Appendix 7. Summary of Public Hearing Noticing, Presentation, Public Comments Received, and Actions

Contents:

- 7.1 Public Hearing Notice
  - 7.1.1 Version of notice for MCES project webpage posting and for newspaper publication
  - 7.1.2 Version of notice for mailing to property owners near project route

- 7.2 Publication of Public Hearing Notice
  - 7.2.1 Star Tribune, February 7, 2021 scan of printed notice
  - 7.2.2 Star Tribune, February 7, 2021 affidavit of publication

- 7.3 Public Hearing, March 15, 2021
  - 7.3.1 Public hearing purpose
  - 7.3.2 Sign-in sheet
  - 7.3.3 Presentation
    - Location of project site, p. 13 and 16
    - Alternatives evaluation, p. 20, 21, 22, 24, 25
    - Estimated sewer service charges, p. 35
  - 7.3.4 Transcript

- 7.4 Documentation of Comments from Public and Other Agencies
  - Discussions with public hearing attendees focused on site expansion, traffic impacts during construction, odor management and capacity increases (see attached public hearing transcript)
  - Project-related emails and summary of project-related phone calls are attached
  - We heard no major opposition to the project

- 7.5 Mailing Lists
  - 7.5.1 SERP Form
  - 7.5.2 Government/Community Stakeholder List
  - 7.5.3 Citizens/Property Owners List
  - The mailing lists are also available as Excel spreadsheets by contacting Tim O'Donnell, Metropolitan Council Environmental Services, at tim.odonnell@metc.state.mn.us
7.1.1 Version of notice for MCES project webpage posting and for newspaper publication

Metropolitan Council Public Information Meeting and Public Hearing:

Draft Facility Plan for the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

Monday, March 15, 2021
Time: 6:00 p.m.
Location: Online

The Metropolitan Council will hold an online public information meeting and public hearing to inform the public about and accept comments on its Draft Facility Plan for the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project.

For information about the project and instructions for logging into the online public information meeting, project presentation, and public hearing on March 15, go to www.metrocouncil.org/sewerconstruction/bluelakeplant.

The Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in Shakopee. The treatment plant serves approximately 300,000 people in 30 municipalities in the southwest metro area. After the wastewater goes through advanced treatment processes, the resulting clean water (effluent) is discharged to the Minnesota River.

The Draft Facility Plan for this project, prepared by the Metropolitan Council’s Environmental Services Division (MCES), outlines needed improvements at the Blue Lake Plant, discusses alternatives studied, and provides information that supports MCES’s resulting recommendations. The proposed improvements will improve effluent quality and expand capacity to meet anticipated regional population growth. The proposed improvements include:

- Rehabilitating existing facilities and adding new equipment that process solids removed from wastewater into agricultural fertilizer.
- Making hydraulic improvements that will help the plant to better process higher-than-normal wastewater volumes in the near term, without adding more treatment tanks.
- Improving existing wastewater treatment tanks and adding tertiary filtration, which will further reduce the amount of phosphorus remaining in the effluent discharged to the Minnesota River and meet new environmental standards.
- Expanding the plant’s long-term treatment capacity by installing four additional treatment tanks and related equipment.

The estimated $280 million in improvements will be carried out in up to three phases between 2025 and 2050.

Copies of the Draft Facility Plan and a plan summary will be available for the public to review after Feb. 19, 2021, at the project webpage: www.metrocouncil.org/sewerconstruction/bluelakeplant. The Draft Facility Plan also will be available for the public to review during regular business hours at:

- Shakopee City Hall, 485 Gorman St., Shakopee
All interested people are encouraged to attend the online public information meeting, project presentation, and public hearing and offer comments on Monday, March 15, 2021, at 6 p.m. This public meeting and public hearing will be streamed live and recorded. You also may provide comments by 5 p.m. March 25, 2021, in the following ways:

- Mail written comments to: Tim O’Donnell at Metropolitan Council Environmental Services, 390 Robert St. N., Saint Paul, MN 55101-1805
- Email comments to: public.info@metc.state.mn.us
- Record comments on: Metropolitan Council Public Comment Line at 651-602-1500
- Send TTY comments to 651-291-0904

Comments submitted prior to the public hearing will be read into the public record during the online public hearing.

Upon request, MCES will provide reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities at the public hearing. Please submit such requests to Tim O’Donnell before March 8, 2021, by email at tim.odonnell@metc.state.mn.us.

Next steps: MCES staff will review public comments and evaluate changes to the Draft Facility Plan to address the comments submitted by the public. A recommendation for final adoption of the Facility Plan will be considered by the Metropolitan Council in April 2021.
NOTICE:
THE BLUE LAKE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FACILITY PLAN IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT.

CONTACT US
(651) 602-1500
comment@BlueLakeWWTP.com
MetroCouncil.org/SewerConstruction/BlueLakeWWTP

BLUE LAKE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Online Public Hearing and Comment Period Notification

You are invited to an online public hearing about the plan for upcoming wastewater treatment plant improvements in your area.

ONLINE PUBLIC HEARING

When?
Monday, March 15th at 6 p.m.

Where?
Visit MetroCouncil.org/SewerConstruction/BlueLakeWWTP on the day of the meeting to participate by computer or mobile app.
To participate by phone, call +1 (408) 418-9388 Access code: 187 982 2238

Accommodation Information:
Upon request, MCES will provide reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities at the public hearing. Please submit such requests to Tim O’Donnell before March 10, 2021.
(651) 602-1269 tim.odonnell@metc.state.mn.us

Translation Information:
If you need this information in another language or alternative format, call or email.
Si usted necesita esta información en español, llame o envíe un correo electrónico.
Haddii aad u baahan tahay macluumaadkan oo af-Soomaali ah, fadin wax.
(651) 602-1500 comment@BlueLakeWWTP.com

Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES), operator of the metro-area wastewater collection and treatment system, is developing a Facility Plan for the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant. The purpose of this plan is to outline plant upgrades needed to serve anticipated growth in the southwest metropolitan area through 2050 and meet new water quality standards for phosphorus.
Notice: The Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Facility Plan is now available for review and comment.

Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

Improvements to the Blue Lake Plant will help MCES maintain service reliability, preserve assets at the existing facility, improve efficiency and safety, protect the environment, and partner with customers.

View the Draft Facility Plan

The Lake Minnetonka Regional Interceptor Sewer Improvements Project Facility Plan draft is available for public review online at

MetroCouncil.org/SewerConstruction/BlueLakeWWTP

How to submit official comments about the draft facility plan

The comment period is now open through March 25 at 5 p.m.

- Mail written comments to:
  Tim O'Donnell at Metropolitan Council Environmental Services,
  390 Robert St. N.,
  Saint Paul, MN 55101-1805
- Email comments to:
  public.info@metc.state.mn.us
- Record comments on:
  Metropolitan Council Public Comment Line at (651) 602-1500
- Send TTY comments to (651) 291-0904

Contact Us:

(651) 602-1500    comment@BlueLakeWWTP.com
MetroCouncil.org/SewerConstruction/BlueLakeWWTP
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MINNESOTA          )
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN ) 650 3rd Ave. S, Suite 1300 | Mineapolis, MN | 55488

Terri Swanson, being first duly sworn, on oath states as follows:

1. (S)He is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of the Star Tribune Media Company LLC, a Delaware limited liability company with offices at 650 Third Ave. S., Suite 1300, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55488, or the publisher's designated agent. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Affidavit, which is made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §331A.07.

2. The newspaper has complied with all of the requirements to constitute a qualified newspaper under Minnesota law, including those requirements found in Minnesota Statutes §331A.02.

3. The dates of the month and the year and day of the week upon which the public notice attached/copied below was published in the newspaper are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates of Publication</th>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Account #</th>
<th>Order #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StarTribune</td>
<td>METROPOLITAN COUNCIL</td>
<td>1000016545</td>
<td>382097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The publisher's lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space, as determined pursuant to §331A.06, is as follows: $767.20

5. Mortgage Foreclosure Notices. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §580.033 relating to the publication of mortgage foreclosure notices: The newspaper’s known office of issue is located in Hennepin County. The newspaper complies with the conditions described in §580.033, subd. 1, clause (1) or (2). If the newspaper’s known office of issue is located in a county adjoining the county where the mortgaged premises or some part of the mortgaged premises described in the notice are located, a substantial portion of the newspaper’s circulation is in the latter county.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAITH NOT.

______________________________
Terri Swanson

Subscribed and sworn to before me on: 02/08/2021

______________________________
[Signature]
Notary Public
7.3.1 Public Hearing Purpose

- Summarize the proposed wastewater treatment plant improvements project and explain alternative approaches that we evaluated
- Answer your questions
- Receive your comments for the public record
7.3.2 Sign-in sheet

- Costa Dimitracopoulos constantine.dimitracopoulos@metc.state.mn.us
- Heather Eckstein ecksteinhe@gmail.com
- Kurt Bearinger kurt.bearerger@hdrinc.com
- Rene Heflin rene.heflin@metc.state.mn.us
- Tim O'Donnell tim.odonnell@metc.state.mn.us
- Jason Peterson jason.peterson@metc.state.mn.us
- Peter Lindstrom peter.lindstrom@metc.state.mn.us
- Jeannine Clancy jeannine.clancy@metc.state.mn.us
- Brynna Marusic Brynna.Marusic@hdrinc.com
- Phillip Sterner phillip.sterner@metc.state.mn.us
- Al Rivers Sr lmisselt@comcast.net
- Elizabeth Rivers bmisselt@yahoo.com
- Peter Grafstrom peter.grafstrom@metc.state.mn.us
- Chris Ferguson christopher.ferguson@metc.state.mn.us
- Deb Barber deb.barber@metc.state.mn.us
- Susan Vento susan.vento@metc.state.mn.us
Welcome to the
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project Public Hearing

You are muted and your video is disabled upon entry.

Please utilize the QA (lower right corner of the screen) to type in comments or questions throughout the session. Questions will be answered after the presentation during the Q & A session. Questions can also be submitted by calling 319.238.3413 or emailing comment@bluelakewwtp.com.

The meeting will begin at 6 p.m.
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Facility Plan Public Hearing

Tim O'Donnell, Senior Information Coordinator
Peter Lindstrom, Metropolitan Council Member, Chair of the Environment Committee
Jason Peterson, Principal Engineer, Project Manager
Rene Heflin, Manager, Wastewater Plant Engineering

Public Hearing
3/15/2021
Welcome to the
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
Project Public Hearing

You are muted and your video is disabled upon entry.

Please utilize the QA (lower right corner of the screen) to type in comments or questions throughout the session. Questions will be answered after the presentation during the Q & A session. Questions can also be submitted by calling 319.238.3413 or emailing comment@bluelakewwtp.com.

If you experience any technical difficulties, please call or text 319.238.3413 or email comment@bluelakewwtp.com.

The meeting will begin at 6 p.m.
Meet the presenters of the
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant
Improvements Project Public Hearing

Tim O’Donnell
Peter Lindstrom
Jason Peterson
Rene Heflin
Public Hearing Purpose

• Summarize the proposed wastewater treatment plant improvements project and explain alternative approaches that we evaluated
• Answer your questions
• Receive your comments for the public record
Comment Period

The comment period is now open through March 25 at 5 p.m. In addition to offering comments at the public information meeting and public hearing, you can submit comments in the following ways:

• Mail written comments to Tim O’Donnell at Metropolitan Council Environmental Services, 390 Robert St. N., Saint Paul, MN 55101-1805
• Email comments to: public.info@metc.state.mn.us
• Record comments: 651.602.1500 (Metropolitan Council Public Comment Line)
• Send Teletype (TTY) comments to 651.291.0904
Submit Plan to Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) with application for Clean Water Revolving Fund Project Priority List
Service Area and Facilities
Wastewater Treatment Plant Locations

We serve ~50% of Minnesota’s population

WHO WE SERVE
7- county Twin Cities Metro Area
110 communities
3,000 square miles
2,700,000+ people

OUR FACILITIES
9 wastewater treatment plants
640 miles of interceptors
61 lift stations (pumping stations)
250 million gallons per day (average)
What is a Facility Plan?

MCES Facility Plan

This document is a prerequisite for a portion of the financing on MCES projects. The MCES Facility Plan:

• Summarizes the current state of the existing MCES wastewater treatment plant
• Identifies the need for rehabilitating existing facilities or constructing new facilities
• Determines the potential environmental impacts of new facilities
• Recommends a course of action

Facility Plan Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Public Hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 15, 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2021</td>
<td>Final Facility Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Facility Planning
How does the Blue Lake Plant treat wastewater?

Blue Lake is the second largest MCES plant and is the third largest plant in Minnesota. Located on the Minnesota River, the Blue Lake Plant began treating wastewater in 1971 and currently treats an average of 27.5 million gallons of wastewater per day.

It serves 300,000 people in 29 communities, and has 131 miles of interceptors.
Blue Lake Plant Wastewater Treatment Process

Liquid Process:
- Screens
- Grit
- Primary Settling
- Secondary Treatment
- Final Settling
- Disinfection

Solids Process:
- Screens
- Grit
- Primary Settling
- Secondary Treatment
- Final Settling
- Disinfection

Outflow to Minnesota River

Solar panels help power the plant

Anaerobic Digestion
- Reduces solids for disposal

Gas used for heating & drying replaces need to buy natural gas from utility

Dewatering Centrifuge

Dryer

Fertilizer

Landfill

10-15% Gravity Belt Thickener

85-90% Bacteria

Bleach (Chlorine)

Sulfur (Dechlorinate)
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

The purpose of the Blue Lake Facility Plan is to outline plant upgrades needed to serve anticipated growth in the southwest metropolitan area through 2050 and meet new water quality standards for phosphorus.

Location – City of Shakopee, west of US-169 on Hwy 101

Objectives/Goals

- Maintain reliability
- Preserve assets
- Improve operational flexibility, efficiency and safety
- Protect environment, health, safety and welfare of customers
- Partner with customers on construction where possible

Implementation Schedule

- 2018: Planning
- 2022: Design
- 2025: Design/Construction
- 2035: Construction
- 2040

$412.8 Million
Project Need

Additional wastewater treatment is needed to meet future environmental regulations.

The MPCA established River Eutrophication Standard TMDL for the Minnesota River which will require the Blue Lake Plant to meet a 0.3 mg/l total effluent (phosphorous).

The plant needs to expand to serve population growth in the service area.

The Blue Lake Service area is expected to increase by approximately 170,000 residents by 2050.

Existing facilities that are near end of service life need to be renewed.

Final Stabilization Facility (FSF) is over 20 years old and needs renewal.
New Phosphorus Limits

Total Phosphorus 12 Month Rolling Kilogram Sum

Current Permit (2009) Limit: 58,024 kg/yr

Proposed Permit Limit: 17,407 kg/yr

DMR Report Year/DMR Report Month/DMR Reported Result Sign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EFFECTIVE PERIOD</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>EXISTING LIMITS</th>
<th>PROPOSED LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec</td>
<td>12 Month Moving Total</td>
<td>kg/yr</td>
<td>58,024</td>
<td>17,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-Sept</td>
<td>Calendar monthly Average</td>
<td>kg/d</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec</td>
<td>12 Month Moving Average</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projected Growth in the Service Area

- Sewered Population (cap)
  - 3,767 cap/yr
  - 7,913 cap/yr

- Influent Flow (MGD)
  - 3,767 cap/yr
  - 7,913 cap/yr

Water Resource Policy Plan Report

- Projected Population Growth: 1.4% (2000-2012)
- Influent Flow Projected: 1.1% (1999-2019)
- Thrive MSP 2040: 5,175 cap/yr
- Thrive MSP 2040: 0.5 MGD/yr
Blue Lake Plant Service Area

⭐ Blue Lake WWTP
● Potential Locations for Future Scott County Plant

Long Term Service Areas
Current | Potential
---|---
Blue Lake

Currently Served Areas
Blue Lake
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community

County Boundaries
City and Township Boundaries
Lakes and Rivers
Condition Assessment

• Solids Assessment
  – Completed in 2018

• Liquids and Support Assessment
  – Completed in 2020

• Results
  – Near Term Needs
    o RTO
    o Conveyor
  – Dryer Renewal
    o New dryer train installed and commissioned
    o Existing dryer train rehabilitated.
Key Scope and Implementation Plan

Phase I – Improvement required within the next 10 years to meet customer level of service objectives ($159M)

Phase II – Improvements that can be deferred for 10-15 years ($140M)

Phase III – Remaining improvements identified w/in the 30-yr planning period that can be deferred 15+ years ($114M)

• Capacity Expansion
• Asset Preservation
• Quality Improvements
Phase I Improvements required w/in the next 10 years to meet customer level of service objectives ($159M)

- Grit collection system retrofit and renewal
- Primary treatment improvements
- Aeration tank improvements
- Addition of 2 secondary clarifiers
- Effluent process improvements
- Addition of 4th Digester
- Renewal of Final Stabilization Facilities
- Plant process control system renewal
- Improvement and expansion of liquid waste receiving (LWR)
- Site building architectural renewal
Biological Nutrient Removal – Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EFFECTIVE PERIOD</th>
<th>ALT. 0 CURRENT</th>
<th>ALT. 1 STEP FEED</th>
<th>ALT. 2 MODIFIED JHB</th>
<th>ALT. 3 SIDE STREAM</th>
<th>ALT. 4 ALT 3 PLUS CARBON</th>
<th>ALT. 5 ALT 2 PLUS EQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital Cost</td>
<td>$81,816,000</td>
<td>$52,416,000</td>
<td>$54,912,000</td>
<td>$69,984,000</td>
<td>$85,572,000</td>
<td>$47,712,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Comparative Annual O&amp;M</td>
<td>$230,000</td>
<td>$187,000</td>
<td>$49,000</td>
<td>$307,000</td>
<td>$346,000</td>
<td>$77,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Present Value</td>
<td>$89,000,000</td>
<td>$58,000,000</td>
<td>$56,000,000</td>
<td>$79,000,000</td>
<td>$96,000,000</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Alternative 2 is recommended
  - Second most inexpensive option
  - Provides for more flexibility in the process
  - Provides for less chemical usage
  - Provides for smaller tertiary filters in Phase 2
## Digester Gas Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALTERNATIVE</th>
<th>CAPITAL COST</th>
<th>ANNUAL O&amp;M COST</th>
<th>PRESENT WORTH OF ANNUAL O&amp;M</th>
<th>PRESENT WORTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flare All Gas</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$468,00</td>
<td>$6,690,000</td>
<td>$6,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Use (34% Flare)</td>
<td>$744,000</td>
<td>$264,000</td>
<td>$2,950,000</td>
<td>$3,694,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Digester Gas in Dryer</td>
<td>$744,000</td>
<td>$76,000</td>
<td>$1,140,000</td>
<td>$1,884,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHP Current Rate</td>
<td>$5,777,000</td>
<td>($267,000)</td>
<td>($3,980,000)</td>
<td>$1,886,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHP Future Rate</td>
<td>$5,777,000</td>
<td>($227,000)</td>
<td>($3,380,000)</td>
<td>$2,486,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RNG</td>
<td>$9,629,000</td>
<td>($674,000)</td>
<td>($10,202,000)</td>
<td>($390,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 100% Digester Gas in Dryer is Recommended
  - Lowers greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
  - Second lowest cost
  - Not impacted by economic or political changes
Drying Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COST ITEM</th>
<th>ALT. 1 DIGESTION WITH DRYING</th>
<th>ALT. 2 HYDROLYSIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Costs</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$15,104,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Present Value (NPV) of Annual O&amp;M</td>
<td>$10,755,000</td>
<td>$22,772,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$10,755,000</td>
<td>$37,876,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Digestion with Drying is Recommended
  - Maintains Class A – EQ Biosolids
  - Utilizes current structures
  - Substantially less expensive
Phase II

Improvements that can be deferred for 10-15 years ($140M)

- New primary treatment complex
- Addition of tertiary filtration to achieve effluent phosphorus of 0.3 mg/L
- Renewal of digester gas utilization equipment and new chemical addition facilities
- Addition of 1 gravity belt thickener (GBT)
- Rehabilitation of plant effluent structure

96% cost
## Tertiary Filter Alternative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ALT. 1 CONVENTIONAL</th>
<th>ALT. 2 CLOTH MEDIA</th>
<th>ALT. 3 BACKWASH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital Cost</td>
<td>$83,000,000</td>
<td>$70,000,000</td>
<td>$71,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Comparative Annual operating costs</td>
<td>$1,410,000</td>
<td>$1,460,000</td>
<td>$1,510,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal Value</td>
<td>($6,800,000)</td>
<td>($2,300,000)</td>
<td>($4,500,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Present Value</td>
<td>$120,000,000</td>
<td>$112,000,000</td>
<td>$113,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Conventional Filters are Recommended
  - All options are similar in price
  - Handles storm events
  - Handles high solids events
  - Least prone to plugging
## Phosphorus Management Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ALT. 1 CONVENTIONAL</th>
<th>ALT. 2 CLOTH MEDIA</th>
<th>ALT. 3 BACKWASH</th>
<th>ALT. 4 BACKWASH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Costs</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$222,000</td>
<td>$6,849,000</td>
<td>$5,183,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Present Value (NPV) of Annual O&amp;M</td>
<td>$22,883,000</td>
<td>$19,852,000</td>
<td>$13,041,000</td>
<td>$15,177,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$22,883,000</td>
<td>$20,074,000</td>
<td>$19,890,000</td>
<td>$20,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback Period to Current Status Quo</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>&lt;1 year</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>5.5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Magnesium Hydroxide is Recommended
  - Minimal capital costs
  - Could utilize existing pellet marketing
Phase III

Remaining improvements identified w/in the 30-yr planning period that can be deferred 15+ years ($114M)

- Grit removal system replacement
- Primary sludge pump replacement
- Addition of 1 aeration tank and aeration blower
- Installation of zero-head loss channel to tertiary filtration
- Expansion of effluent pumping and disinfection
- Digester complex renewal
- Thickening and dewatering equipment renewal (incl. addition of 1 dewatering centrifuge)
- Replacement of chemical handling equipment
- Process control system renewal

2033 2035 2040 2041
Design Construction Commissioning

92% cost
Implementation Schedule

Phase I
Solids Preservation

Planning 2018-2022
Design 2022-2024
Construction 2025-2030
Commissioning 2030-2031

$159.2M Cost

Required completion of secondary clarifier expansion by 2032 with no IPIP load reduction

Phase II
Effluent Quality Improvements

Design 2027-2029
Construction 2030-2035
Commissioning 2035-2036

$139.6M Cost

Phase III
Liquids Capacity Improvements

Design 2033-2035
Construction 2035-2040
Commissioning 2040-2041

$114.0M Cost

2020 2025 2030 2035 2040

2020 2025 2030 2035 2040

2020 2025 2030 2035 2040

2020 2025 2030 2035 2040
Northern Star potato processing in Chanhassen is the largest organic load to the Blue Lake Plant.

The reduction in loading to the interceptor system will make the current interceptor odor control more effective.

For planning, the assumption is that there will be no decrease in loading from Northern Star but there is flexibility in the plan to push construction of certain elements into the future phases.

- Secondary Clarifiers
- Additional Aeration Tank
Environmental Sustainability & Sustainable Services

**Environmental Sustainability**
- Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy
- Phosphorus Recovery

**Sustainable Services**
- Odor Management
- Skilled Job Opportunities
Environmental Sustainability

- Energy Conservation
  - Replace aeration diffusers
  - Trim blower
- Renewable Energy
  - 100 days of flared gas re-directed to the dryer reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2,330 tons per year as carbon dioxide (CO₂)
  - Continue heat recovery
- Phosphorus Recovery
  - Continue production Class A Exceptional Quality (EQ)
  - Increased phosphorus removal requirements, returns more phosphorus to the environment in a form that can be beneficially reused
Sustainable Services/Odor Management

• Odor control in the plant
  – Gravity Thickeners
  – Thickening and Dewatering
  – Screenings Building
• Odor control in the interceptors
  – Bioxide at L-71
  – Baffle Piloting
Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

• PFAS:
  – a group of numerous man-made chemical compounds
  – a nationwide emerging contaminant of concern linked to increased human health risks, including reduced immune system response, thyroid disease and cancer
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Discharge

- Existing Blue Lake NPDES permit (since 2012) requires monitoring of 4 PFAS compounds in Blue Lake WWTP discharge to MN River
  - Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)
  - Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS)
  - Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
  - Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)
- MPCA recently set water quality criteria for PFOS for Pool 2
  - 0.37 nanograms PFOS per gram (ng/g) of fish tissue
  - 0.05 nanograms PFOS per liter (ng/L) in surface water
- MPCA currently evaluating need for PFOS water quality standards (WQS) in Class 2 Waters
Project Recap

**Environmental Sustainability**

- **Additional wastewater treatment** is needed to meet future environmental regulations.

- **The plant needs to expand** to serve population growth in the service area.

- **Existing facilities** that are near end of service life need to be renewed.

**Sustainable Services**

- **Secondary treatment improvements** & tertiary filtration will achieve effluent phosphorus of 0.3 mg/L.

- **The plant will be expanded** from 35 to 44 million gallons per day, on an average daily flow basis.

- Final stabilization facilities, the process control system, site buildings, liquid waste receiving, primary clarifiers, digester gas utilization equipment, the effluent structure, and others will be renewed.
Total Cost and Rate Impacts

- MCES project funding: Public Facilities Authority (PFA) loans (20-year term)

- Loans for these projects are paid from two funding sources:
  1. Municipal Wastewater Charge (MWC): This is the MCES portion of your sewer bill.
  2. Sewer Availability Charge (SAC): This is a one-time charge for new connections.

- Impact to rates from $412.8 million in loans*:
  1. $15.64 = increase to the annual sewer billing per household (average $188 per year).
  2. $207.31 = per new household connection (or equivalent) per year paid from the SAC fund (for 20 years).

* This project is included in MCES capital improvement plan, so loan payments are already built into future increases to MWC and SAC rates. These figures show the relative impact on rates and how the project will be paid for over time.
Next Steps

- **Deadline for comments on Draft Facility Plan**: March 25, 2021
- **Metropolitan Council Environment Committee Plan Review**: April 13, 2021
- **Metropolitan Council adoption of Facility Plan**: April 28, 2021
- **Submit Plan to Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) with application for Clean Water Revolving Fund Project Priority List**: May 1, 2021
How to offer public hearing comments

Computer, Smartphone and Tablet Users:

Use the QA box to type in questions and comments

Use the raise hand function to be unmuted and speak aloud

Email your question or comment to comment@bluelakewwtp.com

Phone Users:

Call or text 319.238.3413
Comment Period

• Submit comments no later than **March 25, 2021**
• Submit comments to Tim O’Donnell, MCES Senior Information Coordinator, via:
  
  – **E-mail:** public.info@metc.state.mn.us
  
  – **Postal mail:** Tim O’Donnell, Metropolitan Council Environmental Services, 390 Robert St. N., St. Paul, MN 55101-1805
  
  – **Record comments:** 651.602.1500
    (Metropolitan Council Public Comment Line)
  
  – **Send TTY comments:** to 651.291.0904
Draft Facility Plan – Report Available for Review

• Shakopee City Hall, 485 Gorman St., Shakopee
• Shakopee Library, 235 Lewis St. S., Shakopee
• Metropolitan Council Website: MetroCouncil.org/SewerConstruction/BlueLakeWWTP
Stay Informed

Share questions and comments

Email: comment@bluelakewwtp.com

Call the Public Comment Line: 651.602.1500

MetroCouncil.org/SewerConstruction/BlueLakeWWTP
Thank you for participating in our public hearing
METROPOLITAN COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant
Improvements Facility Plan

PUBLIC HEARING
Monday, March 15, 2021
6:00 p.m.

via Webex

PRESENT:

Peter Lindstrom, Metropolitan Council Member
Chair of the Environment Committee

Jason Peterson
Principal Engineer, Project Manager

Tim O'Donnell
Senior Information Coordinator/Citizen Liaison

Rene Heflin
Manager, Wastewater Plant Engineering

*   *   *
The following proceedings transpired.

MR. LINDSTROM: Well, good evening, everybody. It's 6:05 on my clock so I think we'll get started on this snowy Monday evening.

Welcome, good evening to you and welcome to all of you to this Metropolitan Council Environmental Services Public Information Meeting and Public Hearing.

I’m Peter Lindstrom, which is spelled P-E-T-E-R, L-I-N-D-S-T-R-O-M, and I’m the Met Council Member for District 10.

I’m also chair of the Council’s Environment Committee which deals with matters like this involving our Metropolitan Council Environmental Services Division. You’ll hear us use the acronym MCES in referring to this division of the Met Council.

Before we begin, I’d like to welcome any public officials that we have with us today.

Tim, do you know?

MR. O'DONNELL: Yes, Peter, we have Deb, Met Council Members Deb Barber, Phil Sterner, and Susan Vento. We have a Chris F.

Maddie, if you could unmute Chris F. We have two Chris F's as council members and we're not sure...
which one this might be, or it could be a member of the
general public.

    MR. FERGUSON: It's Chris Ferguson.

    MR. O'DONNELL: Thank you, Council Member Ferguson.

    MR. LINDSTROM: Wonderful, welcome, Council Members. If we could advance to Slide 3 at this time.

    Right. I would like to call the Public Hearing to
    order. Tonight, we are combining a Public Information
    Meeting and a Public Hearing into one event.

    We will make a presentation to give you
    information that will get you up-to-speed on our
    Blue Lake Plant project. We will also give you ample
    time to ask questions and offer comments which we will
    include in our Public Hearing record.

    I'll quickly go over how you can submit
    comments or questions throughout our upcoming
    presentation, and we will address them during the
    public comment time.

    Please include your name, address, and the
    organization you represent, if any. Computer and
    mobile app users can use the Q&A box in the lower right
    corner of your screen.

    You can also submit comments or questions by
calling (319)238-3413 or emailing

Adams Court Reporting, Inc.
(763) 421-2486
comment@bluelakewwtp.com. Again, that's comment@bluelakewwtp.com.

If you would like to make a comment or ask a question out loud during the public comment time, click on the raise hand symbol. We will unmute you when it is your turn to speak. Next slide, please.

Our MCES staff joining me tonight to present the Draft Facility Plan for this project and respond to questions and comments are Tim O'Donnell. Tim, would you like to introduce yourself?

MR. O'DONNELL: Thank you, Council Member. My name, again, is Tim O'Donnell. I'm a Project Citizen Liaison and a Senior Information Coordinator with Metropolitan Council Environmental Services. Thank you.

MR. LINDSTROM: Thanks, Tim. And Jason?

MR. PETERSON: Thank you, Chair Lindstrom. My name is Jason Peterson. I work for Metropolitan Council Environmental Services, and I am a Project Manager at the Blue Lake Wasterwater Treatment Plant.

MR. LINDSTROM: Outstanding. Rene Heflin, welcome.

MS. HEFLIN: Thank you, Council Member Lindstrom. My name is Rene Heflin, R-E-N-E, H-E-F-L-I-N, and I am Manager of the Plant Engineering
Group and Wastewater Planning and Capital Project
Delivery Department. Thank you.

MR. LINDSTROM: Thank you, welcome to you all. The subject for this Public Meeting and Hearing is the MCES Draft Facility Plan. This plan outlines our recommendations for the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project.

With this project, we propose to rehabilitate and upgrade facilities at the treatment plant to improve the quality of the water after we clean it and discharge it back to the environment, and to expand plant capacity to meet anticipated regional population growth.

Our staff will provide more details during our presentation. Next slide, please.

The purpose of this Public Hearing is to summarize the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project and explain alternative approaches that we evaluated, to answer any questions that you may have about the project, and receive your comments for the Public Record.

In addition, we have a transcriber recording the proceedings tonight for our official Public Record. The transcription and video recording of the presentation will be posted on the project Website.
later this month.

As we conduct this Public Hearing, there are a few things I'd like to point out. All interested persons may present comments or opinions as they relate to the Draft Facility Plan.

We will read your comments and questions posted in the Q&A text box in the order they are entered. If you would like to speak out loud, we will call on you and unmute your microphone in the order you have clicked your raise hand symbol. We ask you to state and spell your full name each time you speak.

Also, please include your address and the organization you represent, if any.

Individuals will have three minutes to offer their remarks. Designated representatives of groups or organizations will have five minutes.

We also welcome written comments, and will provide you instructions on how to submit them.

We also will read into the public record any comments we have received prior to tonights Public Hearing. Next slide, please.

For the last several weeks, a paper copy of the Draft Facility Plan has been available for the public to review at the Shakopee Library and the Shakopee City Hall.
An electronic copy of the Draft Facility Plan is available on our project Webpage on the Met Council Website.

We will continue to have the Draft Facility Plan available for review through March 25, 2021, which is the end of the public comment period. On the screen you can see the various ways you can submit comments in addition to commenting during this Public Hearing tonight.

We will show you this again at the end of the hearing. Please note that we are using a different phone number and email address tonight so that we can take your comments and questions live during our hearing. Slide 7, please.

Our project implementation schedule includes these key dates and timeframes.

We published a legal notice of the Public Information Meeting and Hearing in the Star Tribune newspaper on February 7, 2021.

We mailed the Public Meeting and Hearing Notice on February 25, 2021, to property owners near the Blue Lake Plant, as well as numerous government and community stakeholders.

We sent email invitations on March 1. We are holding the Public Meeting and Hearing today, March 15,

Adams Court Reporting, Inc. 
(763) 421-2486
2021. Met Council review and adoption of the final Facility Plan is scheduled for April 2021.

And in May 2021, we will submit the plan to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and will include our application to be included on a priority funding list. This funding would be in the form of low-interest loans that MCES would pay off over a 20-year period.

At this time, I'd like to turn it over to Tim O'Donnell to begin tonight's presentation.

Thanks, Tim.

MR. O'DONNELL: Thank you, Council Member Lindstrom. My name again is Tim O'Donnell, spelled T-I-M, O, apostrophe, capital D-O-N-N-E-L-L, and I work at MCES.

I'd like to begin our presentation with a brief overview of the Regional Wastewater System and our service area and facilities.

Then we will zero in on the improvements we are planning for our Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is located in the city of Shakopee.

The Regional Wastewater System is run by Met Council Environmental Services, and as Council Member Lindstrom noted, we go by the acronym MCES. So you'll hear that a few times tonight.
We are an operating division of the Metropolitan Council. The map that you can see on the screen now is of the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area and it shows our wastewater service area and the regional sanitary sewer facilities.

The color shading on the map shows the area that we serve, which is basically the urban and suburban portions of the metro area.

Each color-shaded area corresponds to one of our nine regional wastewater treatment plants. Our wastewater collection system consists of approximately 640 miles of regional sanitary sewers, which we also call interceptor sewers.

We also have 61 pump stations and 190 meter stations to measure the flow that comes from each community that we serve.

Now these interceptor sewers, in effect, intercept the flow of wastewater from 110 cities and townships in the metro area, and carry it to our nine wastewater treatment plants.

In addition to the regional sewers that MCES operates, these 110 communities combined operate more than 5,000 miles of local sanitary sewer pipes.

The icons that you can see on the map indicate the location of our wastewater treatment facilities.
plants. The nine plants combined treat approximately 250 million gallons of wastewater every day. They discharge the resulting clean water to the Mississippi, Minnesota, and St. Croix Rivers.

To put this volume of wastewater into perspective, 250 million gallons would easily fill the Empire State Building each and every day.

As you can see on this map, our Blue Lake Plant serves the southwest Metro area that is shaded in blue, and this includes 29 cities and townships and approximately 300,000 people.

It's important to remember that MCES's primary role is collecting and treating wastewater. It's also known as sewage. Basically, it's what goes down your drains.

Your cities handle drinking water treatment and distribution, as well as storm water management, but we partner with them in the collection and treatment of wastewater.

We're often asked in Public Hearings like this, how does MCES finance the Regional Wastewater System? What we do is we bill the 110 communities connected to the system to pay for our operation, maintenance, and capital improvement costs. These cities in turn bill these costs and their local costs
to property owners connected to their local sewer systems.

In the end, about 20 percent (sic) of your sewer bill pays for MCES’s regional system costs, and about 40 percent stays in your community to pay for your local sewer system costs.

The sewer user fees that we collect are enough to fund our regional wastewater system without the need for tax dollars.

We also do not levy special assessments on properties near sewer projects like we are discussing here tonight. These projects have a much broader public benefit and so their costs are paid for region-wide.

So, and now after this broad overview into who we are and what we do for the region, I'd like to turn it over to my colleague Rene Heflin to focus on our plans for the Blue Lake Plant Wastewater Treatment Plant. Rene?

MS. HEFLIN: Thank you, Tim.

The Facility Plan is a report that documents the planning activities conducted by MCES to evaluate and recommend facility improvements needed at the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant for the plant to reliably continue efficient and effective wastewater treatment.
treatment service through the year 2050.

It is a prerequisite in qualifying the proposed project for funding through the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority.

This Facility Plan includes recommendation for phased implementation of Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements based on projected wastewater flows and loads, condition assessment of existing assets, and anticipated future treatment requirements.

Budgetary capital costs for the recommended improvements are also included. All proposed improvements in this Facility Plan can and will be constructed within the existing property boundary without modification to either the fence line or the flood control levee.

The Blue Lake Wasterwater Treatment Plant is located in Shakopee, Minnesota. It serves a population of approximately 300,000 in 29 communities.

As shown here, wastewater from industries, commercial businesses and households, is collected in separate underground pipes that combine into larger pipes, or interceptors.

The large interceptors ultimately convey the wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant.
This slide shows the various chemical, mechanical, and biological treatment processes used at the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant to remove pollutants from the wastewater. Note that the plant treats liquids, shown here in light blue, and wastewater solids, shown in tan.

There are two outputs from the plant. The first, shown at the top right corner of this slide, is cleaned water discharged to the Minnesota River.

The second, shown at the bottom right of this slide, is residual solids remaining after the reduction and treatment of wastewater solids.

The Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant produces what is called an exceptional quality, or EQ biosolids product that can be used as a fertilizer.

Liquid treatment facilities, including screening and grit removal and primary settling, that remove solids from the wastewater.

In secondary treatment, we add air to grow bacteria that remove organic waste and nutrients. Final settling collects the bacteria and either returns them to secondary treatment to continue working or disposes of them through solids treatment.

The clear liquid from final settling is disinfected to kill bacteria and viruses before being
discharged to the Minnesota River.

Solid treatment facilities include thickening, digestion, dewatering, and drying. These processes remove water, reduce the mass of solids, and destroy bacteria and viruses.

The end product is fertilizer pellets that are suitable for land application without the restriction of sites, without site restriction and reuse in fertilizer manufacturing.

The Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant is located on Highway 101, west of US 169 in Shakopee.

Since its original construction in 1972, the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant has undergone construction, multiple expansion, rehabilitation, and improvements projects. And today it has a capacity to treat 35 million gallons per day of wastewater on an average daily flow basis.

Currently, the average wastewater through the plant is 27-and-a-half million gallons per day. The permitted capacity of the plant is given on an average wet weather flow basis. The permitted flow is 42 million gallons per day, on an average wet weather flow basis.

The Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant has been in continuous compliance with permit limits for

Adams Court Reporting, Inc.
(763) 421-2486
15 years.

The existing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit for the Blue Lake Plant is currently up for renewal, which recurs on a five-year basis, on a five-year cycle.

It is expected that the permit will be reviewed and re-issued by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency shortly following this adoption of this Facility Plan.

MR. PETERSON: Hello, I am Jason Peterson, J-A-S-O-N, P-E-T-E-R-S-O-N. I am the Project Manager for the Metropolitan Council at the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Blue Lake Facility Plan has been developed in response to three main drivers. The first is the need to meet future environmental regulations, the second is to serve projected growth in the service area, and the third is the need to rehabilitate aging equipment and infrastructure. These three drivers were each derived in response to the following information.

First, the MPCA established a River Eutrophication Standard Total Maximum Daily Load, or TMDL, for the Minnesota River, which will require the Blue Lake Plant to meet an effluent phosphorus
concentration of 0.3 milligrams per liter. The current BioP process employed at the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant is insufficient for meeting these proposed limits.

Second, the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant service area is growing and is expected to increase by approximately 170,000 residents by 2050. The current average daily wastewater flow capacity of 35 million gallons a day is not sufficient to process the increased flows associated with the increased population.

And third, condition assessments indicate some facilities are nearing end of the service life or will be within the planning window of this Facility Plan. The section of the plant that is closest to its end of life is the Final Stabilization Facility that houses the drying process.

Next slide, please. This graph shows more detail about the phosphorus limits at Blue Lake. The blue line shows the plant’s effluent phosphorus concentration for the past eight years. The green and yellow lines show the current and future limits respectively. You can see that the plant has a great history of operating well below the phosphorus limit.
The chart shows that the concentration limit is not changing, but the TMDL is dropping by about 70 percent. If we divide the mass load by the flow of the plant, we will need to meet a concentration of 0.3 milligrams per liter. This is the basis for recommended secondary treatment process improvements and tertiary filtration.

Next slide, please. This graph shows the historic 20-year population and influent flow for the service area between 1990 and 2019, and the 30-year projected population and influent flow between 2020 and 2050.

The forecasted population in the top black dashed line is taken from the Regional Development Guide which is currently called Thrive 2040. It represents all population growth that is expected to occur within the communities within the Blue Lake service district.

Included in this growth would be the population served by septic systems. It reflects the continuation of the 1.4 percent rate of growth that the Blue Lake service area has experienced since 2000.

The lower set of line graphs represent the historic and projected flows within the Blue Lake Service area. The black dashed line uses the Thrive
population forecasts to 2040 and equates a flow to these projections using an assumed flow of 95 gallons per capita.

Again, it is important to note that not all of the Thrive population forecast will occur on land areas within the Blue Lake Service area; therefore, this line would represent a liberal estimation of the expected flow to occur in 2040.

The orange dashed line reflects the Blue Lake Service area flow projections as stated in the Water Resources Policy Plan. It acknowledges those areas where growth is expected to occur within the service area and uses a generation rate of 60 gallons per capita per day and 15 gallons per employee per day.

It also assumes that the existing flow base today will be reduced by 3 percent per decade for flow reduction from water conservation and I&I mitigation.

The 2050 figure for flow was determined using a straight line projection of the 2020-2040 projections.

The resulting envelope of potential flow for year 2050 reflects a 5 million gallon per day spread between 40 and 45 million gallons per day.

Next slide. This is a map depicting the Blue Lake long term service area. It was created using

Adams Court Reporting, Inc.
(763) 421-2486
local community input via their 2030 and 2040 comprehensive plans.

It identifies the locations of the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as the two potential sites for a future Scott County plant.

It identifies three areas reflecting the status of development. The blue area depicts the land areas that communities have identified to be within their 2040 wastewater service area.

The cross-hatched area are those within the 2040 service area that currently have local wastewater collection in place or sewer in the street to provide service to those properties within the cross-hatched area.

It is important to note that not every property that falls within the cross-hatched area has been developed yet, and by looking at the blue area that is not cross-hatched, you can see there is a lot of land area where future growth can be accommodated.

The light blue area in the picture covers those areas that have for the most part been identified by MCES that could be available for service after 2040.

The associated boundary of the light blue areas is to illustrate that the local community in the future can delineate this boundary based on local needs.
and understanding of changes that some areas may face for development, whether those challenges may be environmental, historical, or financial.

The area represented by any shade of blue is reflective of the ultimate service area that the existing plant and regulatory requirements could serve in the future.

The ability for the future Scott County plant to offload flow from eastern Carver County would take flow away from Blue Lake. The need for this redirection is not anticipated to be needed until well after 2050.

Next slide. The third component that defined the problem statement and scope of this plan was a series of condition assessments.

It began in 2018 with an assessment of NEFCO and the Final Stabilization Facility, which we call FSF.

Over the next two years, assessments of the entire plant were completed to identify the current status and projected lifespan of each piece of equipment in the plant.

The results were that some very pressing near-term needs were found. The assessment indicated that some pieces of equipment were already at the
end-of-life and could not wait for the full facility plan and design process.

MCES is proceeding with a construction project later this year to replace these items which include the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, or RTO, which is responsible for removing pollutants from the dryer exhaust and also replacing the mixing conveyor, which is pictured on the right.

The assessment also found that the dryer itself has between eight and ten years left.

There is only one dryer and there isn't an environmentally and economically friendly way to stop treating solids at Blue Lake for the months it would take to replace it.

Therefore, this plan includes the installation of a second dryer that will be brought online and utilized while the current dryer is rehabilitated.

We took all of these scope items and moved them into three time-bound phases.

The first phase includes all the improvements needed within the next ten years to meet our customer level of service objectives and it is valued at $159 million.

The second phase includes improvements that
can be deferred for 10-15 years and is valued at $140 million.

And the third phase is improvements identified within the 30-year planning window that can be deferred more than 15 years.

The first phase includes improvements required within the next 10 years. A majority of the cost is in the three items shown in bold; the aeration tanks improvements, the Addition of the fourth digester and renewal of the FSF structure, and this includes the addition of the second dryer.

Other components include replacement of the grit collection system, primary treatment improvements, effluent process improvements, plant process control system improvements, the liquid waste receiving, and site building architecture.

This phase will begin design next year and construction is anticipated between 2025 and 2030.

There were three components of Phase 1 that took some work to define the proposed scope.

The first of these was the biological nutrient removal. We looked at six alternatives.

The first alternative was to use the same process method we use now and just add more tanks until we had enough room. This proved to be a rather
expensive option.

The second alternative was step feed where a portion of the flow would be returned to aeration to protect the solids balance during high flow events.

Alternative 2 is known as the modified Johannesburg, where tanks spacing is modified to promote different bacteria interactions that will stabilize the process and lower chemical usage.

Alternatives 3 and 4 would use one of the aeration tanks as a side stream treatment tank with and without carbon addition.

And finally Alternative 5 is the same as Alternative 2 with the addition flow equalization to the tanks.

The recommended alternative is the modified Johannesburg. This option is one of the lower cost options and provides for process flexibility, less chemical use and smaller tertiary filters in Phase 2.

The second set of alternatives were focused on the different ways we could use the digester gas captured in the treatment process.

The current system uses digester gas in the dryer whenever possible and flares the rest. This tends to be about 34 percent of our gas being sent to the flare.
For comparison, but not as a serious option, we calculated the value of flaring all the gas. The third option was to modify the system to be able to use 100 percent of the digester gas in the dryer.

The next alternatives were set up using combined heat and power generator with current and estimated utility rates. And the last option considered was renewable natural gas.

The recommendation for the digester gas was to modify the system and use 100 percent of the gas in the dryer. This will lower our greenhouse gas emissions and our costs for purchasing natural gas.

The renewable natural gas was an attractive option financially, but as we explored it, we discovered that there a lot of external variables that affect the feasibility of achieving those savings.

There are many market variables that would drastically change the success of that program. So we decided to proceed with the lowest cost option that is controlled within our own sphere of influence, and that is to use 100 percent of the digester gas in the dryer.

The third and final alternative analysis for Phase 1 was the question if adding a dryer is the second, is the best technology to use.
To start with, the Blue Lake plant and NEFCO have worked together for the past 20 years to create a Class A EQ biosolids fertilizer pellet.

When we started looking at alternatives, we wanted to move forward only with the options that would match our history and continue to produce the highest quality end product.

That narrowed the selection down to two options: continue with drying or to switch to hydrolysis.

Digestion with drying is recommended because it is far less expensive and utilizes much of the current infrastructure, which brings us to Phase 2.

This phase includes improvements that can be deferred for 10-15 years. 96 percent of the costs come from a new primary treatment complex and addition of tertiary treatment to achieve the effluent phosphorus concentration of 0.3 milligrams per liter.

Other components include renewal of digester gas equipment and chemical facilities, addition of a gravity belt thickener, and rehabilitation of the plant effluent structure.

The initiation of Phase 2 will be governed by MCES review of phosphorus permit requirements with the MPCA during the permit reissuance period.
MCES anticipates that the reissued permit will provide the regulatory requirements for phosphorus and a compliance schedule for phosphorus reduction improvements.

The anticipated time frame is to begin design in 2027 and construction between 2030 and 2035.

There are two alternate analyses to look at in Phase 2. The first is for the tertiary filters. Three alternatives were explored.

The first was conventional sand filters, the second was cloth media filters, and the third was continuous backwash filters.

The recommendation is to proceed with conventional filters because all three options are similar in price and conventional filters are the best at handling high flow and high loading events, and they are also the least prone to foul or plug.

And the final alternatives analysis is for the consideration of managing phosphorus to get as much of the phosphorus nutrients into the solids stream and out of the liquids stream prior to filtration.

We looked at four options that include the status quo, addition of magnesium hydroxide in the digesters, harvesting struvite pellets, and phosphorus sequestration.
Options 3 and 4 have high capital costs and would result in a separate pellet to be marketed. We feel that since there is already an established process and market for the fertilizer pellet, it would be simpler to stay with only one end product.

The addition of magnesium hydroxide would pay for itself within the first year and would provide more phosphorus, which is a non-renewable nutrient, being returned to the environment in a state that is accessible to plants.

Therefore, magnesium hydroxide addition is the recommendation.

Phase 3 includes all the remaining improvements identified in our 30-year planning window that can be deferred over 15 years.

There are five items that make a majority of the cost and these include the addition of one aeration tank and aeration blower, installation of a channel from secondary clarifiers to the tertiary filtration that will replace much of the pond and leave it in place for waterfowl habitat, expansion of effluent pumping, digester complex renewal, and thickening and dewatering equipment renewal and expansion.

Other smaller items include replacement of the grit system, primary sludge pumps, replacement of
the chemical handling building equipment and renewal of
the plant process control network.

The schedule for this work is dependent on
actual population and flow increases and verifying the
condition in the next 10-12 years. We anticipate that
the design will begin in 2033 for a construction
project between 2035 and 2040.

When we add up these three phases, the
schedule for the overall project is shown here, with
the construction project window every five years
starting at 2025, 2030, and 2035 with design for the
two prior to that. Planning began back in 2018, and
it's still going on even through this meeting tonight.

In Phase 2, we have also added a process
proving window. Because tertiary filtration and a
phosphorous limit of 0.3 is something new, we want to
have time to really figure out how it works and to make
it the most efficient and most effective that we can.

Slide 28, please. One special aspect of the
Blue Lake service area and this Facility Plan is the
Industrial Pretreatment Incentive Program and Northern
Star. Northern Star is a potato processing plant in
Chanhasen and is the largest organic load to the Blue
Lake plant.

They are currently working to install
pretreatment at their facility that will decrease the
loading to the plant. This decreased loading will also
make the current interceptor odor control system more
effective.

For planning purposes, this plan was put
together assuming there would be no decrease in loading
from Northern Star. However, we anticipate that the
system will markedly lower the organic load to the
plant, and we have built into the facility plan the
flexibility to respond to those changes.

With a successful startup of the
pretreatment, the construction of the secondary
clarifiers and the additional aeration tank will be
able to be deferred into future phases or even
projects.

Another exciting part of what is happening at
Blue Lake is the continued sustainability efforts.
These are divided into environmental sustainability and
sustainable communities.

Environmental sustainability includes energy
conservation, renewable energy and phosphorus recovery.
Blue Lake helps to promote sustainable communities
through new odor control systems and providing skilled
jobs to the area.

Blue Lake is continuing, next slide, please,
Blue Lake is continuing its energy conservation efforts in these projects through replacing old aeration diffusers with newer diffusers that have less headloss and less power requirements.

Also, we'll be adding a trim blower for the times when more air is needed. Operations will not have to start a large blower that would consume energy through over-aeration. By being more efficient, MCES offsets the purchase of fossil fuel-based power.

Offsetting the purchase of natural gas will be achieved through increased methane recovery to fuel the dryer. The greenhouse gas emissions reduction of this work is 2,330 tons per year as CO2.

Also, increased phosphorus removal is important because phosphorus is a nonrenewable nutrient. Through production of a Class A EQ pellet with a higher phosphorus content, MCES is returning more of this nutrient to the environment in a form that can be beneficially reused.

MCES has been working to improve the community through improving odor management. A project will be completed this spring that provides for three updates or new odor control systems at the plant.

The gravity thickeners had old carbon replaced, the thickening and dewatering building had an
old chemical system that was not suited for the types
of odors we have been creating since the digestors were
installed and that was replaced with a carbon system
that matches that in the gravity thickeners, and third,
the screenings building has new odor control, carbon
based again, added to it for the first time.

So we had two upgraded and one brand new odor
control systems in the plant. In the interceptor
system, bioxide is being added at L-71. Because the
bioxide dosing station is not addressing all of the
odor issues, MCES is advancing additional studies to
determine the feasibility, scope and optimal location
of a separate odor control facility. This work is
being done independent of this Facility Plan.

MCES is also working with the city exploring
an odor management strategy that would install odor
reduction baffles in the MCES interceptor system.

If MCES determines that this concept is
feasible, implementation could potentially occur before
this coming winter.

Now I'd like to hand it back to Rene.

Thank you.

MS. HEFLIN: Thank you, Jason. I am going to
speak to an emerging contaminant of concern, PFAS, per-
and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, are a large
group of man-made chemicals widely used in industry and commercial products since the late 1950s.

There are over 5000 specific chemicals included in this group. These chemicals have been used in making stain-resistant fabric, fire extinguisher foam, non-stick coatings, and dental floss.

PFAS is an emerging contaminant of concern because it has been linked to increased risk of adverse effects to human health, including thyroid disease, liver disease and kidney cancer.

As we speak today, the national regulatory framework for controlling PFAS in the environment is in the research and development phase. New analytical methods with lower detection limits are needed to be able monitor PFAS in water, wastewater and solids media. And inter-agency coordination is needed to find effective, efficient, and site-specific solutions to the PFAS challenge.

At wastewater treatment plants, PFAS enters a wastewater treatment plant with the influent wastewater. And the plants currently don’t treat for PFAS and they do not add PFAS to the environment. They are conduits.

PFAS that enters a wastewater treatment plant is either discharged with the treated wastewater or it...
exits with the final wastewater solids product. That's because the wastewater treatment plants are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to meet permit limits.

September of last year, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency lowered the site specific water quality criterion for perfluorooctane sulfonate, PFOS. This is one of the PFAS compounds, perfluorooctane sulfonate, PFOS.

Again, this is not a limiting value on anything, but the water quality criterion is a goal. The new value is one-third of the Minnesota Department of Health guidance value for drinking water and it applies to Lake Elmo, Bde Maka Ska, Washington County Surface Waters, and the Mississippi River Basin, Pool 2, excuse me, Mississippi River Pool 2.

PFOS levels below 0.05 nanograms per liter prevents PFOS accumulation in fish and prevents the associated health risks to the people consuming those fish.

MCES has been monitoring four PFAS compounds in the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant discharge since 2012 as required in its current NPDES permit.

The MPCA may impose additional requirements in the next permit, but the plant currently does not
have limits for PFAS.

For the purpose of this Facility Plan, it is too early to determine whether the MPCA will impose permit limits or whether capital improvements will be necessary to address PFOS.

What I can say is MCES will work with the region’s communities, the watersheds, and industries together as we always have within the MPCA regulatory framework to reduce PFAS discharge discharged by MCES wastewater treatment plants.

Next slide, please. In summary, the proposed capital improvements outlined in the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Facility Plan are needed to achieve new permit limits for phosphorus, to serve growth in the Blue Lake service area, and to preserve existing assets that are nearing end-of-service life.

Our recommended improvements are selected in a way that promotes environmental sustainability and meets our customer level of service objectives.

This slide summarizes the impact of the proposed project on the municipal wastewater charge and the service availability charge. This project is a part of our capital program which has a budget of between $150 million to $180 million per year.
This project, which will be spread out over a 15-year period, represents $15.64 of the Municipal Wastewater Charge or MWC. The MWC is currently $188/household and it will increase 3 percent to $193/household beginning in 2030.

This project represents 8.3 percent, or $207.31, of the current Service Availability charge of $2,485 per household equivalent.

This project does not necessarily cause rate increases. We budget about $150-180 million per year in capital projects, and historically, we spend about 90 percent of that budget.

And if we do not spend the money here at Blue Lake, has historically shown we will have other system needs with a largest system or similar to a system like ours.

MR. O'DONNELL: Council Member Lindstrom, this is Tim O'Donnell, again. I will go through quickly the next steps in the process here.

We've reminded attendees already that the deadline for comments on the Draft Facility Plan is March 25, 2021, so there's ten more days after the hearing tonight to submit comments.

We will present the final version of the Facility Plan for this project to the Metropolitan
Council's Environment Committee for their review April 13. And then our next step would be the full Metropolitan Council's adoption of this Facility Plan April 28.

And then by May 1, we're looking to submit the final Facility Plan to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and we will include an application for clean water revolving fund priority project, project priority list.

Next slide. Go ahead, Council Member Lindstrom.

MR. LINDSTROM: Great, thank you, Tim. And thanks, Jason and Rene. That was excellent information, and I suspect there may be a question or two that you'd like entered into the Q and A at this time.

And I'll just remind folks that if you speak, if you could state your full name and spell your full name, that would be fantastic and address as well and any sort of organization that you may represent.

So let's take a look at the Q and A. Any of you folks out there, any questions about all of this information that was presented?

And I may not be able to see anybody that has their -- see everybody that has their hand raised so
I'll ask my colleagues to keep an eye out for that as well.

MR. O'DONNELL: Council Member, I do not see any questions in the chat or hand raise on the attendees' list yet, but certainly, folks, if you have comments or questions to make, feel free to do so in the chat or raise your hand.

In the meantime, I'm going to go ahead and read a set of questions and comments that came in prior to the Public Hearing. This may help answer questions that you have or it may help prompt something new to come to mind. So bear with me, this one is a little bit lengthy, but we'll work our way through it.

These comments and questions we received in advance of tonight's Public Hearing are from Steve Lillehaug, and that's spelled S-T-E-V-E, L-I-L-L-E-H-A-U-G. And Mr. Lillehaug is the City of Shakopee's Public Works Director and City Engineer.

We responded to Mr. Lillehaug by email, and I will read our response to each of his questions and comments as I go through them.

Mr. Lillehaug states that generally the wastewater treatment plant at Blue Lake is out of sight and out of mind for many people except for the smell at times.
With that said, it would help us to better understand your project by providing a few more details as to what the impacts these improvements will be to the site and the community as follows.

And Mr. Lillehaug grouped these into four subject areas. The first is size. His question is, is the footprint expanding outside the existing fenced perimeter at the plant.

Our response is, all of the improvements will take place in the existing perimeter. Both the fence and the flood levy are located where there is room for the new tanks and buildings to be installed without any perimeter modifications.

The next question, are there structural or building improvements on site that will require the City Building Official to be involved with?

Our response is, yes, there will be a need for building official involvement with new buildings that include an expansion of the final stabilization building, and there will be a controls building at the center of each new pair of clarifiers. The contractor will be applying for the permits for the work done in their phase prior to construction.

Mr. Lillehaug's next topic is traffic. What is the expected transportation impacts with the plant
expansions?

Our response is, MCES advances the projects identified in this program in a phased manner. During construction, there will be increased traffic at the site associated with construction personnel and materials and supplies delivery.

Our experience in advancing other projects at the Blue Lake Plant suggest that we will be able to accommodate parking of construction personnel at the plant that we will need to require the construction personnel staggers starting times to avoid any potential backup the vehicles at our security gate and that we will need to coordinate delivery of equipment or materials to prevent queuing or stacking of vehicles onto Highway 101.

After the completion of the construction projects, the traffic patterns should return to current levels. Farther into the future, there is a potential for minimal additional traffic such as two to four more trips per day for additional dumpsters and chemicals related to the increasing wastewater flow at the plant.

To avoid potential impacts from construction traffic, MCES will engage the City of Shakopee, Scott County, and the Minnesota Department of Transportation, MNDOT, during preliminary design phrase to develop a
traffic management plan.

An additional traffic question. Are access changes expected with the Phase 1 improvement? Our response is, MCES does not anticipate any access changes as a result of the proposed improvement.

On the subject of odors, are there expected increases in odor issues, and what improvements are being included for odor issue mitigation, both for existing odors and higher capacity odors.

Our response to these questions, MCES is striving to be a good neighbor and address odor issues. There are no proposed odor improvements in this Facility Plan because of matter multiple projects that are currently underway, and we'll go into those three projects.

The first project is nearly complete. In 2020, MCES replaced an old and fading chemical system in the thickening and watering area with new, with a new carbon filtration system.

This new system has lower maintenance with no chemical deliveries and is better suited for the types of odors we experienced since the installation of our solids digesters in 2010.

This project also replaced the carbon in the gravity thickeners and installed two units at the head
of the plant which has never had odor control before.
The second project we will advertise this spring, and
this project will involve replacing the regenerative
thermal oxidizer, with the acronym RTO, replacing that
stack at the final stabilization building.

The new RTO will benefit from technology
advancements from the last 20 years that will better
control odors as well as increase capacity agency for
treatment.

The third project to improve odors is being
undertaken by MCES' interceptor engineering area to
study the odors that are in the interceptor system and
lift station bringing wastewater to the Blue Lake
Treatment Plant.

The initial study will be completed in March
and will be used to determine a strategy to mitigate
odors in the interceptor system.

The final area that Mr. Lillehaug asks about
is plant capacity. His question is, what is the
planned increased capacity?

Our response is, the plant will have an
increased liquids capacity going from 35 million
gallons per day to 44 million gallons per day as an
average annual flow.

Mr. Lillehaug ends with a comment. Please
confirm that these capacity improvements do not change
the planning for the new southwest wastewater treatment
plant in Louisville, slash, Jackson Township area.

And we responded, the work described under
this Facility Plan is consistent with the 2040 Water
Resources Policy Plan.

Furthermore, MCES continues to plan for
acquisition of property for a plant in Scott County,
and this facility plan does not impact the long-term
service strategy for serving the southwest part of the
region.

Mr. Lillehaug concluded his comments that
having a better narrative to these questions will help
them jointly better inform their leaders and the
general public. So we thank Mr. Lillehaug for posing
us those questions and we hope that we've answered them
to his satisfaction.

At this time, I don't see any questions from
our audience listed in the chat, no hands raised, but
we do invite you folks in anything comes to mind, let
us know. Give you a minute or so to ponder that and
ask us questions if you have any.

MR. LINDSTROM: Any raised hands out there?
I'm not seeing any. Going once. I will remind folks
that this Public Hearing will remain open until
5:00 p.m. on Thursday March 25, 2021, and again, you can submit comments through any of the methods that you're looking at on the screen right at this moment by email, postal mail, phone or TTY comments. And next slide, please.

And as a reminder, here is how you can review a copy of the Draft Facility Plan. It's at Shakopee City Hall and at the Library and on our Website. Next slide.

So from now through the next several years as we design and construct our projects, you may visit this Webpage for project-specific contact information and links to the latest project information.

And so I'll make a final call out there. Anybody wish to speak on this matter? Seeing none, hearing none, Tim, am I missing anybody out there.

MR. O'DONNELL: No, I don't believe so.

BY MR. LINDSTROM:

Q Okay, thank you, everybody. We will adjourn the Public Hearing. Thanks a ton for participating. Really appreciate it. Your input is super important and we've got some big projects coming up in the years ahead and we'll keep everybody in the loop as we move forward. Thank you so much and enjoy the rest of your evening.

(The proceedings were concluded at 7:05 p.m.)

Adams Court Reporting, Inc.
(763) 421-2486
STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF SHERBURNE

Be it known that the foregoing Metropolitan Council Environmental Services Public Hearing proceedings were taken by Heather Eckstein, Court Reporter, on the 15th of March, 2021, via Webex.

That I was then and there a Notary Public in and for the County of Sherburne, State of Minnesota;

That the proceedings were recorded in stenotype by myself and transcribed into writing by computer-aided transcription, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings to the best of my ability;

Dated and signed the 19th day of March, 2021.

Heather Eckstein
Court Reporter

Adams Court Reporting, Inc.
(763) 421-2486
Hello Katy –

Thank you for your question about the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project. Yes, we recorded the March 15 public hearing and will have it available for viewing on our project webpage (https://metrocouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Projects/Sewer-Planning-Construction-Updates/Projects/BlueLakeWWTP-809700.aspx) around the middle of the week of March 22. If you have questions or comments that you would like MCES to include in the public hearing record, please let me know by the end of next week.

Thank you,

Tim

Tim O'Donnell
Pronouns: he/him/his
Project Citizen Liaison/Sr. Info. Coordinator
Metropolitan Council Environmental Services
P. 651-602-1269 | C. 952-451-4689

From: Katy Thompson <katy@youngecg.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 16, 2021 12:54 PM
To: Odonnell, Tim <tim.odonnell@metc.state.mn.us>
Subject: MCES Blue Lake WWTP Public Hearing

Good morning Tim,

I'm curious to know if last night's public hearing on the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant (MCES Project No. 809700) was recorded and if the recording would be made available to the public?

Thank you!

--
Katy Thompson, PE, CFM
Senior Associate, Water Resources Engineer
Young Environmental Consulting Group, LLC
a S/W/MBE Firm

Phone: (612) 219.8915
Email: katy@youngecg.com
Website: www.youngecg.com
**LMRWD Comment 1:** The erosion identified at the effluent pipe outfall is concerning to the LMRWD, and given the turbidity impairment of the lower Minnesota River and the future integrity of the outfall structure itself, we recommend making the effluent outfall repairs part of Phase I.

**MCES Response:** *MCES has planned repairs to the riverbank near the outfall based on MCES annual erosion monitoring.*

**LMRWD Comment 2:** The expansion of the LWR area would likely require a permit from LMRWD, as would any other future construction projects that alone or in subsequent phases meet any of the following conditions:

- Disturbing more than one acre of land will require a permit from the LMRWD for Rule B – Erosion and Sediment Control.
- For all construction activities within the Minnesota River floodplain, outside the accredited levee system, including repairs to the effluent outfall structure, the District Rule C – Floodplain and Drainage Alterations would apply.
- Creating new impervious surfaces over one acre will require a permit from the LMRWD for Rule D – Stormwater Management.

**MCES Response:** *MCES intends to apply for a permit from LMRWD for the work at the outfall and the Liquid Waste Receiving work as necessary and in accordance with the criteria above.*

**LMRWD Comment 3:** With the future plant expansion, is the current appropriation level adequate, or does the MCES anticipate needing to modify the existing permit?

**MCES Response:** *MCES does not anticipate needing to modify the existing groundwater appropriation permit for the Blue Lake WWTP.*

**LMRWD Comment 4:** The District had previously requested pump records information; based on the data provided, it appears that approximately 1.6 billion gallons are being appropriated annually, near the current MnDNR limit. Is all of the appropriated water used internally for plant operations? If not, what is the water used for, and how much is used versus discarded? Additionally, where is excess water discharged?

**MCES Response:** *The Blue Lake WWTP reuses effluent water for non-potable water uses throughout the plant. Groundwater is withdrawn for protection of infrastructure then discharged to the Minnesota river through the outfall pipe.*
**State Environmental Review Process (SERP) Mailing List Form**

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program**

*Minnesota Rules 7077.0272, subp. 2.a.A.*

*Minnesota Rules 7077.0277, subp. 3.B.*

---

**Doc Type:** Wastewater Point Source

---

**Instructions:** This is the complete mailing list that the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) will use to public notice the Environmental Summary or other environmental review documents. Please type names and addresses on this form and return to the MPCA staff engineer. This list should be considered minimum. If a more substantial mailing list is available for the Public Participation Program, it should be added to this mailing list. **Please return this mailing list in MS Word format only.**

**Example address blocks:**

- **The Honorable Mark Anderson**
  - Minnesota State Senator
  - 135 State Office Building
  - St. Paul, MN 55113

- **Marv Johnson, City Administrator**
  - City of Willmar
  - 236 Oriole Avenue
  - Willmar, MN 55699

---

**Municipality name:** Metropolitan Council Environmental Services

**Contact name:** Tim O’Donnell

**Phone number:** 651-602-1269

---

### Public notice address information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. The Honorable State Senator:</th>
<th>6. City Administrator/Clerk:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. The Honorable State Representative:</th>
<th>7. Engineering Consultant:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. The Honorable County Board Chair:</th>
<th>8. County Planning and Zoning Office:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. The Honorable Mayor:</th>
<th>9. Watershed District (if established):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Township Board Clerk:*</th>
<th>10. Regional Development Commission:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| See attached Government/Community stakeholder list | Metropolitan Council
  - Attn: Lisa Barajas
  - 390 Robert St. N.
  - St. Paul, MN 55101-1805 |

*Include if any portion of the project (including the facility, interceptor, influent or outfall lines) will be located in the township(s).
To add rows, place your cursor in the last row of the second column and hit tab.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interested citizens:</th>
<th>Interested groups: (i.e., homeowners associations, environmental, business, civic, etc., organizations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See attached Citizen/Property Owners list</td>
<td>See attached Government/Community stakeholder list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...
To add rows, place your cursor in the last row of the second column and hit tab.

**Property owners:**

Property owner list should include all property owners of the site to be, or which has been previously acquired. For pond systems, include the property owner(s) of the pond site, spray irrigation site(s) and all property owners of homes within one-fourth mile of the pond site and any clusters of homes within one-half mile of the pond site.

See attached Citizen/Property Owners list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Federal agencies:
ATTN:  Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Twin Cities Field Office
4101 American Boulevard East
Bloomington, MN  55425-1665

ATTN:  Environmental Compliance Chief
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District
180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700
St. Paul, MN  55101-1678

ATTN:  Regional Environmental Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region V Office
536 South Clark Street, 6th Floor
Chicago, IL  60605

State agencies:
ATTN:  Environmental Review Supervisor
MN Department of Natural Resources
Division of Ecological and Water Resources
500 Lafayette Road, Box 25
St. Paul, MN  55155-4025

ATTN:  Manager of Government Programs and Compliance
MN Historical Society
Minnesota Historic Preservation Office
345 West Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, MN  55102-1906

ATTN:  Cultural Resource Director
MN Indian Affairs Council
161 St. Anthony Avenue, Suite 919
St. Paul, MN  55103

MPCA regional office(s):
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC Nelson RV World</td>
<td>6220 County Rd 101</td>
<td>Shakopee, MN 55379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ace Trailer Sales</td>
<td>7480 County Rd 101</td>
<td>Shakopee, MN 55379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akhilesh Menawat</td>
<td>Hennepin County</td>
<td>A-2400 Government Center, 300 South 6th Street, Minneapolis, MN 55487</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Budde</td>
<td>City of Shorewood</td>
<td>5755 Country Club Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shakopee, MN 55331</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Myers</td>
<td>Village of Minnetonka Beach</td>
<td>2945 Westwood Road, PO Box 146</td>
<td>Minnetonka Beach, MN 55361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy Brotzler</td>
<td>City of Prior Lake</td>
<td>17073 Adelmann St. SE</td>
<td>Prior Lake, MN 55372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATTN: Cultural Resource Director</td>
<td>MN Indian Affairs Council</td>
<td>161 St. Anthony Avenue, Suite 919</td>
<td>St. Paul, MN 55103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATTN: Environmental Compliance Chief</td>
<td>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>St. Paul District</td>
<td>180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Paul, MN 55101-1678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATTN: Environmental Review Supervisor</td>
<td>MN Department of Natural Resources</td>
<td>Division of Ecological and Water Resources</td>
<td>500 Lafayette Road, Box 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Paul, MN 55155 -4025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATTN: Field Supervisor</td>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>4101 American Boulevard East</td>
<td>Bloomington, MN 55425-1665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Paul, MN 55155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becky Koosman</td>
<td>City of Minnetonka</td>
<td>14600 Minnetonka Blvd.</td>
<td>Minnetonka, MN 55345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Carlson-Stehlin</td>
<td>MPCA</td>
<td>520 Lafayette Rd</td>
<td>St. Paul, MN 55155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethany Tjornhom</td>
<td>City of Chanhassen</td>
<td>7700 Market Blvd</td>
<td>Chanhassen, MN 55317-8363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Egan</td>
<td>City of Shakopee</td>
<td>485 Gorman St.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnetonka, MN 55379</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Becker</td>
<td>North Cannon River WMO</td>
<td>4100 220th St. West, Suite 102</td>
<td>Farmington, MN 55024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandy Galloway</td>
<td>The Waters Senior Living</td>
<td>1600 Hopkins Crossroad</td>
<td>Minnetonka, MN 55305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenda Fisk</td>
<td>City of St Bonifacius</td>
<td>8535 Kennedy Memorial Dr.</td>
<td>St Bonifacius, MN 55375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brent Mareck</td>
<td>City of Carver</td>
<td>316 Broadway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnetonka, MN 55315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Berent</td>
<td>City of Minnetonka Beach</td>
<td>PO Box 146, 2945 Westwood Road</td>
<td>Minnetonka Beach, MN 55361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Grimm</td>
<td>City of Minnetrista</td>
<td>7701 Co Rd 110 W</td>
<td>Minnetrista, MN 55364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Watson</td>
<td>Lower Mississippi River WMO</td>
<td>4100 220th St. W, Suite 102</td>
<td>Farmington, MN 55024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Pausche</td>
<td>City of Mound</td>
<td>2415 Wilshire Boulevard</td>
<td>Mound, MN 55364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathy Erickson</td>
<td>City of Prior Lake</td>
<td>4646 Dakota St. SE</td>
<td>Prior Lake, MN 55372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad Ellos</td>
<td>Hennepin County Public Works</td>
<td>1600 Prairie Drive</td>
<td>Medina, MN 55340-5421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad Shell</td>
<td>City of Carver</td>
<td>801 Jonathan Carver</td>
<td>Carver, MN 55315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Howley</td>
<td>City of Chanhassen</td>
<td>7700 Market Blvd, P.O. Box 147</td>
<td>Chanhassen, MN 55317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kristi Luger  
City of Excelsior  
339 Third Street  
Excelsior, MN 55331

Kristin Asher  
Richfield-Blooming WMO  
1700 West 98th St  
Bloomington, MN 55431

Larry Ende  
City of Independence  
1920 County Road 90  
Independence, MN 55359

Laura Jester  
Bassett Creek WMO  
16145 Hillcrest Lane  
Eden Prairie, MN 55346

Linda Loomis  
Lower Minnesota River WD  
112 E 5th St, Suite 102  
Chaska, MN 55318

Lisa Barajas  
Met Council Regional Development Commission  
390 Robert St N  
St. Paul, MN 55101

Lloyd’s Construction Services  
6528 County Rd 101 E  
Shakopee, MN 55379

Mark Doneux  
Capitol Region WD  
1410 Energy Park Drive, Suite 4  
St. Paul, MN 55108

Mark Kaltsas  
City of Independence  
1920 County Rd. 90  
Independence, MN 55359

Mark Walsh  
Sunrise River WMO  
2241 221st Ave  
East Bethel, MN 55011

Mark Zabel  
Vermillion River JPB  
14955 Galaxie Avenue  
Apple Valley, MN 55124

Matt Clark  
City of Chaska  
One City Hall Plaza  
Chaska, MN 55318

Matt Haefner  
City of Chaska  
660 Victoria Drive  
Chaska, MN 55318

Matt Moore  
South Washington WD  
2302 Tower Drive  
Woodbury, MN 55125

Melissa Lano  
Laketown Township  
9530 Laketown Road  
Chaska, MN 55318

Mike Kelly  
City of Wayzata  
299 Wayzata Blvd W  
Wayzata, MN 55391

Mike Kinney  
Comfort Lake-Forest Lake WD  
220 North Lake St  
Forest Lake, MN 55025

Mike Mornson  
City of Hopkins  
1010 1st Street South  
Hopkins, MN 55343

Minnehaha Creek Watershed District  
15320 Minnetonka Blvd  
Minnetonka, MN 55345

Nathan Stanley  
City of Hopkins  
11100 Excelsior Blvd  
Hopkins, MN 55343

Nick Davern  
New England Fertilizer Company  
6783 County Rd 101  
Shakopee, MN 55379

Nicole Meyer  
City of Waconia  
201 S. Vine St.  
Waconia, MN 55387

Nine Mile Creek Watershed District  
12800 Gerard Drive  
Eden Prairie, MN 55346

Paul Moline  
Carver County  
600 East 4th Street  
Chaska, MN 55318

Paul Nelson  
Scott County  
200 4th Ave. West, Suite 114  
Shakopee, MN 55379

PeggySue Imihy  
City of Shakopee  
City Hall, 485 Gorman St  
Shakopee, MN 55379

Phil Belfiori  
Rice Creek WD  
4325 Pheasant Ridge Drive, Suite 611  
Blaine, MN 55449

Randy Maluchnik  
Carver County  
112510 Ramsey amsey Court  
Chaska, MN 55318

Rep. Carlie Kotyza-Witthuhn  
Minnesota House of Representatives  
567 State Office Building  
St. Paul, MN 55155

Rep. Ginny Klevorn  
Minnesota House of Representatives  
581 State Office Building  
St. Paul, MN 55155
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Occupant</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7480 County Road 101 E</td>
<td>7480 COUNTY ROAD 101 E&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6220 County Road 101 E</td>
<td>6220 COUNTY ROAD 101 E&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>903 Stagecoach Rd</td>
<td>903 STAGECOACH RD&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5775 12th Ave E</td>
<td>5775 12TH AVE E&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7380 County Road 101 E</td>
<td>7380 COUNTY ROAD 101 E&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>889 Valley Park Dr</td>
<td>889 VALLEY PARK DR&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5825 11th Ave E</td>
<td>5825 11TH AVE E&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>857 Valley Park Dr</td>
<td>857 VALLEY PARK DR&lt;br&gt;SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT OCCUPANT</td>
<td>DAHLEN REAL ESTATE LLC</td>
<td>EMULSION ESTATES LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8050 COUNTY ROAD 101 E</td>
<td>901 STAGECOACH RD</td>
<td>6430 COUNTY RD 101 E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIBERTY PROPERTIES, LLC</th>
<th>LLOYDS PROPERTIES LLC</th>
<th>SHAKOPEE PUBLIC UTILITIES COM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7800 COUNTY ROAD 101 E</td>
<td>6528 COUNTY ROAD 101 E</td>
<td>255 SARAZIN ST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGECOACH LLC</th>
<th>TASSI PROPERTIES LLC</th>
<th>VITAL PROPERTIES LLC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7800 HIGHWAY 101</td>
<td>7804 COUNTY ROAD 101 E</td>
<td>961 STAGECOACH RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
<td>SHAKOPEE, MN 55379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOKE LLC</th>
<th>DEALER SITES LLC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>229 MINNETONKA AVE S # 821</td>
<td>644 BEATON DR E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAYZATA, MN 55391</td>
<td>WEST FARGO, ND 58078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>