A Regional Water Future with One Water Collaborations

Reflect for a moment, In the past year have heard about...

- Population Growth Impacts
- Climate Change Effects
- Aging Infrastructure Needs
- Water Scarcity

Reflect on the progress...

Great or Disappointing







Environmental Services – Who We Are Water History – Understanding is Key to Future One Water – the Opportunities and Challenges



Wastewater System





Provide wastewater services and integrated planning to ensure sustainable water quality and water supply for the region.

Our treatment process removes pollutants by converting them to small volume of organic solids, and returns clean water to the environment.

To wastewater treatment plants Wastewater Treatment Plant

\$7 Billion in Existing Assets



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Customer Level of Service



Compliance Performance

National NACWA Platinum Level Compliance



of Years with Greater than 5 Years Continuous Compliance



Comparative Information

25 peer city average retail sewer rate per household = \$404



2013 Rates (per 2014 NACWA survey)



Surface Water

Provide wastewater services and integrated planning to ensure sustainable water quality and water supply for the region.









Water Quality Monitoring



Provide a robust dataset to understand surface water quality in the region



Water Supply

Provide wastewater services and integrated planning to ensure sustainable water quality and water supply for the region.

Metropolitan Area Water Supply Advisory Group

> Technical Advisory Group

Sub-Regional Groups (seven)



Communities in Metro Area Water Supply Work Groups





The Water Supply City



Water for Potable Use Water for Non-potable Use



The Sewered City



Wastewater Management



The Drained City



Stormwater DisposalFlood Risk Reduction



1994

Environmental Services Becomes Part of Metropolitan Council Minneapolis-St Paul Sanitary District

1967

1969

1933



Metropolitan Waste Control Commission Metropolitan Sewer Board



The Waterways City



- Stormwater Hydrology & Quality
- Improved Habitat
- Ecological Health
- Places for Social Interaction
- Recreational Opportunities
- Aesthetic







Transformation Becomes a Water Utility News Theme





Water Challenges in Minnesota Call for Transformation



Waters of Region



AŅ

Impaired Waters of the Region



Water Supply Sources





CHANGE IN PRAIRIE DU CHIEN-JORDAN AQUIFER LEVELS FROM 2040 PUMPING





We Need to Change



You can't solve todays problems with the same thinking that created them Einstein



One Water

At it's heart, the One Water approach is about diverse stakeholders coming together to advance common-ground solutions to our water challenges.



Integrated Approach – One Water

Today	• Tomorrow
Water Used Once	• Water used multiple times through recycling
All water to potable standards	 Water delivered to fit the purpose
Wastewater, once treated, is waste	 All wastewater products treated as a resource
Stormwater removed as quickly as possible	 <u>Stormwater</u> captured and harvested for reuse
Centralized, hard, infrastructure	 Decentralized systems suited to local needs and complement central system
Services delivered by siloed functions (water, wastewater, <u>stormwater</u>)	 Assets and processes integrated to deliver services

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Institutional Barriers	Underlying Causes
Planning that is uncoordinated and non- collaborative	Lack of an agreed upon and unifying vision
Economic and financial systems that are restrictive and traditional	Lack of leadership and political will
Legislation and regulations that are prescriptive, overlapping, and inconsistent	No clear drivers or sense of urgency
Citizen engagement that is uncoordinated, technical, and uninspiring	Lack of capacity for systems thinking/integration across water and other utilities or urban planning
Organizational and professional cultures that are siloed and inflexible.	Uncoordinated methods and processes for data collection, information sharing, and messaging

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Modernizing the Clean Water Paradigm*

Creating a Modern Statutory Construct

- Management of Water Quality Based on a Watershed Approach
- A Unified Approach to Drinking Water and Clean Water Management
- Empowering Utilities and Communities to Prioritize Clean Water Compliance
- Support and Encourage Innovation
- Creating New Relationships with Regulators
- Creating New Relationships with Stakeholders and the Public

*NACWA - National Association of Clean Water Agencies





New Statutory Construct - Collaboration



One Water...

• A Few Examples/Opportunities



What is inflow & infiltration?



INFLOW

- A Roof Drain Connection
- B Sump Pump or Foundation Drain Connection
- Deteriorated Manhole
- Uncapped or Broken Clean-Out
- Storm Cross Connection

INFILTRATION

- F Faulty Manhole Cover/Frame
- G Root Intrusion
- H Open Joints
- Faulty Service Connection
- J Broken of Cracked Pipe



I/I Program Goals



Protect Public Health by avoiding backup of sewage into basements



Protect Water Quality by avoiding spills to lakes and rivers



Maintain Economic Efficiency by avoiding unnecessary expansion of sewers and treatment plants



Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS)



MIDS represent the next generation of stormwater management in Minnesota.



Minimize stormwater runoff and pollution



Preserve natural resources

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Significant Wet Weather Flows





Major Storm Comparison



Wastewater Reuse



Wastewater reuse

Using treated wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) effluent for beneficial use before releasing it back into the water cycle.

Reclaimed water

Effluent that has received additional treatment to make it suitable for specific reuse applications or beneficial use.



East Bethel Water Reclamation Plant

MCES Wastewater Reuse Initiative





SKB/Enerkem's Potential Waste-to-Fuel Project

Inver Grove Heights



Governor's 25x25 Initiative

From the outstate town halls, common issues with support for state improvement goals include:

- Aquatic invasive species
- Chloride/road salt
- Agricultural runoff
- Urban runoff
- Algae blooms
- Flooding



Governor's 25x25 Initiative

Some of the common themes for addressing the issues were to:

- Increase incentives
- Increase funding, especially for watersheds and SWCDs
- Require more cover crops on agricultural lands
- Regulate agriculture
- Provide more educational opportunities at all levels
- Collaborate: inter-governmental, public/private



Wisconsin Collaboration

- Yahara Watershed Improvement Network(WINS) Project
- Collaborative initiative to meet water quality criteria for phosphorus
- Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District
- <u>Point</u> and <u>Nonpoint</u> sources jointly implement strategies to reduce phosphorus loads at the lowest overall cost for the watershed
- Avoided \$224 M for Plant Upgrades with little return on the investment



MCES Phosphorus Reduction

- Significant WWTP effluent phosphorus reduction since 1988
- Future reductions:
 - Potentially hundreds of millions of dollars
 - Water quality benefits are unclear



Chloride and Water Quality

Minnesota has a growing salty water problem

- Threatens freshwater fish, aquatic life, and groundwater used for drinking
- https://www.pca.state.mn.us/chloride-and-waterquality
- MPCA programs have been considering how to respond to the challenges of chloride
 - Present a unified message about why chloride pollution matters
 - Coordinate individual program efforts
 - Groundwater, wastewater, TMDLs, pollution prevention, etc.



Chloride Sources

Road Salt 56%*



Water Softeners 44%*



- A Chloride Budget for Olmsted County, Robert Wilson, MSU-Mankato 2008
- Slide courtesy of David Lane, City of Rochester



Empowering Collaboration



Empowering Collaboration

