



Our Mission

To protect public health and safety and the environment by providing high quality wastewater management services to the Eugene-Springfield community.

Why We Do What We Do

Our wastewater treatment plant—also known as the Eugene-Springfield Regional Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)—is a state-of-the-art facility located on River Avenue in Eugene, which serves the greater Eugene-Springfield area. The Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission was formed in 1977 through an inter-governmental agreement between Lane County and the Cities of Eugene and Springfield. The treatment plant and 49 pump stations distributed across Eugene and Springfield operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year to collect and treat wastewater from homes, businesses, and industries before returning the cleaned water, or effluent, to the Willamette River.

Through advanced technology and processes, the facility cleans, on average, up to 30 million gallons

of wastewater every day. That's the equivalent of filling 106 Olympic-sized swimming pools. Daily. The treatment processes we use protect the community, downstream users, and the Willamette River ecosystem by consistently removing over 95 percent of pollutants.

The regional wastewater program staff strive to produce effluent, or treated water, that doesn't just meet standards, but has better quality than the maximum allowable limits for the many parameters defined by federal and state guidelines.

22,000 analyses: the number of water quality tests conducted by MWMC each year.



Partners in Wastewater Management

Mission Statement

Our purpose is to protect public health and safety and the environment by providing high quality wastewater management services to the Eugene-Springfield community. MWMC and the regional partners are committed to providing these services in a manner that is effective, efficient and meets customer service expectations.

For more information on MWMC, please visit us at:

www.mwmcpartners.org
www.biocyclefarm.org

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Department of Environmental Services
225 Fifth St.
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(541) 726-3694
Online at: www.ci.springfield.or.us

City of Eugene
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Eugene, OR 97404
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Online at: www.eugene-or.gov/pww

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Wastewater Treatment Plant

A division of Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission

30,000,000 gallons of wastewater cleaned. **Every Day.**





Who Knew?

55%

Our commitment to sustainability includes the generation of 55% of our own power needs on-site at the treatment plant. This is done through the collection of methane gas, a byproduct of the treatment process, which is used to fuel an engine generator and boiler that provide both power and heat for the wastewater treatment plant.

Our “Good Neighbor” Policy

We are a necessary part of the community, and we take pride in being a good neighbor. In addition to providing clean water and protecting the environment for Eugene and Springfield, our good neighbor policy extends to strategic efforts that impact our direct neighbors (homes, schools, businesses, and parks) and the community as a whole.

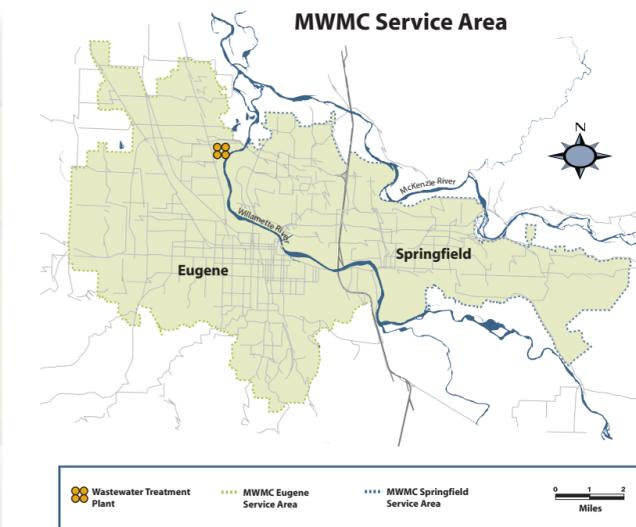
Odor Control: Significant odor sources within the facility are covered or contained. In addition, the odorous air is treated to neutralize odor-producing compounds during preliminary treatment. Current construction includes enhancement of odor control measures and equipment.

Aesthetics: Well-maintained landscaping and the nearby public multi-use path are part of the MWMC’s commitment to being a good neighbor.

Visitor Friendly: The MWMC encourages visitors to come and learn about the facility. Tours are offered for individuals and school or community groups.

How Does Your Wastewater Get Cleaned?

It’s actually a pretty sophisticated process integrating physics, chemistry, and biology throughout a specially-engineered facility designed to accommodate the community’s growing needs through 2025.



1 Influent Pump Station: Wastewater collection pipelines carry the wastewater, or influent, from homes, businesses, and industries to 49 pump stations throughout the area; these pumps transfer wastewater on to the treatment plant’s pump station.

2 Preliminary Treatment: Wastewater enters the “headworks,” where it is lifted by giant screw pumps to the top of the preliminary treatment structure. From this point on, the wastewater travels through the processes by gravity, saving significant energy. The wastewater passes through bar screens and grit chambers that remove large solid objects like rocks, rags, sticks, sand, and gravel.

3 Primary Treatment: Primary clarifiers begin to separate smaller solids out of the wastewater through gravity. The solids settle to the bottom of the clarifiers and are pumped to anaerobic digesters to be processed into “biosolids.” Biosolids are removed and pumped off-site to our Biosolids Management Facility and the Biocycle Farm on Awbrey Lane to be turned into beneficial soil amenities. Back at the treatment plant, wastewater with solids removed flows onto the aeration basins.

4 Secondary Treatment: Aeration basins mix incoming wastewater with oxygen and “good bacteria” in a biological process to dissolve and absorb remaining organic matter. Water then flows into secondary

clarifiers where the good bacteria are settled out and recycled back to the aeration basins to do their work all over again.

5 Tertiary Treatment: Filters remove any remaining minute solids. Tertiary treatment will be further developed in phases over the coming years.

6 Disinfection: As a final treatment stage, chlorine is added to eliminate any remaining traces of harmful bacteria. The chlorine is then promptly removed from the cleaned wastewater, now called effluent, in order to protect fish and other aquatic life, before being released into the Willamette River.

7 Monitoring and Testing: A sophisticated console room at the treatment facility monitors key functions and readings 24/7, while the lab tests the water at many points throughout the process to ensure quality control and to meet or exceed federal and state standards.