



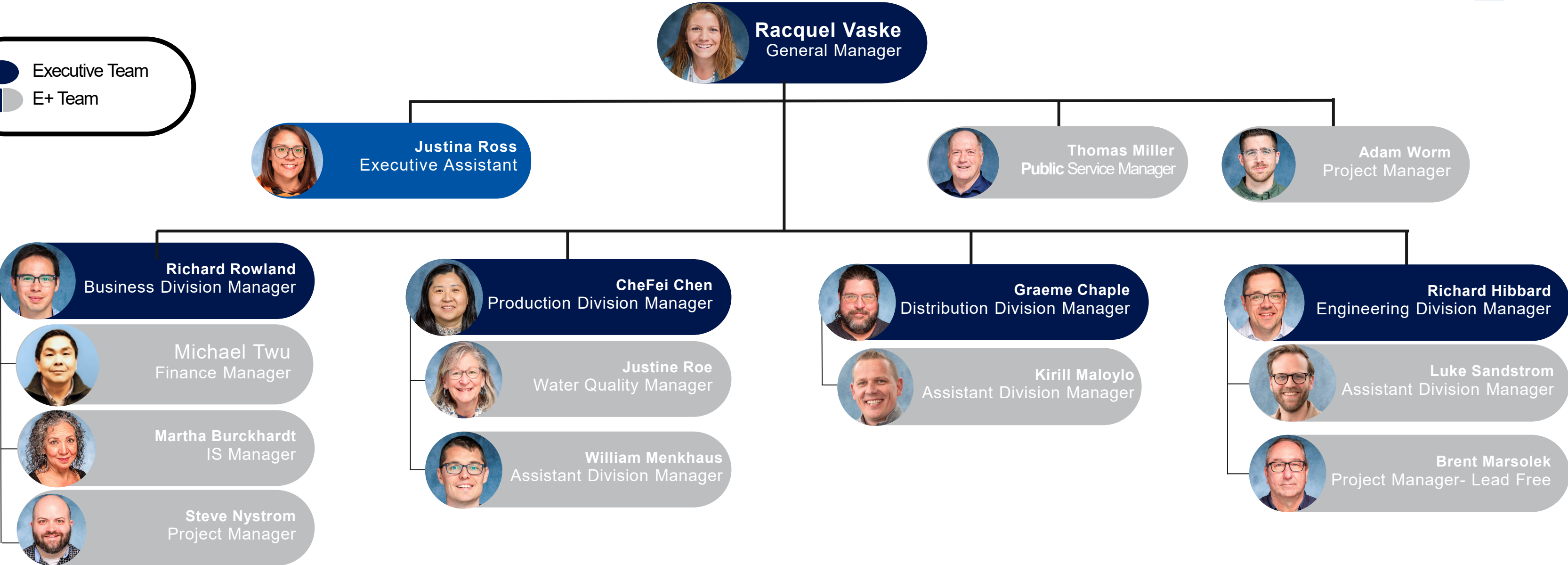
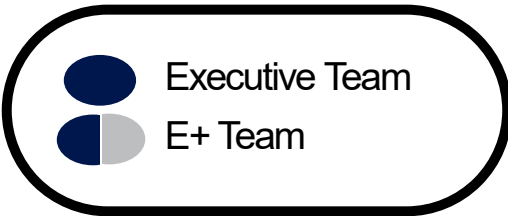
SAINT PAUL REGIONAL WATER SERVICES

Modernizing McCarrons Treatment Plant and Tour



SAINT PAUL REGIONAL WATER SERVICES

Administration Organizational Chart



CUSTOMER OVERVIEW

Active Accounts

96,961

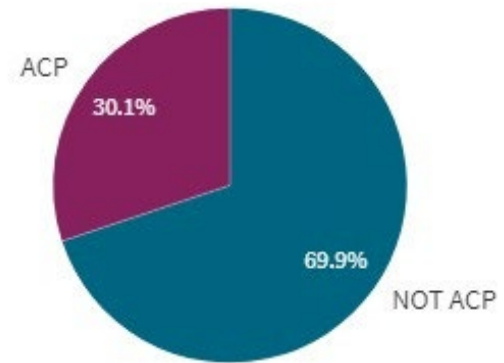
Population

441,350

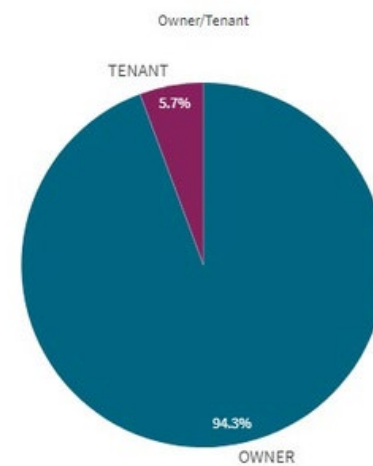
MHI

\$74,831

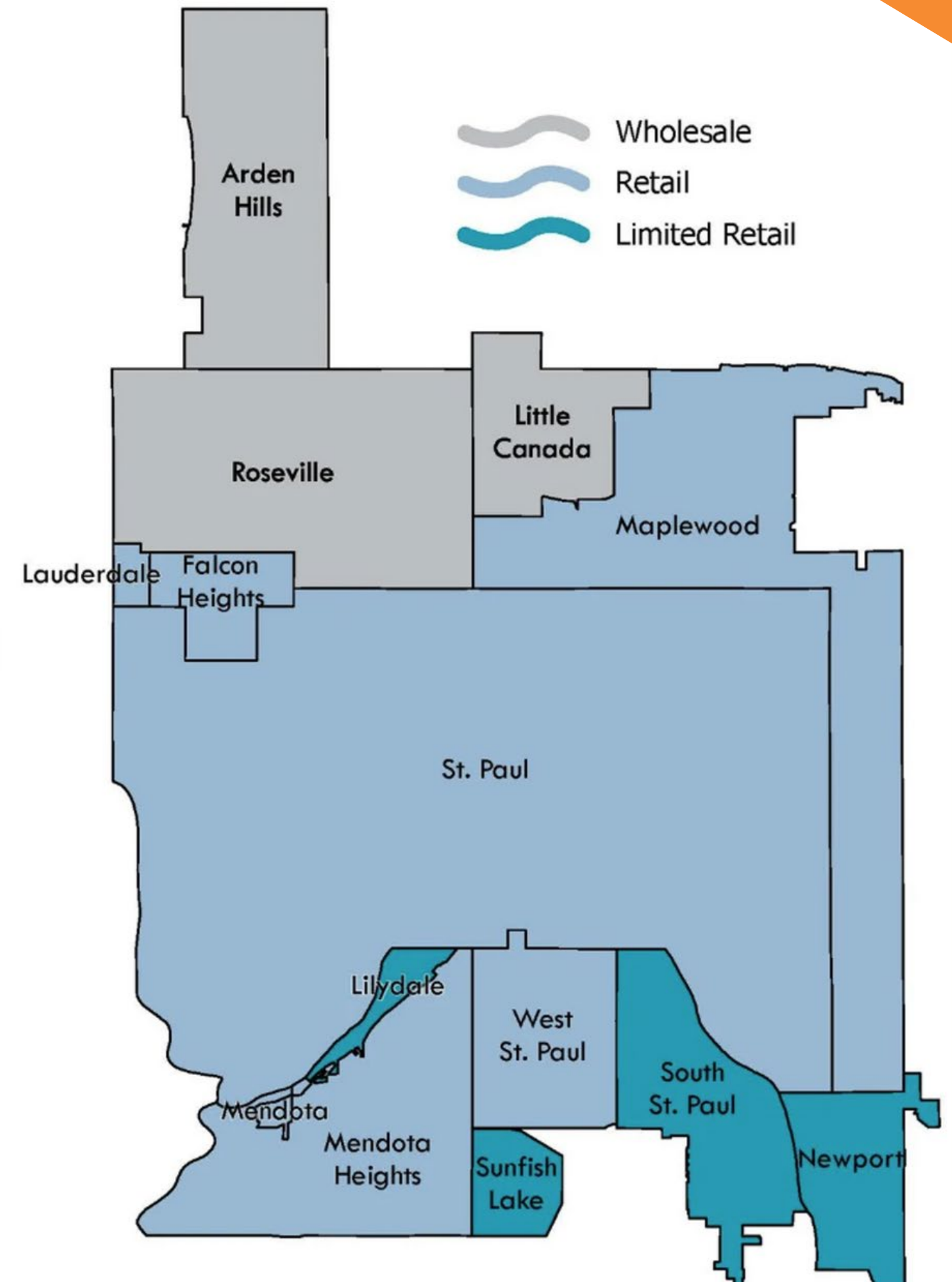
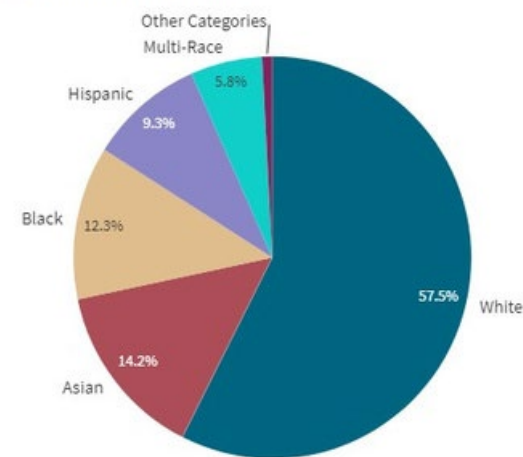
ACP vs Non-ACP Accounts



Owner or Tenant on Account



Service Area Racial Demographics



Supply System

Mississippi River Appropriations Permit:
Up to 109 MGD

SPRWS Current Demand

Winter: ~ 40 MGD

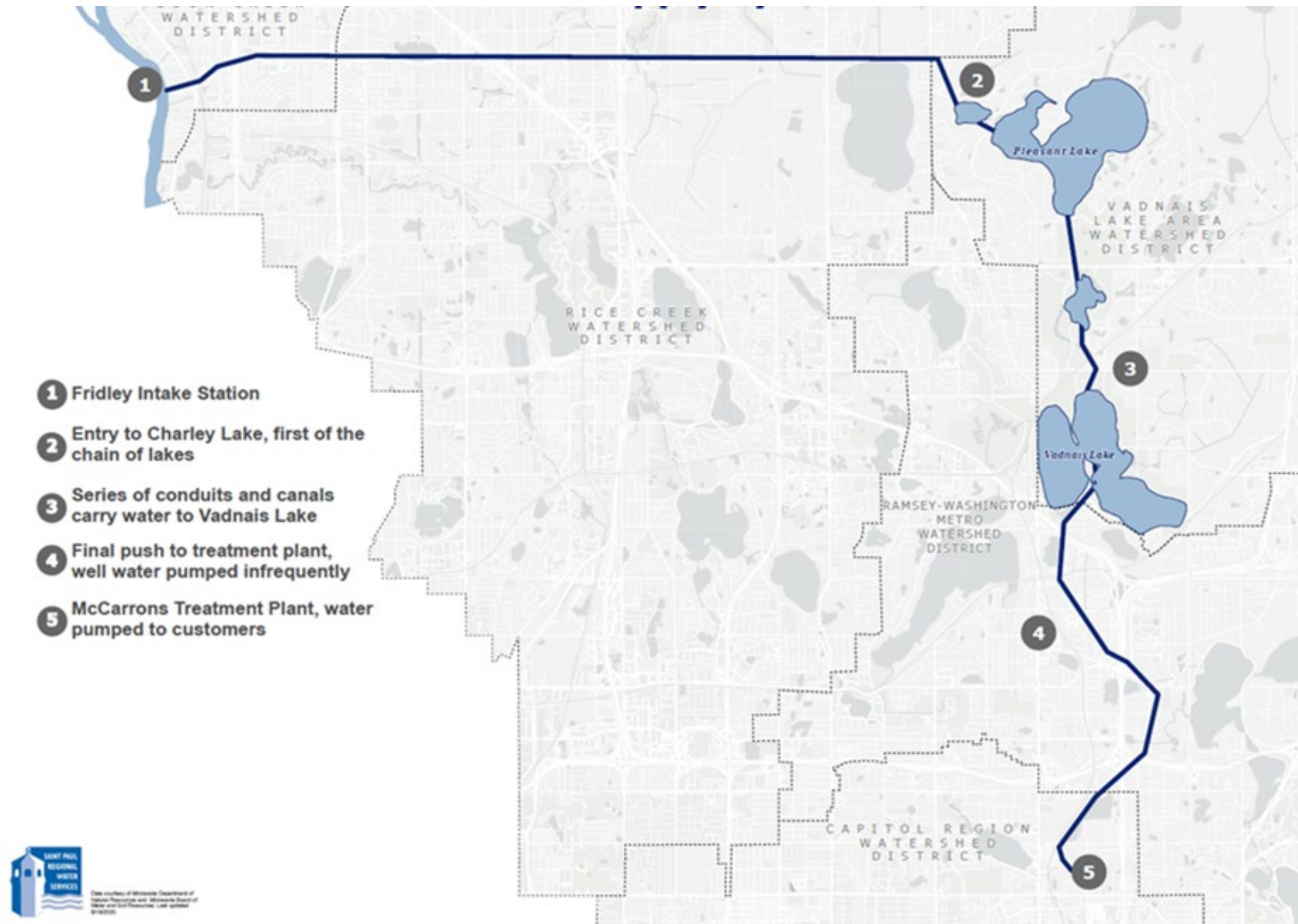
Summer: Max ~ 70 MGD

Treatment Capacity

New Treatment Plant: Max ~112 MGD


Full Redundancy: ~ 84 MGD

Ability to build 5th clarifier for an additional 28 MGD



2025 Budget Overview

CUSTOMERS: ~450k
EMPLOYEES: 300




TOTAL BUDGET

\$136.9 Million

12.343 Billion Gallons

CONSUMPTION PROJECTION



Consumption Based Rate

The proposed consumption rate increase is \$0.38/ccf for winter and \$0.39/ccf for summer.
The rates per CCF will be as follows:



2025 DRINKING WATER BILL

The following details the SPRWS bill structure and rates utilizing these assumptions:
Single-family residential account
Average residential consumption which is 6 units/month
Averages winter + summer rates

	2025
Consumption Charge	\$4.45 * 6 units = \$26.70
Water Service Base Fee	\$7.94
Water Main Surcharge	\$0.26 * 6 units = \$1.56
Right-of-Way Recovery Fee	\$1.50
MONTHLY TOTAL	\$37.70 per month
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$452.40 per year

Average Bill

\$37.7 PER MONTH

for 4,488 gallons of drinking water



Did You Know
1 Gallon = \$0.084





ESTIMATED
PROJECT
COST

\$250

MILLION



Background & Vision

Originally built in 1920, the McCarrons plant has served the region well for over a century. However, its aging infrastructure, while functional, poses increasing risks to reliability. Recognizing this, SPRWS began a multi-phase modernization effort in 2018. The project includes complete replacement of key treatment components, integration of ozonation, and demolition of obsolete systems, all with a focus on long-term public health, cost-efficiency, and sustainability.

Key Project Features

Ozonation integration to improve taste, odor control, and removal of emerging contaminants

Advanced treatment technology to improve efficiency and allow flexible future upgrades

Infrastructure consolidation to reduce maintenance costs and prepare for future system needs

Historic preservation efforts to honor the facility's history

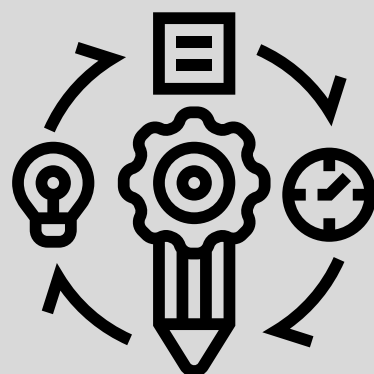
Upcoming Priorities

Bringing the new facility online mid-2025 following rigorous testing and validation

Training and certifying staff to operate new systems with advanced technologies and safety protocols

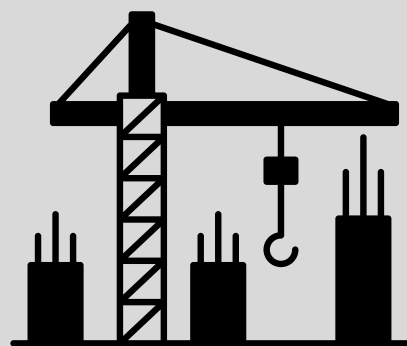
Maintaining or improving water quality standards, ensuring a seamless transition for customers

Monitoring emerging contaminants of concern, including PFAS, and planning for future plant updates if needed



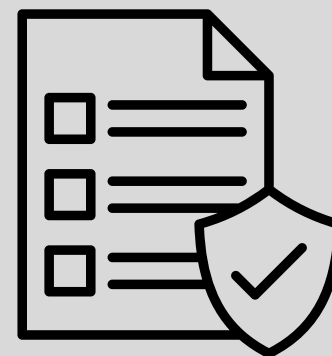
**Planning
(2018–2021)**

Extensive design, testing, and budgeting



**Construction
(2022–2025)**

Construction of new treatment facility



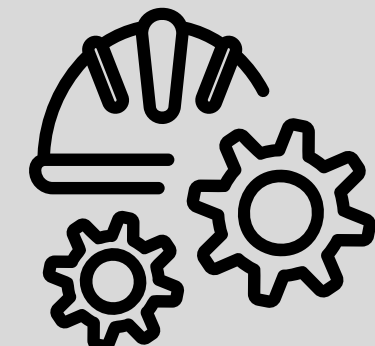
**Testing & Transition
(Summer 2025)**

Commissioning and regulatory validation of all new systems



**Final Demolition
(Sept 2025–June 2026)**

Removal of obsolete structures

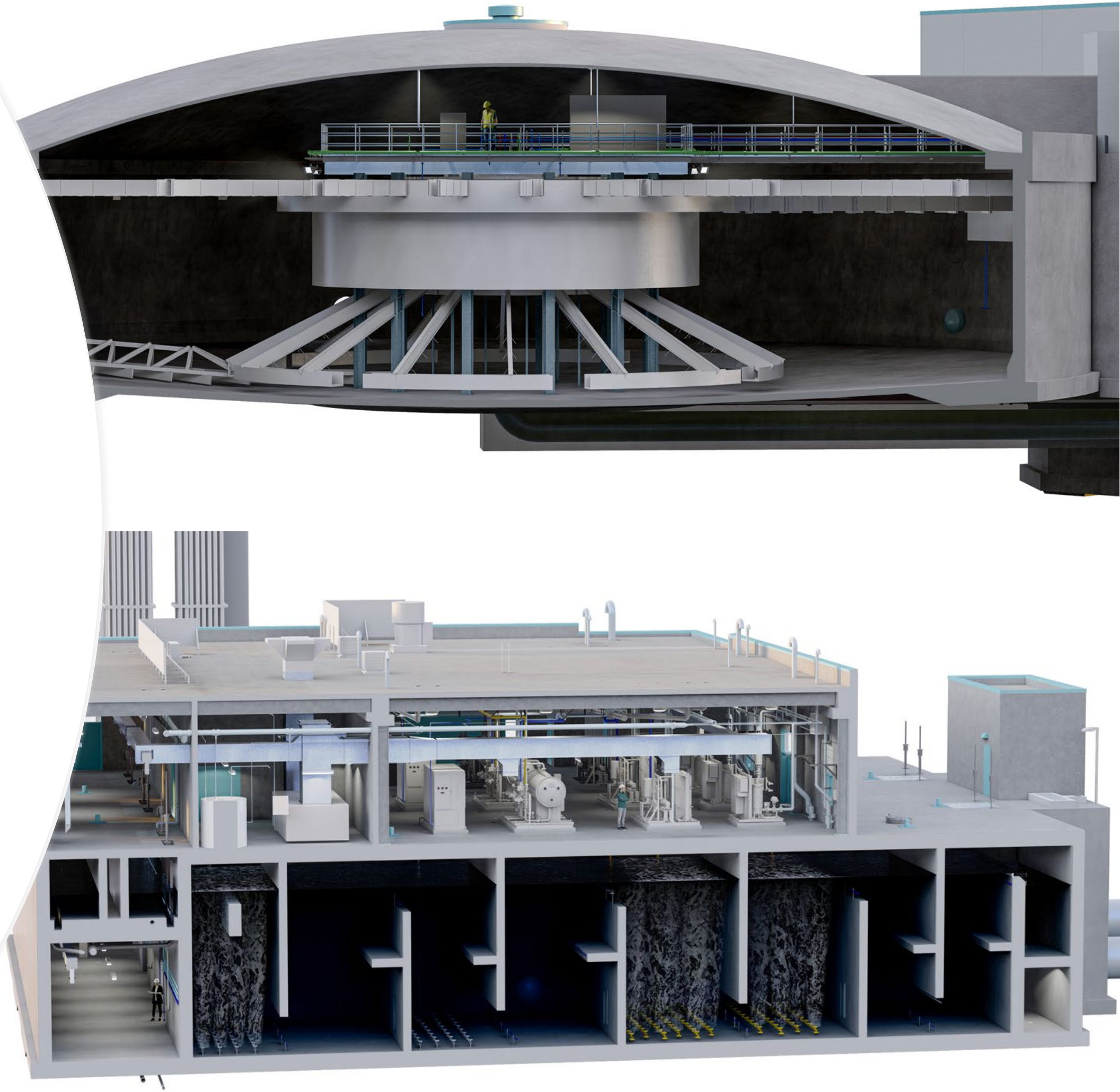


**Final Construction
(Nov 2025–July 2026)**

New water quality lab, site restoration, and landscaping


Project Scope: Treatment Basins

- Softening Clarifiers (4)
 - Physically settle out suspended solids, dissolved calcium and magnesium, etc.
- Recarbonation and Ozonation Basins
 - Adjust pH of water to desired range
 - Remove compounds that can cause taste and odor problems
 - Remove/neutralize Contaminants of Emerging Concern



Project Scope: Chemical Feed Systems

- Lime Slurry – removes dissolved calcium and magnesium
- Alum/Ferric Sulfate – primary chemicals used to help suspended particles settle
- Ferric Chloride/Sodium Silicate – secondary chemicals used to help suspended particles settle
- Carbon Dioxide – reduces pH of water to target range
- Ozone – removes taste and odor compounds; removes contaminants of emerging concern

A photograph of an industrial facility showing a complex network of stainless steel pipes and machinery. In the foreground, a large, horizontal cylindrical tank with multiple access ports is mounted on a metal frame. The background shows more industrial structures and a high ceiling with exposed ductwork.

Ozone Feed System

A photograph of an industrial facility featuring large, white, vertical storage tanks. A concrete pillar is in the foreground, and a metal walkway with railings is visible. The background shows more industrial equipment and a high ceiling.

Lime Feed System

Project Scope: Capacity and Redundancy

- Top-end capacity of new WTP – 112 MGD
- Redundancy in all essential infrastructure
- 84 MGD production possible with any piece essential equipment out of service



Unchanged: Filtration and Disinfection

- Last steps of treatment process
- Functioning well, no plans to modify in next 10 years
- Remove any particles too small to settle
- Eliminate viruses and bacteria

Gist: Treatment processes are tried and true but far more resilient and redundant.





Project Delivery – Progressive Design-Build

- Jacobs Engineering responsible for design and construction
- Partnered with PCL and Magney – construction input early and often
- Primary benefits
 - Performance Guarantees as part of contract – reduce risk for SPRWS and customers
 - Compressed schedule – overlap of design and construction phases



Project Timeline and Budget



- Design - \$15.04M
 - Finished 5% under budget
- Construction – Spent \$187.3M of \$236.7M to date
- Construction Began – Feb. 2022
- Construction will continue till early 2027
- Treatment facilities are fully constructed and operational
- Remaining scope: demolition, grading, stormwater, new lab
- Financing from MN PFA (\$150M – interest rates between 1% and 2.4%) and Revenue Bonds (\$103M – interest rate 3.9%)

Water Is Flowing

- The new treatment processes began to produce water on July 8, 2025
- Extensive testing underway 24/7
- Small fraction of water from new plant presently
- As testing progresses well, more water will come from the new plant
- SPRWS will not “own” the new plant until Acceptance Testing is passed



How Can You Help?

Continue to
Build Social Media Following and Development of Engaging Content
to Keep Variety of Stakeholders Informed

Renovate the McCarron's Room in the Treatment Plant to Serve as an
Interactive Learning Space

Expand
Educational Opportunities
Including School Visits and a Variety of Tour Options

Partner with Local Agencies and Cities in the North East Metro to
Evaluate Regional Water Needs
and Potential for an Expanded SPRWS Service Area

Involvement in
Political Advocacy
to Ensure Utility Needs Are Clearly Understood By Decision Makers

Help Encourage Participation in the Lead Free SPRWS and Register Replacement Projects

Support the
Customer Contact Campaign
to Improve the Availability and Accuracy of Customer Contact Information to Assist in Better Communication

Expand Awareness and Use of the New
Customer Portal
including **Auto Pay & E-Billing** Services

Continue to Advocate for and Fund Low-Income Assistance Program:
Water Works

Increase Program Awareness, Usability, and Participation





Thank You

Questions?

www.stpaul.gov/water