Water Treatment Cost and a Growing Community City of Saint Peter

Minnesota Ground Water Association April 24, 2013

History of Saint Peter Water

- □ 1970's to 1987
- □ One Plant (Jefferson)
- □ Removed Iron/Manganese
- ☐ Treated water from two multiaquifer wells
- □ Capacity 1.0 MGD
- Three wells that pumped directly into the distribution system with no treatment (all are now sealed)
- □ Capacity of .5 MGD from untreated well sources
- □ Untreated Wells were high in nitrates (6 mg/l to 16 mg/l)
- □ Hardness 25 grains per gallon varies throughout town

- □ 1987 to 2012
- □ Two plants (Saint Julien & Broadway)
- □ Removed Iron/Manganese
- ☐ Treated water from two multiaquifer wells
- □ Capacity 2.2 MGD
- □ Wells are blended at beginning of treatment process
- □ Shallow wells (Jordan) are high in nitrates (10 mg/l to 28 mg/l)
- □ Deep wells (Mount Simon) are high in dissolved solids 1000 mg/l
- □ Hardness 25 grains per gallon consistent throughout town

History of Saint Peter Water (present)

- \square 2012 to present
- □ Two plants (Saint Julien & Broadway)
- □ Remove Iron/Manganese
- □ Treat 85% of filtered water with Reverse Osmosis
- □ Capacity 4.0 MGD
- □ Wells are blended at beginning of treatment process
- □ Shallow wells (Jordan) are high in nitrates (10 mg/l to 28 mg/l)
- □ Deep wells (Mount Simon) are high in dissolved solids 1000 mg/l
- □ Hardness 5 grains per gallon consistent throughout town
- □ Many softeners have been removed or properly set

History of Saint Peter Water

- □ Use three different aquifers (STJU & BW)
 - Jordan
 - \square Wells #6, #9 and #11
 - □ Capacity 250 gpm with spacing requirements
 - Franconia / Ironton / Galesville (FIG)
 - □ Wells #8, #10 and #12
 - □ Capacity 450 gpm flowing at STJU
 - Mount Simon
 - \Box Wells #7 and #13, #14
 - □ Capacity 700 to 1,500 gpm

Water Quality – Prior to R.O.

Primary Standards

- Nitrates are lowered by blending the water MDH mandated a 5 mg/l nitrate limit
- Radium 226 & 228 above the 5 pCi/l combined
- Both are reduced by R.O.

Secondary Standards

- Total Dissolved Solids (Secondary Standard) was reduced to 600 mg/l by restricting FIG and Mount Simon use.
- Sulfates and Chlorides 200 mg/l
 - □ Taste
 - □ Odor

Wellhead Protection (WHP)

- □ Started working on initial plan in 1991 with a grant. MDH, Nicollet County, City of Saint Peter all active participants.
- □ Identified 9 critical steps and 13 chapters covered the action items and path to be taken.
- □ Initial WHP plan adopted in October 1997.
- □ Updated WHP initiated in January 2007
 - Phase I accepted by MDH July 2008
 - Phase II accepted by MDH June 2010

Wellhead Protection (WHP)

- Previous focus was on land use issues for vulnerable well formations
- □ Jordan Nitrates
 - Well 6 6.9 mg/l in 1994 to 11.3 mg/l in 2007
 - Well 9 4.6 mg/l in 1994 to 8.1 mg/l in 2007
- □ FIG unchanged WHPA delineation
- □ Mt Simon unchanged WHPA delineation

The Sand Prairie

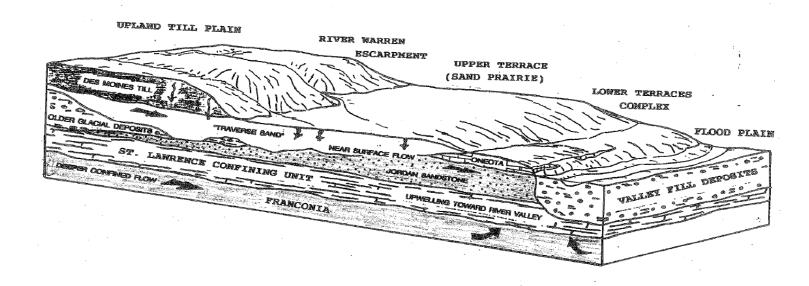
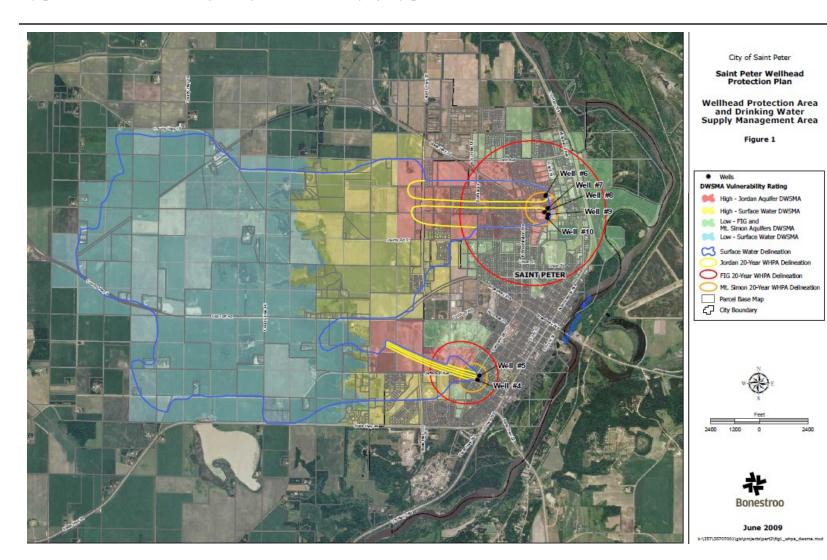


Figure 2.5 Relationships between geologic units and groundwater conditions in the St. Peter area (Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood Clean Water Partnership Groundwater Assessment Project, 1992).

Saint Peter DWSMA



Future Needs Identified (2008)

- □ More water would be required
 - Was existing quality acceptable?
 - Design to meet primary and secondary standards?
 - Design to year 2030
- □ Jefferson Plant already 58 years old.
 - Both wells were multi-aquifer formations
 - Sealing of wells and demolition of old plant
- □ New facilities to meet redundancy requirements
- Quality must remain consistence throughout City
- □ Increase capacity to meet 2030 population growth
- □ Cost Estimate \$14,000,000

Jefferson Plant



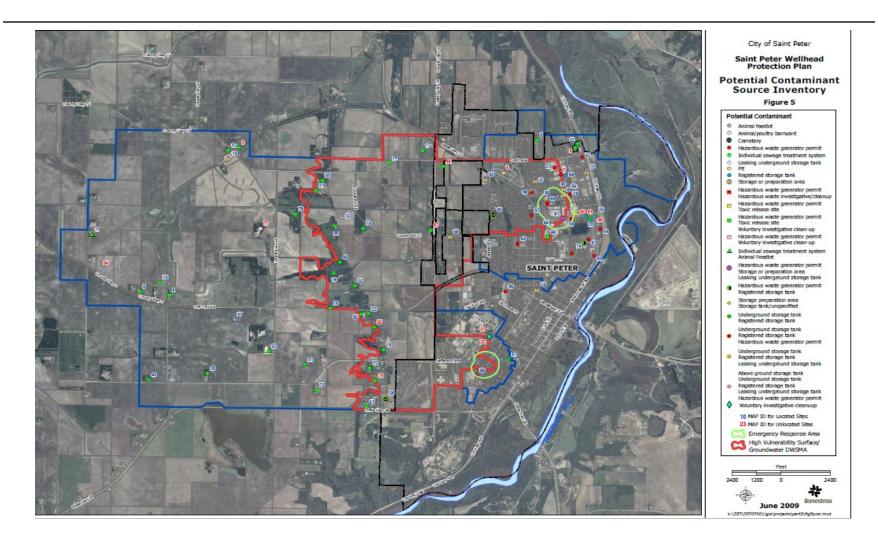
Goals Identified (2009)

- □ Water Quantity
 - Average Day to increase from 1.29 to 1.68 MGD
 - Maximum Day to increase from 2.58 to 3.35 MGD
 - Population to increase from 11,750 to 15,250 (2030)
- □ Water Quality
 - Existing quality was not acceptable!
 - Plant must meet primary and secondary standards!
 - Must meet anticipated future regulations!
- □ Improvements: new facility at Broadway and refurbish Saint Julien
 - Jefferson Plant and Wells to be eliminated, sealed and building demolished
- □ New facilities to meet redundancy requirements (eggs split into baskets)
- □ Quality must remain consistence throughout City
- □ Increase capacity to meet 2030 population growth
- □ Cost \$16,500,000

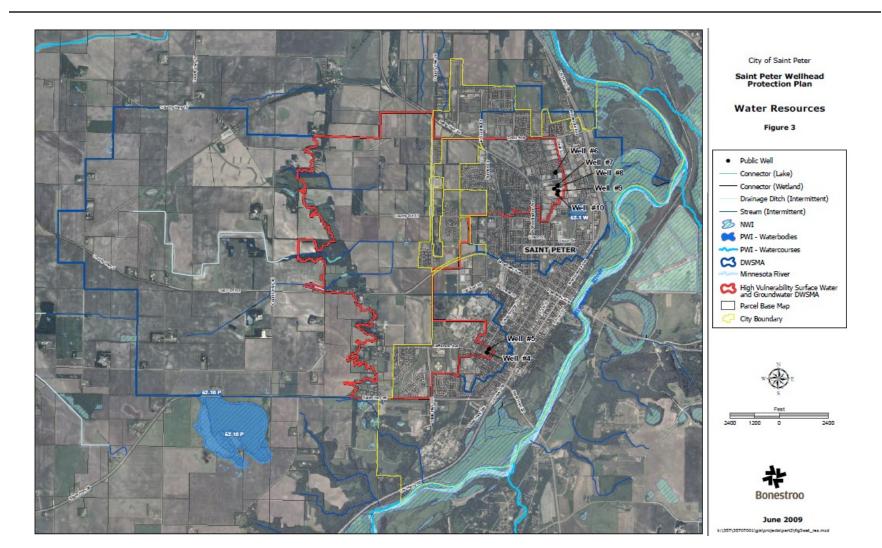
Drinking Water Sources?

- □ Jordan Sandstone
 - Quick Recharge (?)
 - Vulnerable to surface water impacts (agriculture)
 - Limited Quality nitrates
 - Limited Quantity over 250 gpm significant drawdown
 - Limited formation (35'-55')

Contamination Sources



Shallow Aquifer Vulnerability



Drinking Water Sources?

- □ Franconia Ironton-Galesville (FIG)
 - Not Vulnerable to surface water impacts
 - Quality Issues iron, hardness and total dissolved solids prevalent
 - Limited Quantity 500 gpm
 - Would need multiple wells

Drinking Water Sources?

- □ Mount Simon
 - Not Vulnerable to surface water impacts
 - Low Quality hardness, total dissolved solids, sulfates, chlorides
 - Quantity Good 1,500 gpm +
 - Would need fewer wells
 - Would need additional treatment

Surface Water

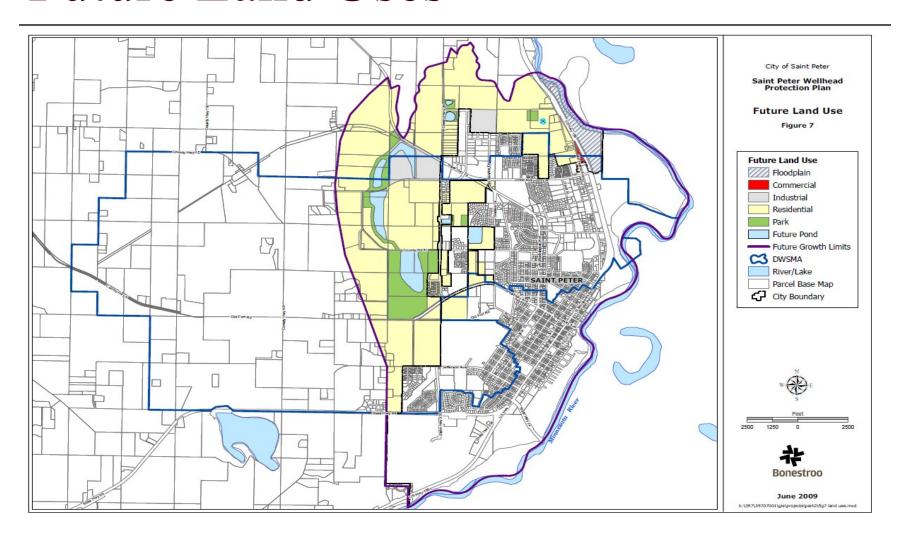
- □ Minnesota River
 - Ranney Wells
 - Additional regulations
 - Additional cost
 - Quickly ruled out



Evaluated Reclamation

- □ Saint Peter Wastewater Treatment is state of the art but only secondary treatment currently provided.
- □ Upgrade would require tertiary treatment with strict standards if water is intended for reuse.
- Uses may include grey water
 - Would require another distribution system
 - Additional staff

Future Land Uses



New Facility Information

- □ New Wells (Broadway)
 - Jordan Well 400 gpm (300 gpm actual)
 - FIG Well 500 gpm
 - 2 Mount Simon Wells (1300 1400 gpm)
- □ Firm Capacity 1600 gpm (2 skids @ 75%)
 - 2.0 MGD
- □ Firm Capacity 1800 gpm (3 skids @ 85%)
 - 2.2 MGD

Cost of Well Construction

- □ Jordan Well #11 \$220,975
- □ FIG Well #12 \$290,770
- □ Mount Simon #13 \$349,795
- □ Mount Simon #14 \$357,015
- □ Well Upgrades \$1,218,555 (low bid)
- □ Actual Cost \$1,125,162 (saved \$93,333)
- □ Engineer's Estimate \$1,450,000

New Treatment Processes

- □ Aeration
- Detention
- □ Filtration
- □ Reverse Osmosis
- Chlorination
- □ Fluoridation



Total Project Cost

- □ Four New Wells \$1,348,268
- □ Water Distribution Improvements \$611,513
- □ Water Treatment \$16,845,000
 - Engineering Included

□ TOTAL COST - \$18,804,784

Water Rates

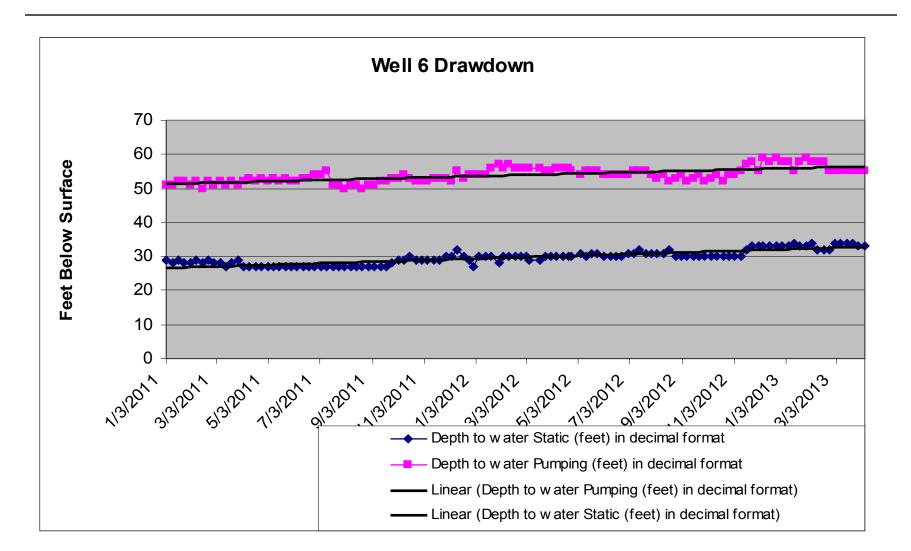
- □ 2006
- 380 MG Sold
- □ *Rates \$4.00 / 1,000*
- □ Residential Use 53%
- □ Commercial Use 29%
- □ Other Uses 8%
- □ Water Loss 10%
- □ Budget \$1,125,231

- □ 2012
- □ 375 MG Sold
- □ *Rates* \$6.00 / 1,000
- □ Residential Use 48%
- □ Commercial Use 34%
- □ Other Uses 14%
- □ Water Loss 4%
- □ Budget \$3,348,413

Cost Comparison

- □ Smart Phone \$78.00 / month
 - \$78.00 of water gets you 13,000 gallons (2.6 months)
 - \square Average Customer in Saint Peter = 5,000 gallons (\$35.00)
- Salt Reduction (savings)
 - Salt savings to homeowners \$8.00 / month
 - Chloride levels have dropped 202 mg/l in discharge water
- □ 2-liter bottled water at Gas Station \$1.79

Jordan – STJU



Mount Simon - STJU

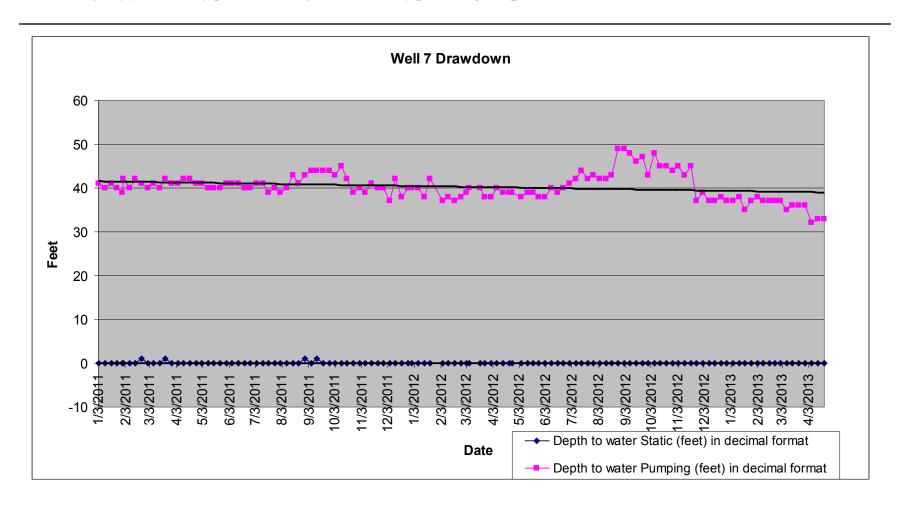
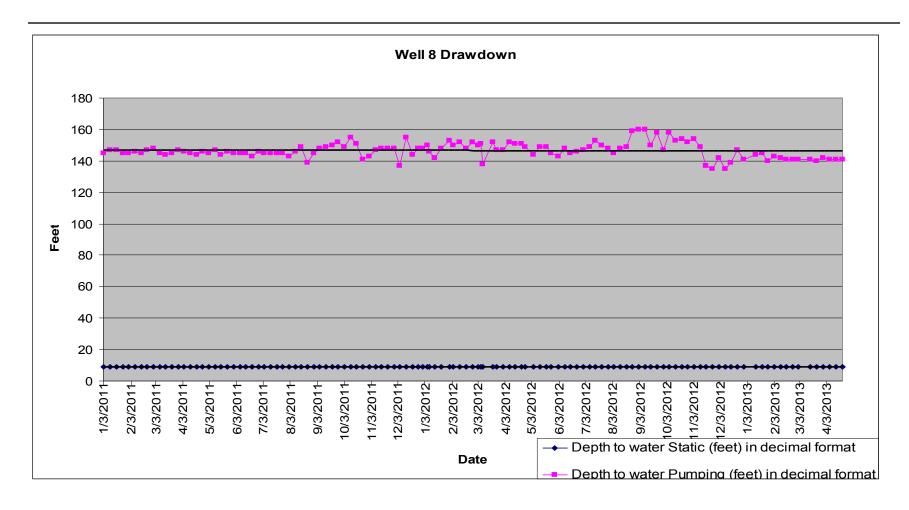


FIG - STJU



Jordan – STJU

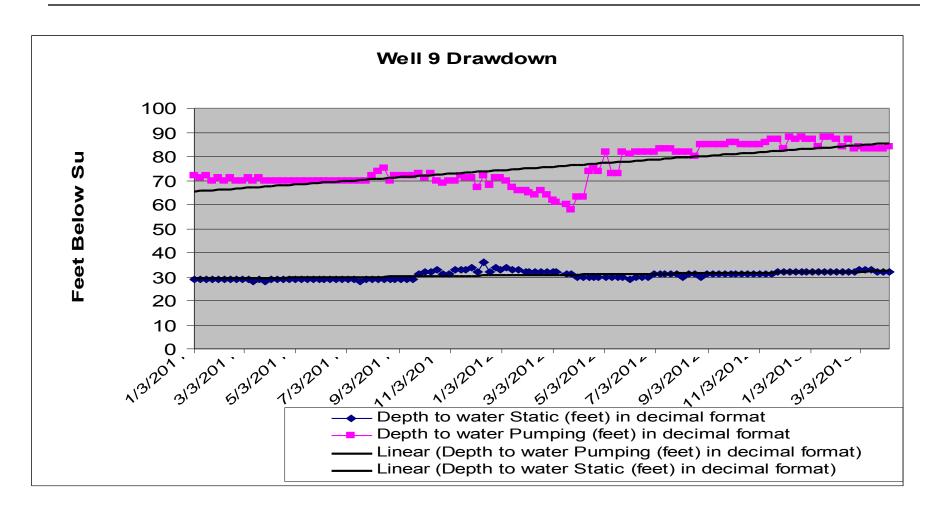
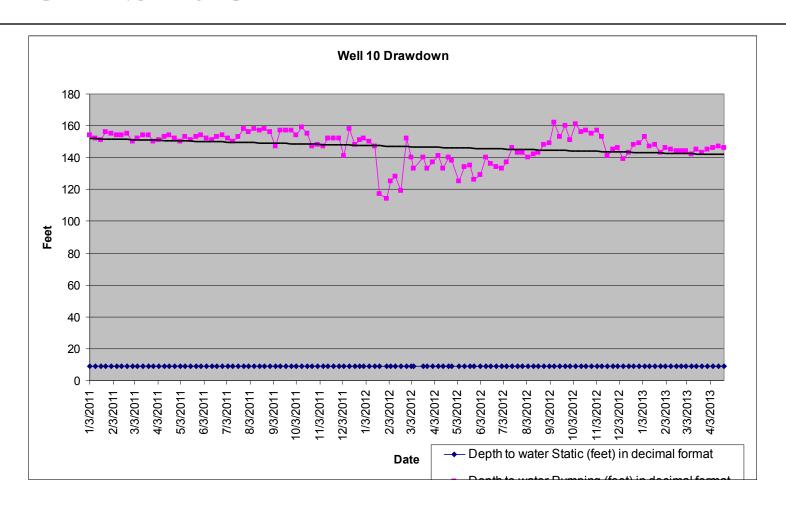


FIG – STJU



Jordan – Broadway

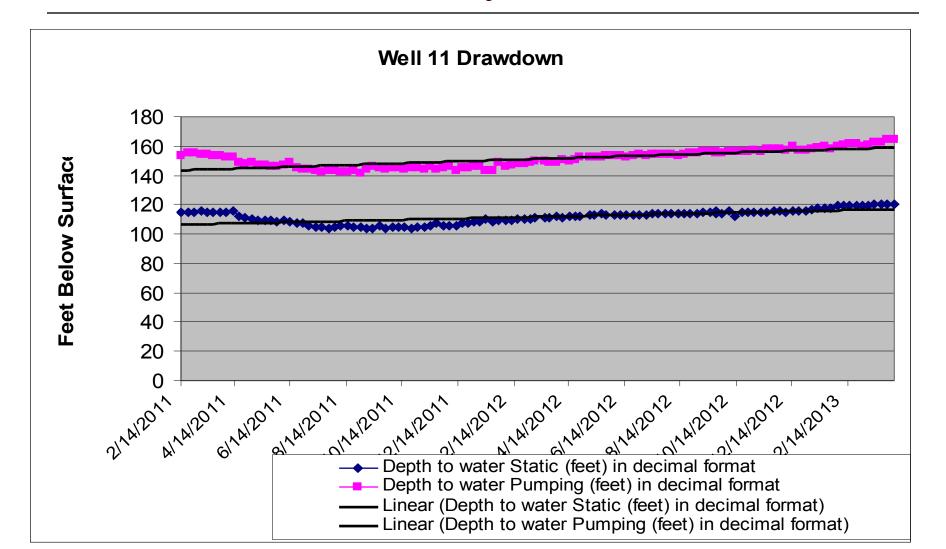
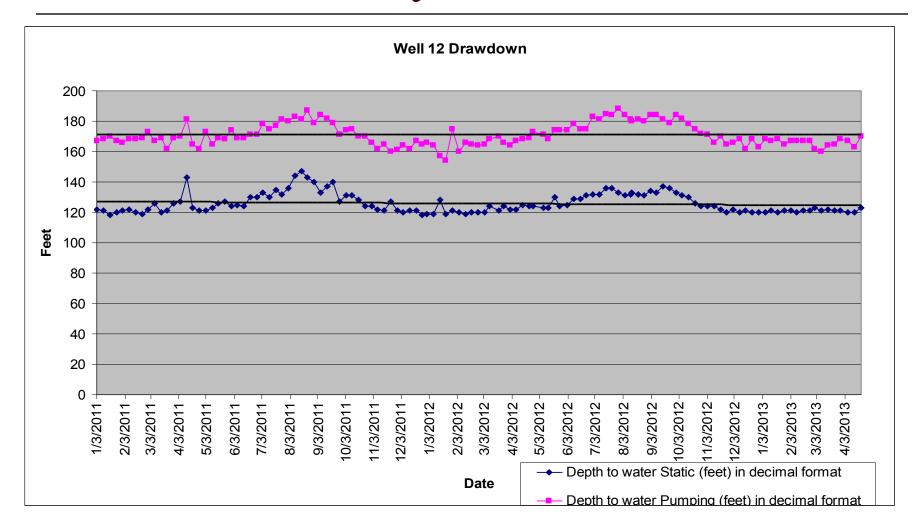
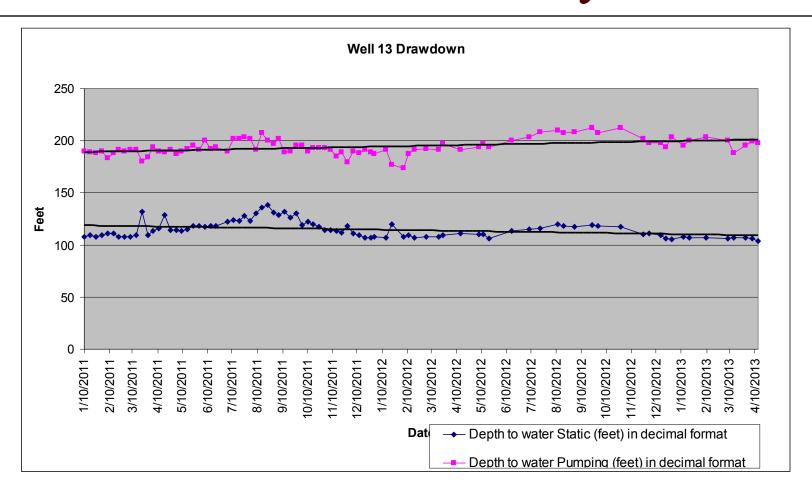


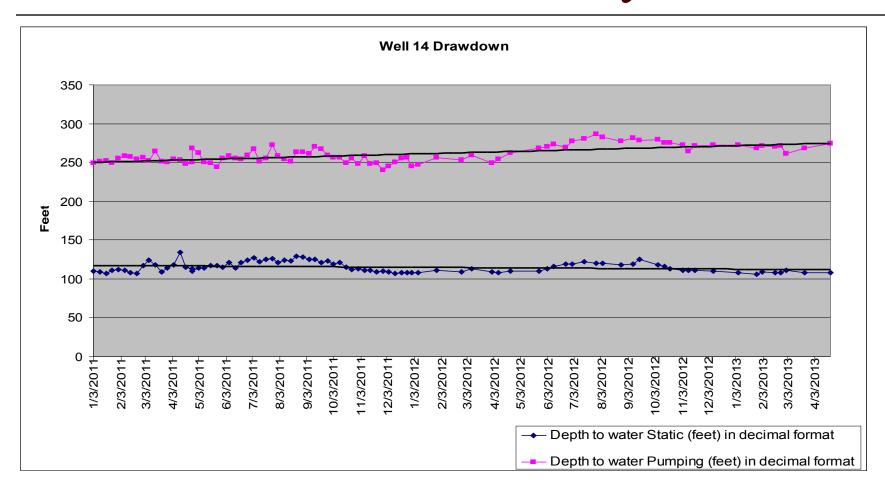
FIG – Broadway



Mount Simon – Broadway



Mount Simon – Broadway



Questions

