur
 - Swamp White Oak
 - Colorado Blue Spruce







Schedule





How Will This Project Effect My Neighborhood or Business?

- Haul routes during construction
- Temporary road closures







Nissouri River Nastewater Treatment Plant (NRVMTP)







Site Location





City of Omaha

What Happens at the Missouri River WWTP?



- Preliminary Treatment Headworks Facility
 - Screening and Grit Removal
 - Remove large objects such as rags, paper, and plastics
 - Remove sand, gravel, and other heavy solid materials
 - Permit Requirements
 - Flow sampling and measurement
- Primary Treatment Primary Clarifiers
 - Settleable Solids Removal







What Happens at the Missouri River WWTP?



- Secondary Treatment Biological Treatment
 - Trickling Filters
 - Clarification
 - Remove organic matter from wastewater
- Disinfection
 - Chlorination
 - Dechlorination
 - Kill bacteria (E.Coli) using Sodium Hypochlorite
 - Remove active chlorine using Sodium Bisulfite









Project Need

- Missouri River WWTP current capacity not large enough for future wet weather flow
- Increase capacity to accommodate
 - Preliminary and primary treatment for 150 MGD design flow rate
 - Additional industrial flows
 - Reliable secondary treatment
 - Disinfect remaining flow







Site Improvements Plan













- In-Plant Lift Station
 - Reliably pump 18 MGD to Municipal Headworks Facility

- Municipal Headworks Facility
 - Preliminary treatment of 150 MGD
 - Take flow from several existing sources and the future deep tunnel
- Municipal Primary Splitter Structure
 - Split flow to primary treatment





• Municipal Primary Clarifiers

- Primary treatment of 150 MGD
- Improvements to existing facilities

CSO 102 Chlorination and Dechlorination Facility

- Chemical storage of Sodium Hypochlorite and Sodium Bisulfite
- Disinfection of primary effluent up to 101 MGD
- Flow sampling and measurement
 - 126 E.Coli Bacteria organisms/ 100 mL
 - 0.137 mg/L of Total Residual Chlorine





Primary Effluent Flow Control Structure

 Isolate Municipal and South Omaha Industrial Area flows

South Omaha Industrial Area (SOIA) Treatment Facilities

- Dedicated preliminary and primary treatment of flow
- Prioritized secondary treatment

Transfer Lift Station

 Reliably convey 64 MGD to secondary treatment





- Odor Control
 - Three locations
 - Municipal Headworks
 - Primary Clarifiers
 - South Omaha Industrial Area Facilities

- Biological treatment of odors
 - Reduced chemical usage
- Locally proven technology
- Improved odor control over existing facility
 - More air treated
 - Better at removing complex compounds







Buildings







City of Omaha

Potential Impact to Wetlands

Facility	Approximate Anticipated Impact (acres)
Odor Control for Primary Clarifiers	~ 0.9
Disinfection Facility (for flow in excess of the secondary treatment system capacity prior to discharge to CSO 102)	~ 2.5
Disinfection Chemical Building	~ 0.5
Pipeline Connection to South Interceptor Force Main	TBD
Total	4





Community Enhancements

- Community Enhancements
 - Secure site with no access to the public
 - Community enhancements, as defined by the CSO Program, do not apply







Green Solutions for Stormwater Management

- Vegetated Swales
 - Open, shallow channel with vegetation covering the side slopes and bottom
- Dry Ponds
 - Pond with no permanent pool
 - Relies upon detention storage
- Filter Strips
 - Evenly sloped vegetated areas adjacent to impervious areas
 - Treat stormwater by filtering it through vegetation





How Will This Project Effect My Neighborhood or Business?

Trucking Routes During Construction







Schedule





What's Next?

Study and Concept Design





Contact Information

- City of Omaha Rick Murch rick.murch@ci.omaha.ne.us 402-444-3915
- Program Management Scott Aurit scott.aurit@hdrinc.com 402-926-7082



- South Interceptor Force Main Terry McArthur, HDR terry.mcarthur@hdrinc.com 402-742-2905
- Leavenworth Lift Station Bob Riede, HDR bob.riede@hdrinc.com 402-444-3915
- Missouri River WWTP Matt Krumholz, CH2M HILL matt.krumholz@CH2M.com 720-286-2747









