



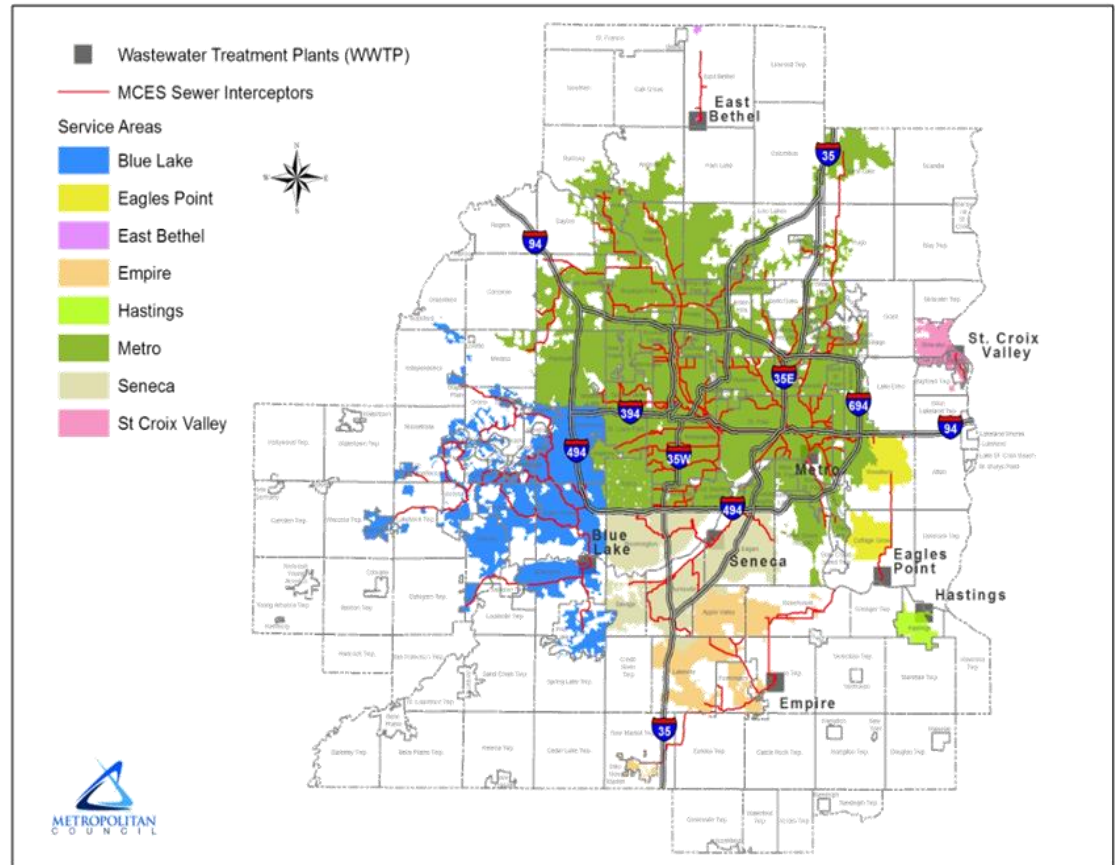
Creative Planning for Wastewater Reuse

Minnesota Groundwater Association Spring 2016 Conference

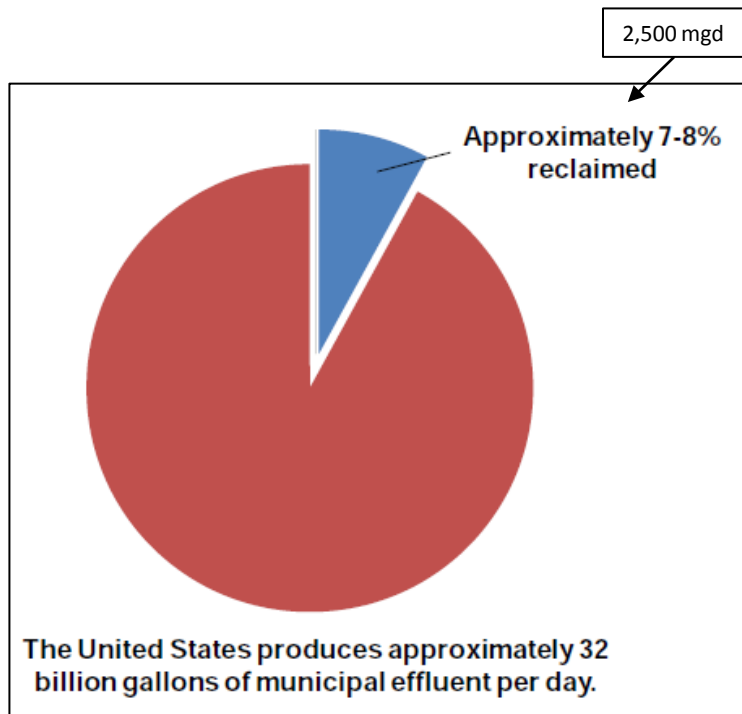
Deborah Manning, P.E., Metropolitan Council Environmental Services

Metropolitan Council Environmental Services Service Area and Facilities

- Serves 7-county Twin Cities Metro Area (3,000 sq mi)
- 250 mgd on average
- 8 WWTPs
- 600 miles of interceptors
- 2+ million wastewater customers in 108 communities



Reclaimed Water Use in U.S.



Typical drivers:

- Conserve potable water, avoid new water source development
- Mitigate salt water intrusion, land subsidence, etc. due to declining groundwater levels
- Support/augment wetlands, other surface features

Geography:

- 90% of wastewater reuse occurs in: CA, AZ, TX, FL
- Reuse increasing across N. America

Wastewater Reuse in Minnesota

- City of Mankato
 - 1.5 – 2 mgd Mankato Energy Center cooling water
 - 750,000 gallons: city parks and green spaces
 - 175,000 gallons: street sweeping
 - Irrigate gravel bed tree farm on WRF site
- Golf course irrigation
 - Multiple locations
 - 0.2 mgd
- Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
 - Approx. 1 mgd wetland enhancement
- Numerous spray irrigation applications



MCES' Wastewater Reuse Drivers & Progress

Drivers:

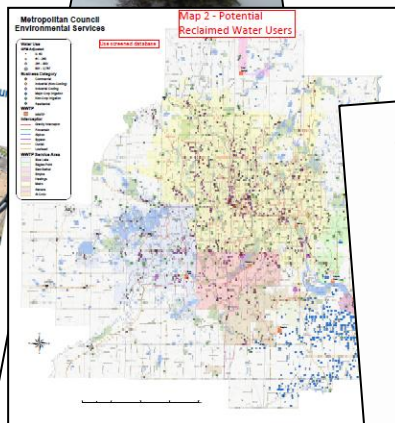
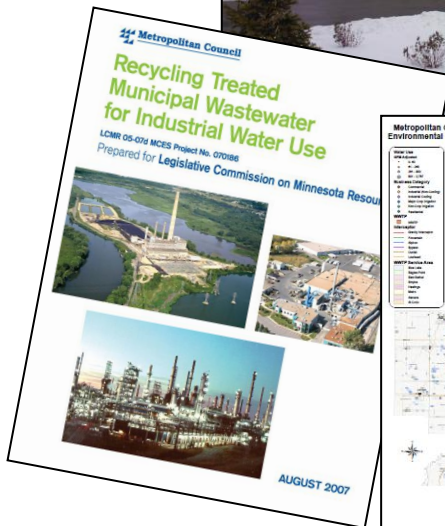
- Alleviate interceptor capacity constraints
- Conserve & supplement groundwater and surface water
- Help meet receiving water waste load allocations

Progress:

- LCCMR-funded *Industrial Reuse Study*, 2007
- E. Bethel Water Reclamation Facility: July 2014
- Ongoing sub-regional reuse studies
- Water reuse & conservation initiative at MCES WWTPs
- Collaborations (e.g., City of Eagan)

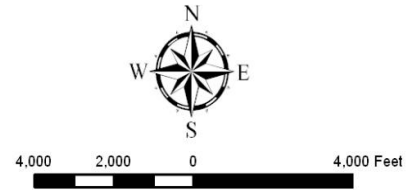


Water Resources Policy Plan
MAY, 2015



TWIN CITIES METROPOLITAN AREA
MASTER WATER SUPPLY PLAN
SEPTEMBER 2015

EAST BETHEL WATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES



- Interceptor Alignment
- Reclaimed Water Alignment
- Water Reclamation Plant Site
- Land Application Site

Site A

221ST AVE NE

SIMS RD NE

65

POLK ST NE

199TH AVE NE

KLONDIKE DR NE

VIKING BLVD NE

189TH AVE NE

JACKSON ST NE

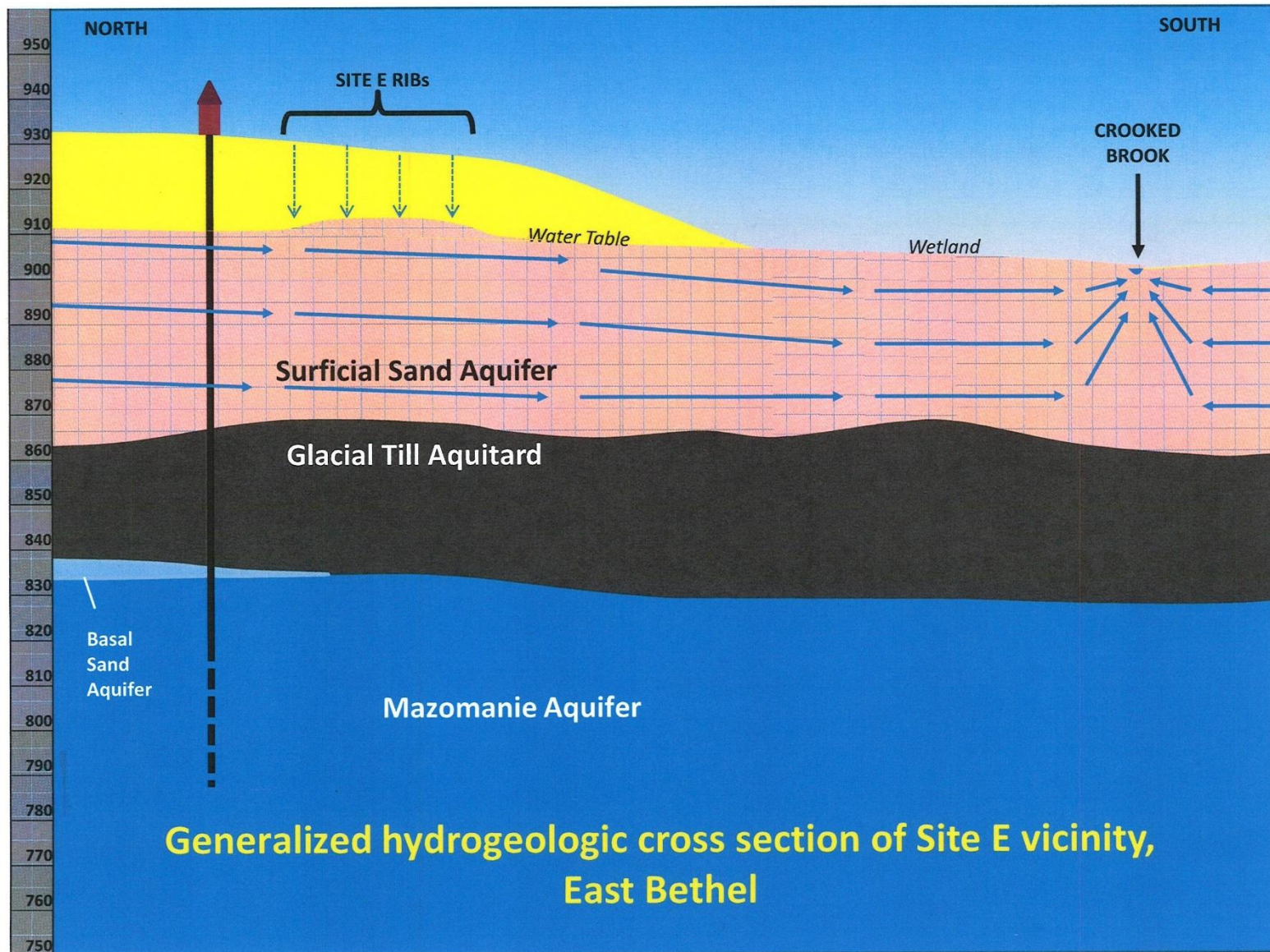
BUCHANAN ST NE

Site E

Potential Future Golf Course Irrigation



E. Bethel Groundwater Component



Effluent Design Targets Surpass Permit Requirements to Protect Groundwater Quality

- Initial Construction Capacity: 0.41 mgd
- Membrane bioreactors with UV disinfection

| Parameter | SDS Permit | Effluent Target | Operational Data Avg., Jan. – Dec., 2015 |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| CBOD5 | 25 mg/L | 5 mg/L | <2 mg/L |
| TSS | 30 mg/L | 5 mg/L | <1 mg/L |
| Total N | 10 mg/L | 5 mg/L | 4.8 mg N/L |
| Total P | 1.0 mg/L | 0.5 mg/L | 0.1 mg P/L |
| Disinfection | ≤2.2 total coliform/100 mL | < 2.2 total coliform/100 mL | <1 total coliform/100 mL |

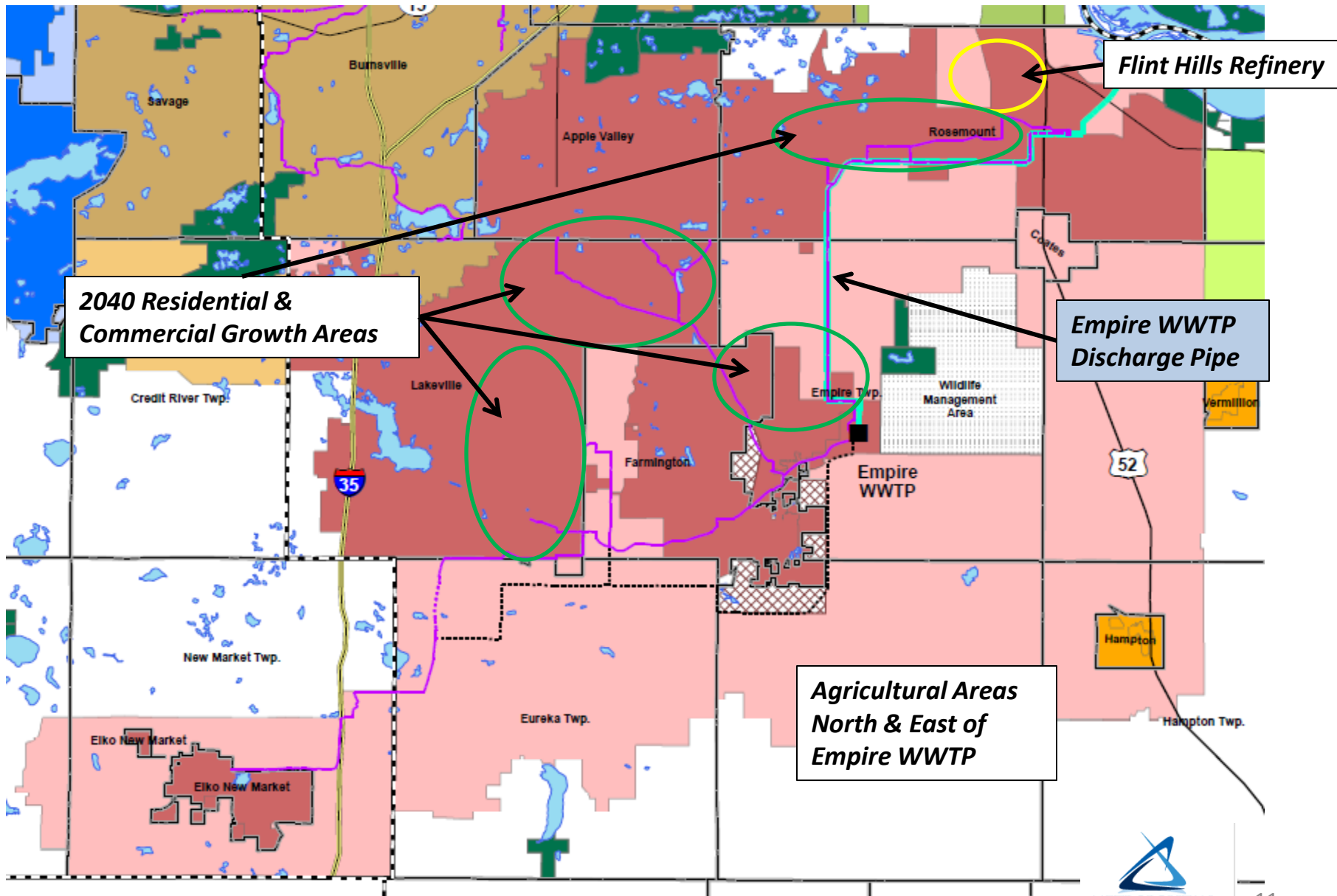
Increase Wastewater Reuse within MCES WWTPs

- Currently
 - Incineration:
 - 6 mgd for Metro WWTP air quality scrubbers
 - 2 mgd for Seneca after cooler
 - Heat recovery: Eagle's Point WWTP
 - Yard hydrants, tank cleaning, service water in some WWTPs
- Under design
 - Metro WWTP
 - Shift tank flushing/cleanup and seal water use from city water &/or service water (groundwater) to plant effluent
 - 1,150 gpm (1.7 mgd) avg. reduction
 - Other WWTPs in future

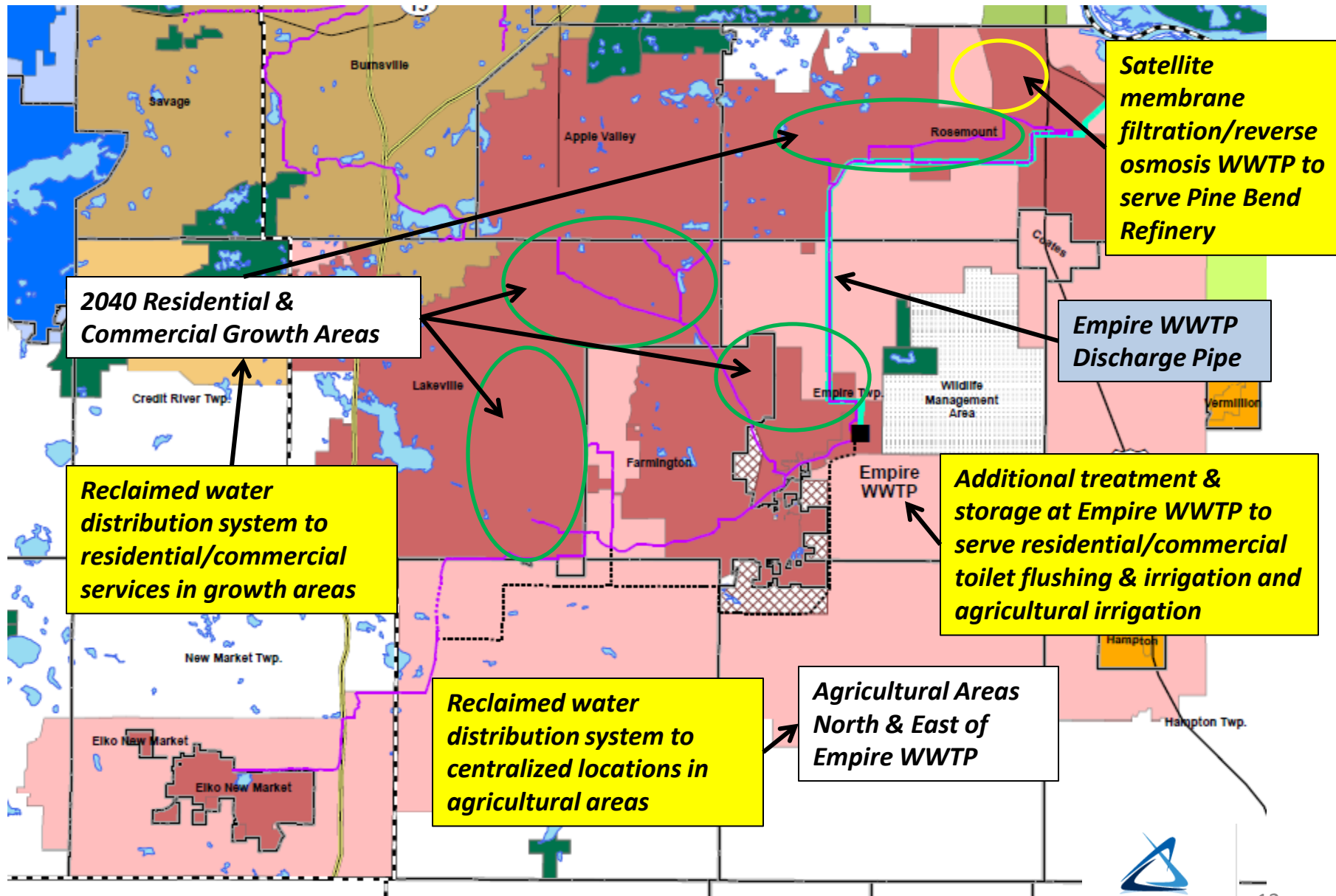
Sub-Regional Wastewater Reuse Scenarios

- Purpose:
 - Develop potential reuse scenario to foster communication & collaboration
 - Identify next steps
 - Not an implementation plan, preliminary engineering study, direction for local communities or potential users
- Significant consultation and collaboration needed
- Current sub-regional areas: SE Metro, NE Metro, City of Eagan

SE Metro Potential Wastewater Reuse Scenario



SE Metro Potential Wastewater Reuse Scenario



SE Metro Potential Wastewater Reuse Scenario

- Assumed reuse demand: 10 mgd ADF/21 mgd peak
- Empire WWTP flow: 10 mgd current/24 mgd avg. design
- Reuse incremental cost estimate: \$5 – \$10/1,000 gallons
- Cost drivers:
 - Salts & nitrate reduction
 - Distribution system
- Twin Cities water rates: \$1 - \$5/1,000 gallons

Note: This scenario is a first-cut at potential uses, locations, demand, & treatment requirements in order to estimate costs & begin a collaborative conversation about information needs, issues, & next steps. It is not an implementation plan, preliminary engineering study, or design document & is not intended as direction for local communities or potential users.



Eagan Reuse Feasibility Study

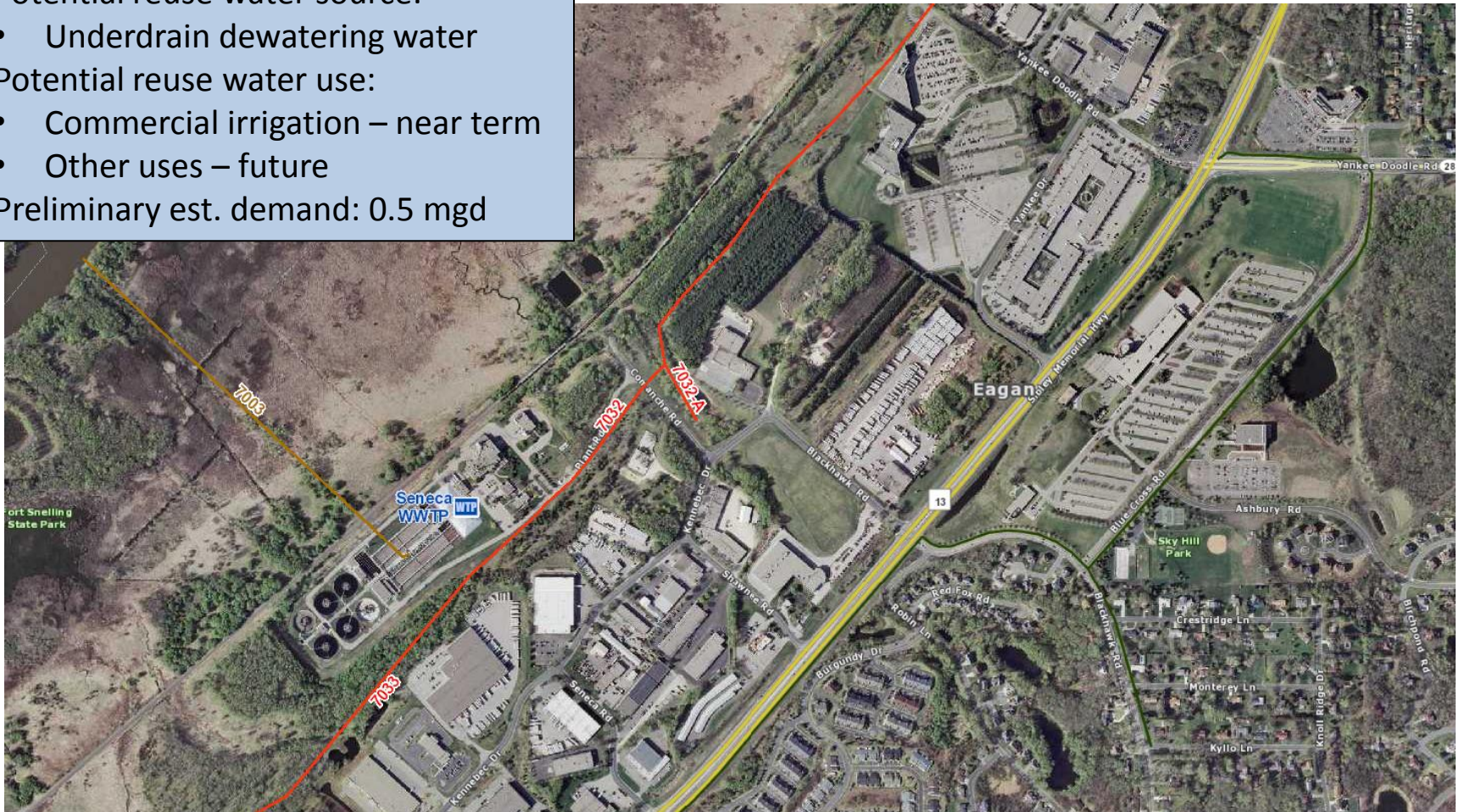
Potential reuse water source:

- Underdrain dewatering water

Potential reuse water use:

- Commercial irrigation – near term
- Other uses – future

Preliminary est. demand: 0.5 mgd



Overall Findings

1. WWTP effluent quality requirements drive reuse treatment costs:

- Total dissolved solids, sodium, chlorides
- Nitrogen reduction: avoid contributing nitrates to groundwater

| Constituent | Metro | E. Bethel | Other WWTPs (Avg. & Range) |
|-------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|
| TDS, mg/L | 797 | 654 | 1236 (688 – 2176) |

| Constituent | Impact on Irrigation | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | None | Slight to Moderate | Severe |
| TDS, mg/L | < 450 | 450 – 2,000 | > 2,000 |

Impact on irrigation information from Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). 1985. FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper, 29 Rev.1. FAO: Rome, Italy (as reported in 2012 *Guidelines for Water Reuse*, EPA, September 2012).

WWTP sampling data is average for 3 months of sampling (1 sample/week) June – August, 2015 by MCES.

Overall Findings

2. Location of potential users/uses drive distribution system costs:

- Few large potential users
- Limited number of large, contiguous future development areas
- Where there are:
 - Distribution system costs from existing WWTPs are high
 - Costs may offset cost of new or relieving interceptors
 - Concept of satellite WRFs

Overall Findings

3. Comparisons among water management alternatives needed

- Potable water is inexpensive and supply is currently adequate
 - Twin Cities water rates: \$1 - \$5/1,000 gallons
 - Estimated incremental reuse cost: \$5 – \$10/1,000 gallons
- Integrated, total water cost/benefit analyses using consistent methodology needed, considering:
 - Cost of new water source
 - Cost/benefit of reuse for groundwater recharge or other water sustainability benefits

Next Steps

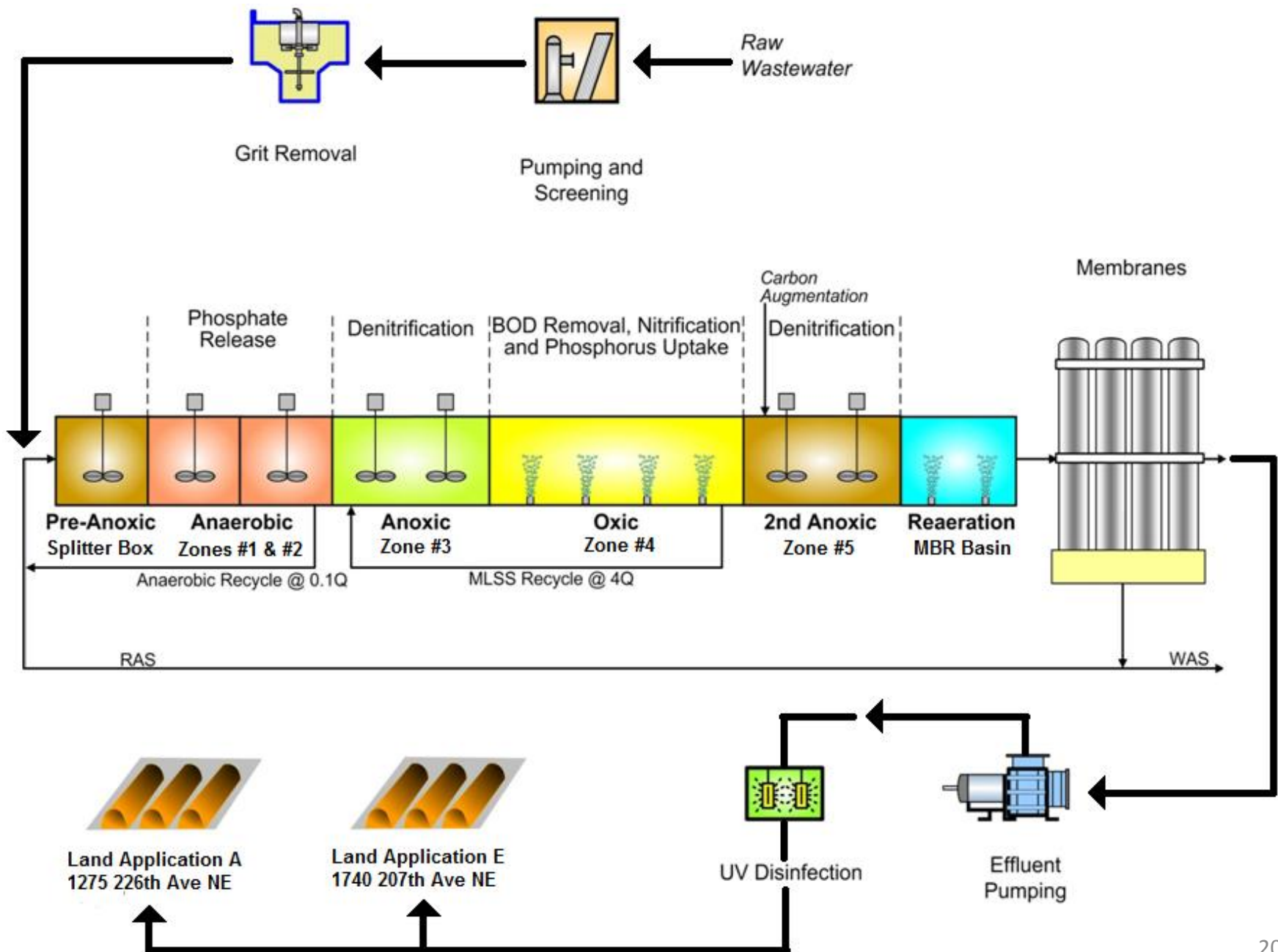
- Collaboration
 - Reclaimed water feasibility studies
 - Total dissolved solids (including chlorides) reduction
 - Comparison among water management alternatives
- MCES outreach
 - Local communities/MCES wastewater customers
 - Regulatory agencies
 - Potential users & partners



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East Bethel Well Survey Site A

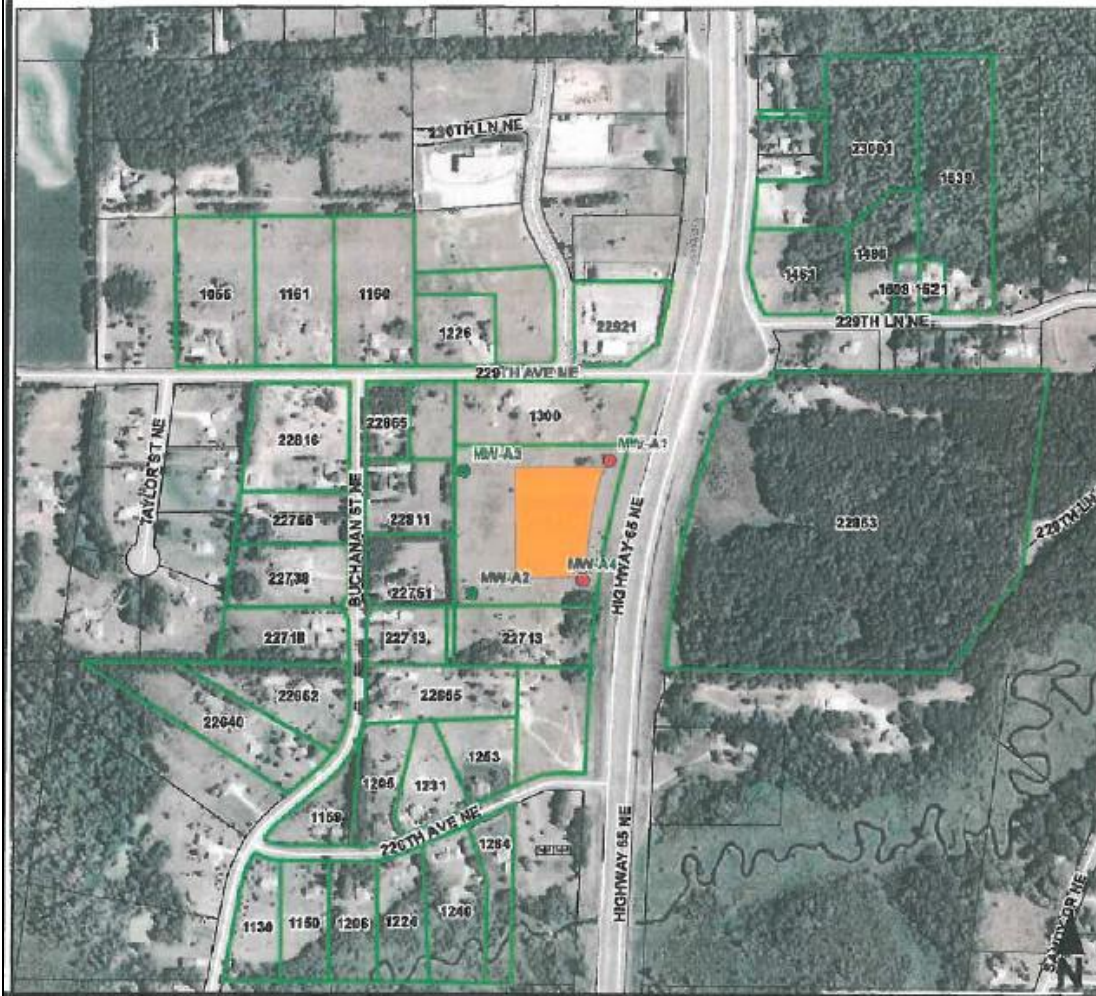


Figure by Braun Intertec

East Bethel Well Survey Site E

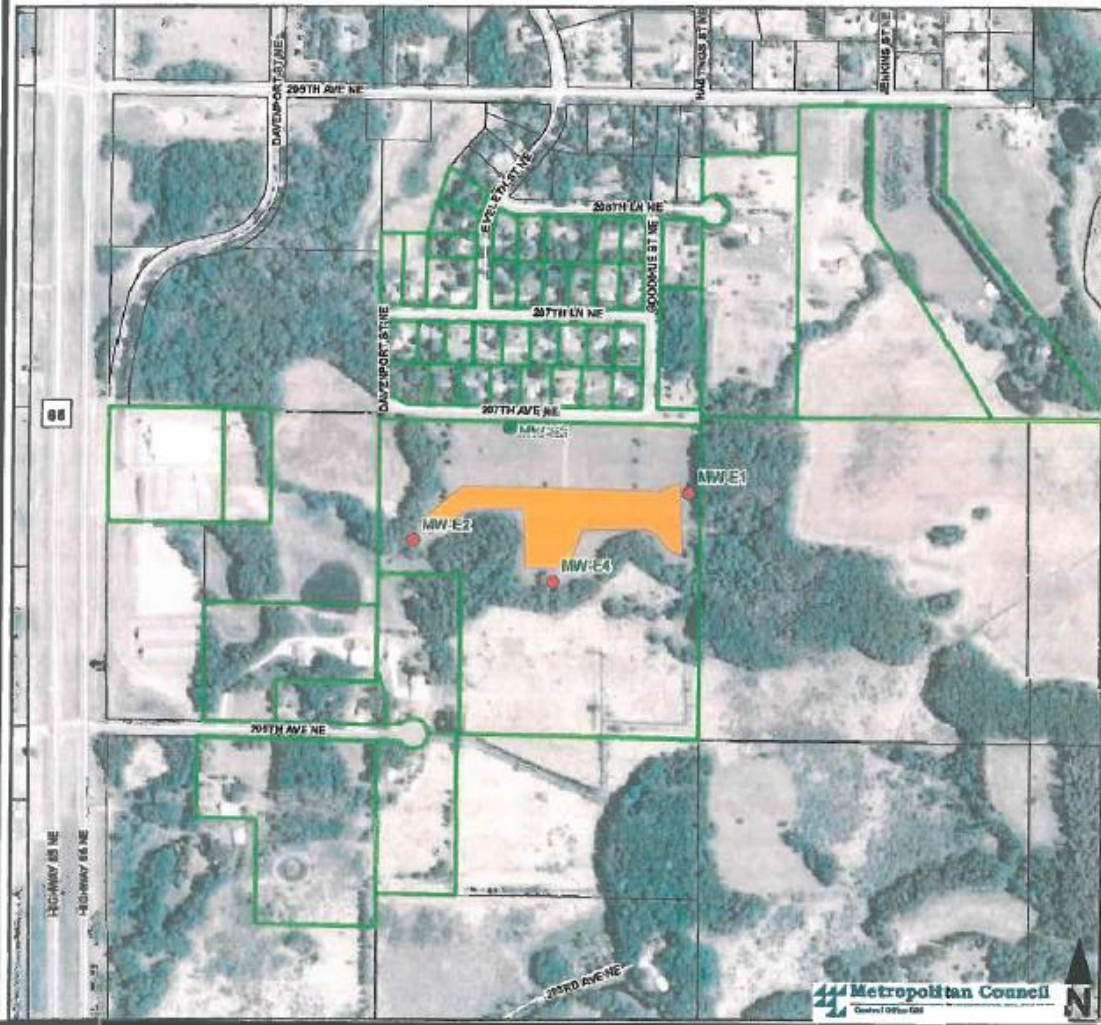


Figure by Braun Intertec