Welcome!

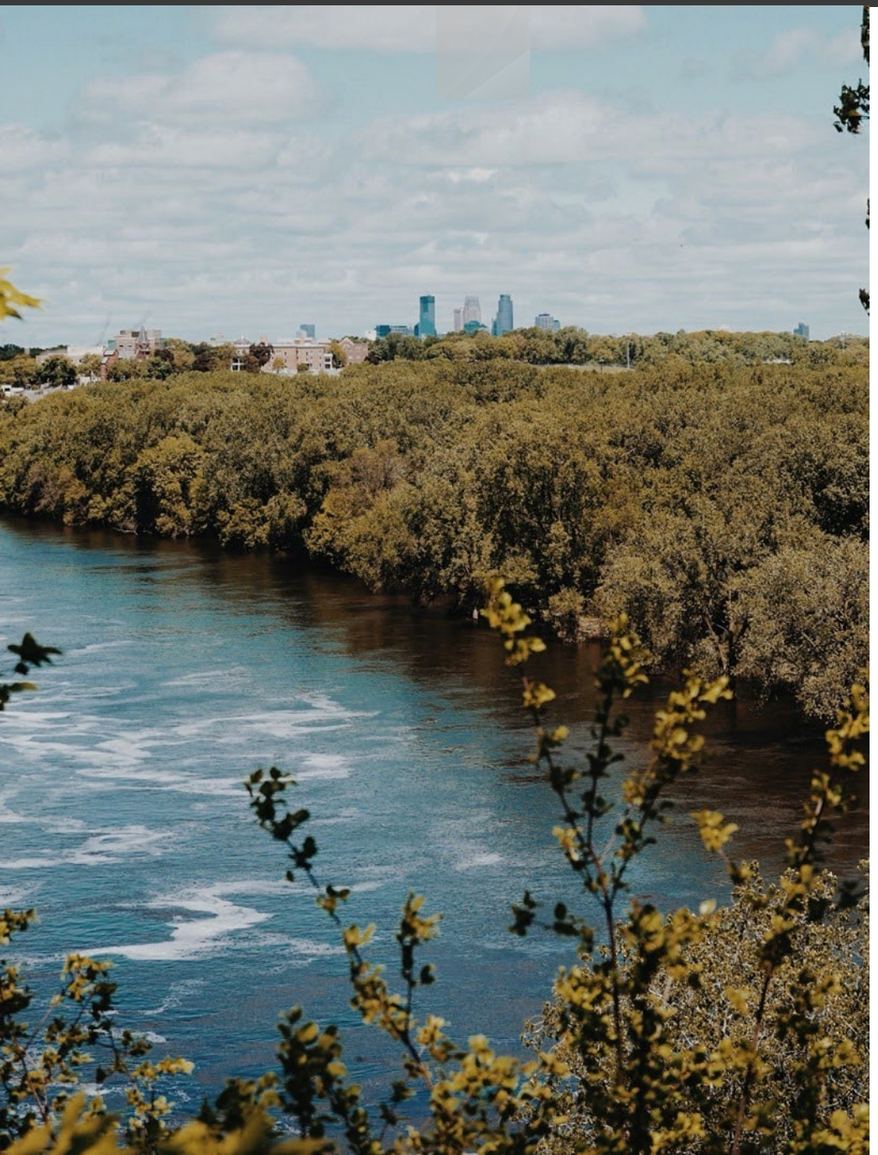
Industrial Waste Customer Workshop

May 2, 2024 9:30 AM – 11:00 AM

May 9, 2024 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

Today’s agenda



Workshop Agenda Items

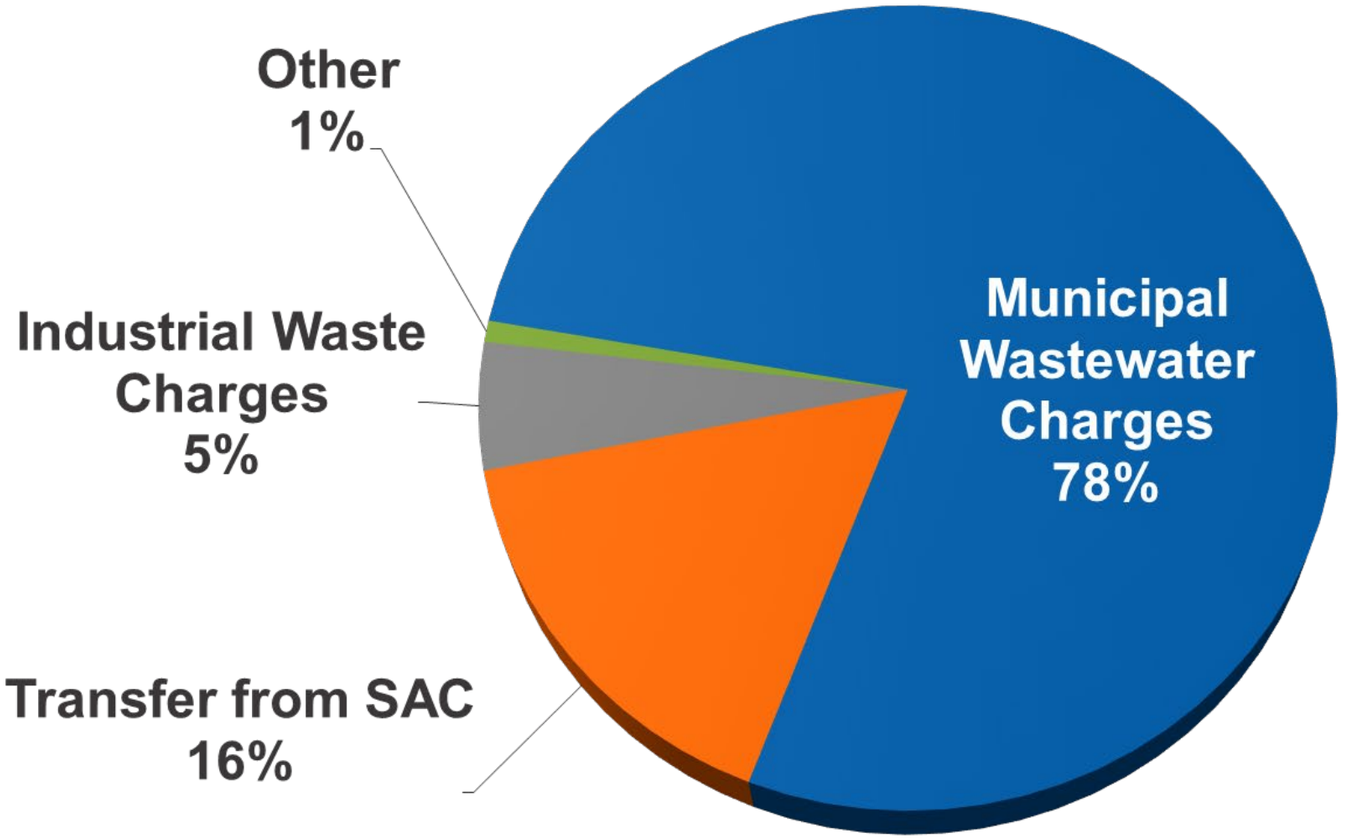
1. Finance and Budget *(Q&A Break)*
2. Pretreatment Program Overview and Regulatory Updates *(Q&A Break)*
3. MnTAP Services and Projects *(Q&A Break)*
4. Online Reporting Overview
5. Fats, Oils, Grease and Rags Update
6. New Inspection Checklist and Spill Information *(Q&A Break)*
7. Wrap Up

Meeting logistics (in person)

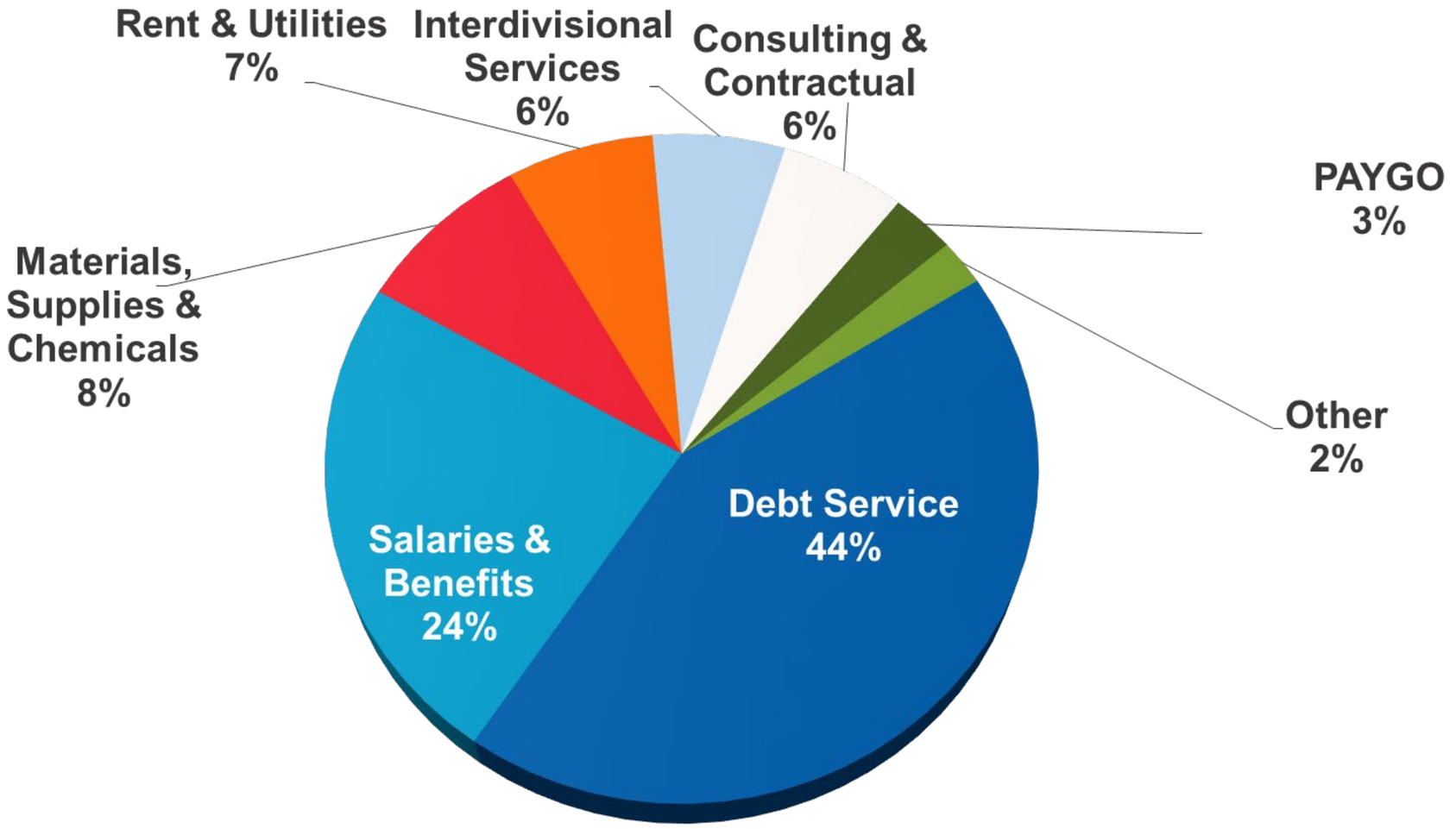
- Questions - please hold your questions for the Q/A sections
- Bathrooms straight behind us, down hallway next to kitchen
- Feel free to get up for bathroom or coffee break as needed
- Presentation will be posted online for later review

Finance and Budget

2024 revenue sources: $361M



2024 uses by category: $361M



2025 municipal wastewater charge (MWC) estimated increase of 4% to 6%

Estimated MWC Increase of 4% ($11.3M) to 6% ($17M)

Known Trends:

- Labor inflation accounts for 2.4% ($6.8M)
- Materials and supplies inflation accounts for .7% ($2M)
- Chemical Use Savings for -.2%(-$.5M)

To Be Determined:

- Reduction in reserve use for .7% to 1.8% ($2M to $5M)
- Interdivisional/contract services/other at .4% to 1.3% ($1M to $3.7M)

Preliminary 2025 strength charges and permit fees

- Fees for treatment costs for industrial wastewater with more pollutants than residential wastewater
- Charged in $ per pound of excess strength
  - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) over 500 mg/L
  - Total Suspended Solids (TSS) over 250 mg/L
- Based on discharge volume and excess COD and TSS
- Permit fees are billed annually

Charge Type	2024 Rate	Prelim 2025	% Increase
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Rate	$0.310	$0.334	7.7%
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Rate	$0.155	$0.167	7.7%
Permit Fee (Standards)	$1,250-$12,350	$1,320-$13,064	5.5 - 5.8%
Permit Fee (Generals)	$450-$500	$475-$525	5.5%

Service availability charge (SAC)

- “Connection fee” pays for capacity in the system
- Metropolitan Council charges SAC directly to local governments for initial connections to the system, if a business grows, or the property use changes
- One SAC unit is equivalent to 274 gallons of discharge per day
- SAC collected helps to pay debt for expansion and rehabilitation of wastewater infrastructure

Charge Type	2024 Rate	Prelim 2025	% Increase
Service Availability Charge (SAC)	$2,485	$2,485	0%

Industrial capacity charge (ICC)

- Alternative fee charged directly to permitted industrial users for any volume that exceeds the permitted industrial user's ICC threshold at each reporting period
- Can pay ICC in lieu of increasing your SAC baseline
- Rate charged per 1,000 gallons of discharge over the SAC baseline
- Does not increase the facility's SAC baseline
- Designed to help businesses with volume fluctuations

Charge Type	2024 Rate	Prelim 2025	% Increase
Industrial Capacity Charge (ICC)	$2.31	$2.35	1.7%

Update on industrial pretreatment incentive program (IPIP)

IPIP Phase 1

- Phase 1 is being closed out

IPIP Phase 2

- Beginning internal discussions late 2024
- Earliest launch date if we do a Phase 2 – late 2025 to early 2026

1st Question and Answer Session

Pretreatment Program Overview and PFAS Updates

Overview

Industrial Waste and Pollution Prevention (IWPP)

2.8M People served in Twin Cities region

111 Communities connected to our system

953 Active industrial discharge permits administered

- ✓ 516 Standard Discharge Permittees
- ✓ 105 Special Discharge Permittees
- ✓ 88 Liquid Waste Haulers
- ✓ 244 General Discharge Permittees
- ✓ 833 Dental Clinics in the Amalgam Recovery Program

Clean water regulation

Clean Water Act / 40 CFR Part 403

- ✓Categorical Standards
- ✓General Pretreatment Regulations

EPA Region 5

- ✓Delegated to Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- ✓Approval of Local Pretreatment Programs

Met Council Approved Pretreatment Program

- ✓Waste Discharge Rules
- ✓Local Limits

Permit types

Permit Criteria/Characteristic	Standard/Special Discharge Permit	Low Impact Standard Discharge Permit	General Discharge Permit
Effective Duration	3 years	5 years	5 years
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual	Annual	Annual
Required to Sample	Yes, every reporting period	Yes, once per permit cycle	No
Subject to General Permit Conditions	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subject to Specific Permit Conditions	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subject to Best Management Practices	No	No	Yes
Required Submittals with SMRs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number Issued:	**585**	**31**	**244 + 833**

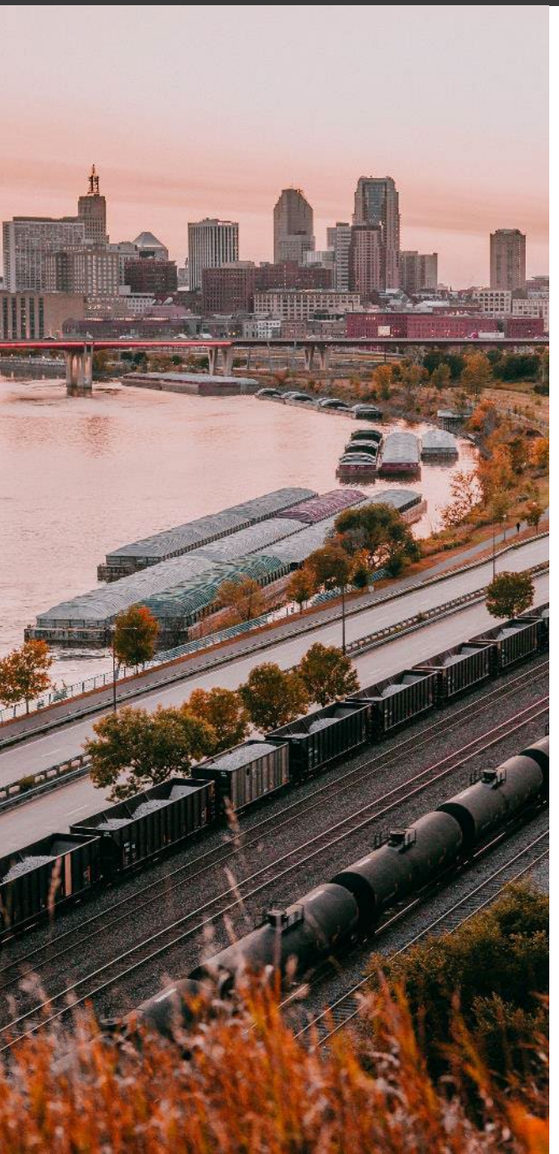
General Permit Types: Hospitals, Microbrewery, Sewer Cleaning Waste Haulers, Water Treatment Plants, and Zero Discharge Categorical Industrial Users, and Dental Clinics

Regulatory updates

- Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Meat & Poultry Products Point Source Category

- PFAS Updates
  - EPA's Effluent Guidelines Plan 15
  - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) PFAS Wastewater Monitoring Plan
  - Impacts to Metropolitan Council's Industrial Users

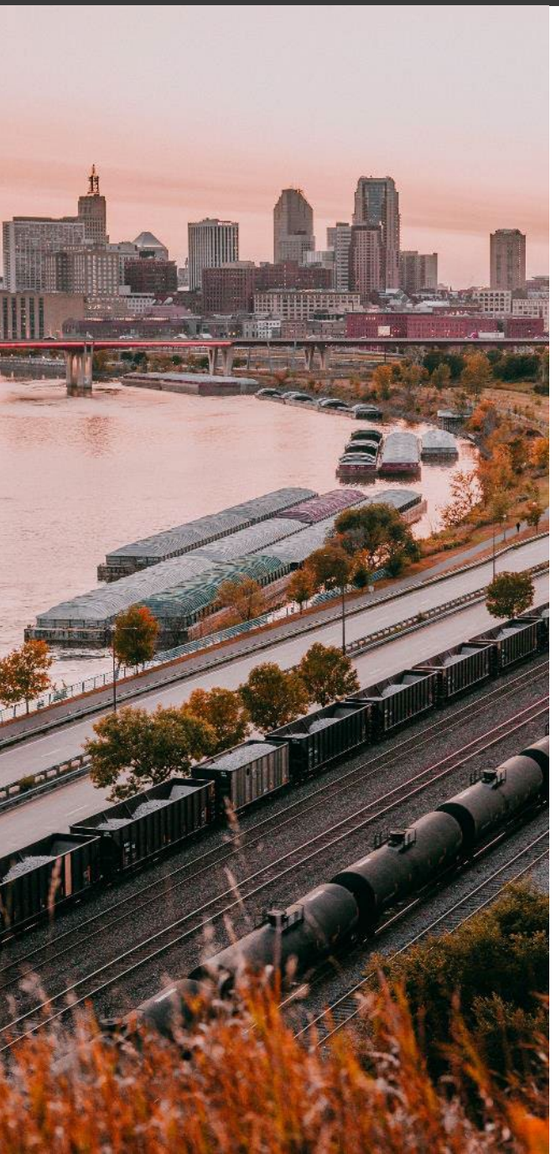
EPA’s Meat & Poultry Products Point Source Category



Proposed rule published December 2023

- EPA was seeking comments on three different options to revise the rule
- Conditional limitations provision for indirect dischargers
- Comment period ended March 25, 2024

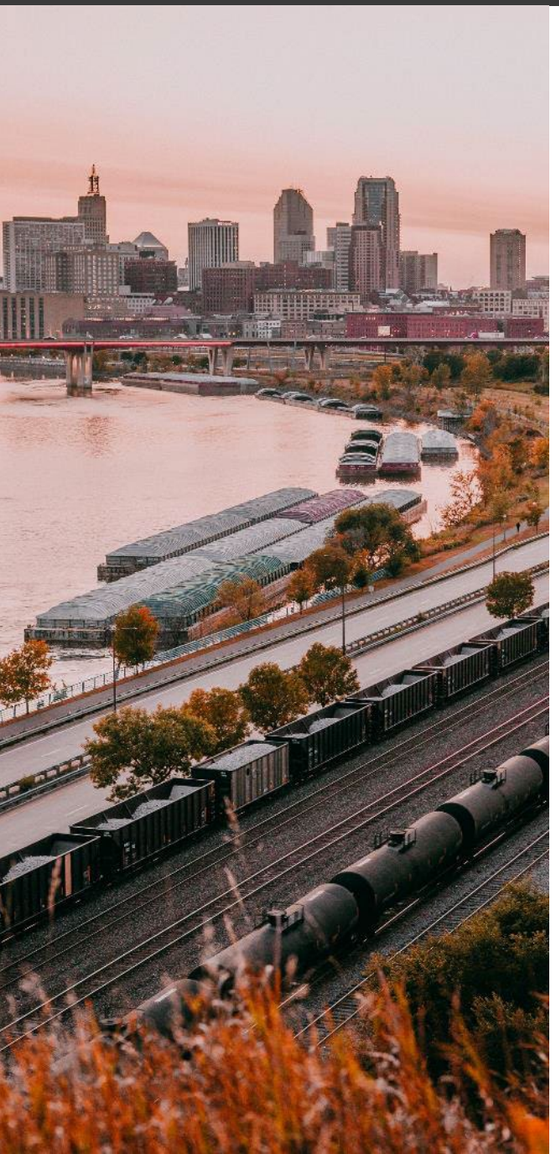
Option 1 for Indirect Dischargers



No new standards for Nitrogen or Phosphorus

- Existing and new sources standards for BOD, TSS and Oil & Grease
- Standards based on Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) technology
- Standards apply to subcategories with production greater than:
  - Subcategories A-D: >100 million pounds per year of LWK
  - Subcategories F-I: >100 million pounds per year of finished product
  - Subcategory J: >10 million pounds per year of raw material processed by renderers
  - Subcategory K: >100 million pounds per year of finished product
  - Subcategory L: >7 million pounds per year of finished product

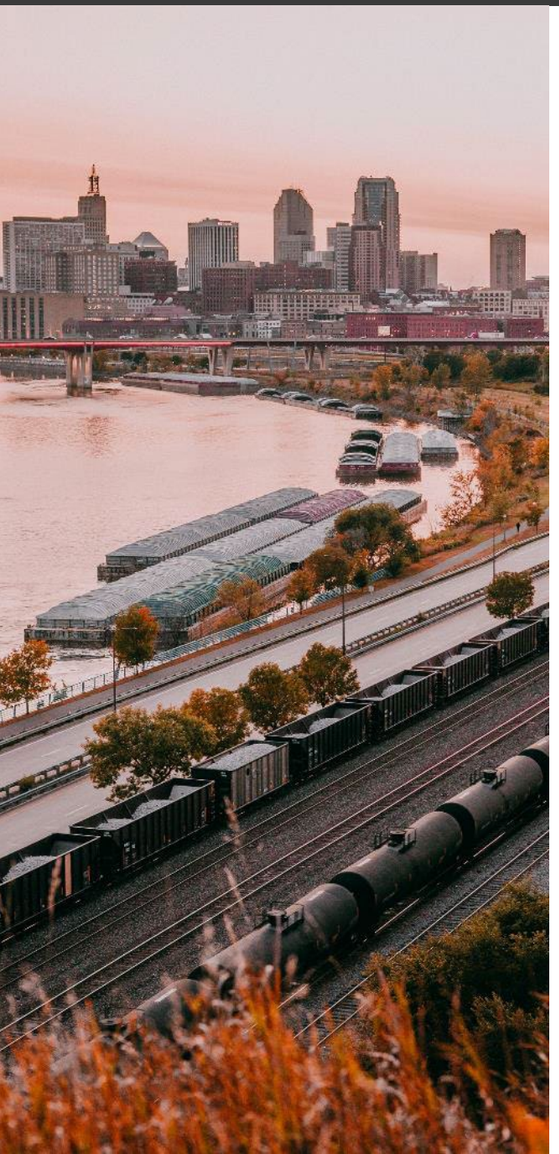
Option 2 for Indirect Dischargers



Proposed new standards for Nitrogen and Phosphorus

- Follows Option 1 and added new pretreatment standards for Nitrogen and Phosphorus
- Standards for Phosphorus are based on chemical removal
- Standard for Nitrogen are based on biological treatment to achieve full denitrification
- New standards apply to subcategories with production greater than:
  - Subcategories A-D: >200 million pounds per year of LWK
  - Subcategory J: >350 million pounds per year processed by renderers
  - Subcategory K: >200 million pounds per year of LWK

Option 3 for Indirect Dischargers



Same as Option 2, but lower applicability thresholds

- Standards apply to all subcategories
- Pretreatment standards for BOD, TSS and Oil & Grease would be based on screening and DAF techniques for all facilities producing more than 5 million pounds per year
- Pretreatment standards for Nitrogen and Phosphorus would apply to all facilities producing more than 30 million pounds per year

For all three options, pretreatment standards for existing and new sources would be equal.

What is PFAS?

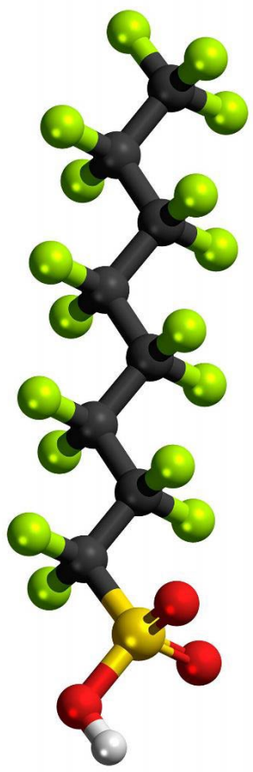
Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances

- A class of over 9,000 man-made chemicals
- Used in industrial and consumer products for over 70 years
- Repel oil, water and heat
- Used in firefighting foam and fume suppressants

Metropolitan Council

Why is PFAS an issue?

PFAS are nicknamed the “forever chemicals”



- PFAS contain a strong carbon-fluorine bond that doesn’t break down in the environment
- Many bioaccumulate in the bodies of humans and animals
- Found in many public drinking water supplies
- Many exhibit health concerns at very low levels
  - Elevated serum-cholesterol
  - Ulcerative colitis
  - Thyroid disease
  - Kidney and testicular cancers
  - Pregnancy-induced hypertension
  - Immunotoxicity in children

Where is PFAS found?

Everywhere

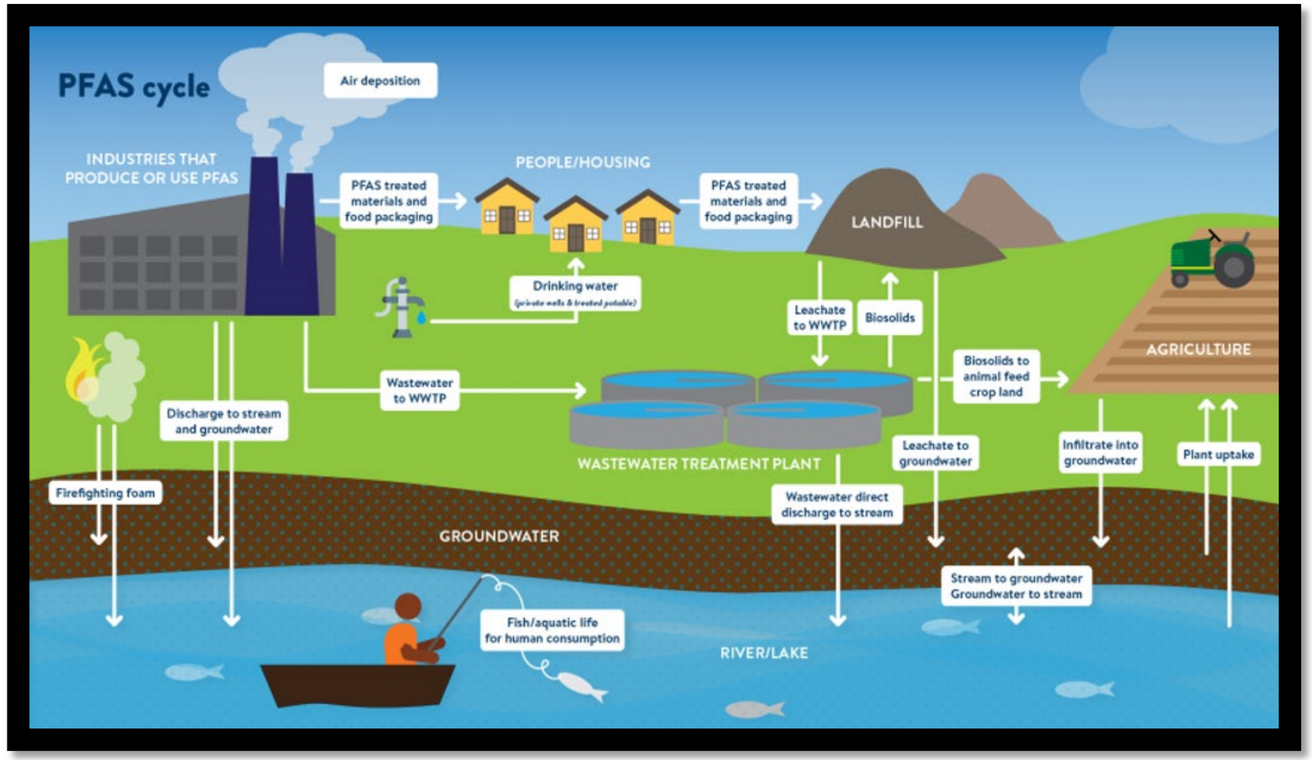
- Recycles between sources
- Degrades to terminal compounds

Sources

- Industrial
- Residential

Major Conduits

- Wastewater treatment plants
- Solid waste landfills



Source: MPCA Website - https://www.pca.state.mn.us/waste/pfas-101

EPA's Effluent Limits Guideline (ELG) Plan 15 was published in January 2023

EPA's next plan (16) will be published in 2025

Regulatory Category	Proposed Rule Timeline	Who is Affected
40 CFR Part 414 Organic Chemicals, Plastics & Synthetic Fibers	Spring 2024	PFAS manufacturers
40 CFR Parts 413 & 433 Electroplating & Metal Finishing	December 2024	Facilities that use or used fume suppressants

EPA Methods 1633 & 1621 are final

Finalized January 2024; to be promulgated as CWA methods

EPA Method 1633

- Detects 40 different PFAS compounds
- Once promulgated, this method will be the Clean Water Act method used to determine PFAS substances in the following matrices:

Wastewater	Soil
Surface Water	Biosolids
Groundwater	Sediment
Landfill Leachate	Fish Tissue

EPA Method 1621

- This is a screening method for detecting molecules with a carbon-fluorine bond that rarely occurs in nature
- Method only tells us if they are present in aqueous solutions, it does not identify which ones are present
- It can broadly screen for thousands of known PFAS compounds at the parts per billion level (ug/L)

EPA initiates POTW Influent Study

- 400 of the nation's largest publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) will be required to complete a questionnaire
- 200-300 POTWs will be required to sample
  - Phase 1 – One-time grab samples analyzed using EPA methods 1633 and 1621
    - POTW influent and effluent, residential wastewater
    - Effluent from 10 industrial users
  - Phase 2 – One-time grab samples of sewage sludge/biosolids to be analyzed using EPA method 1633, 6010, 9060; SM2540. Phase 2 also includes collecting and shipping 3 sewage sludge/biosolids samples to EPA for long-term storage
- Metropolitan, Blue Lake and Seneca WWTPs are expected to be required to participate

Metropolitan Council follows EPA Guidance to POTWs

Require known dischargers to monitor for PFAS.

- Industrial users who were already required to sample for PFAS had their permit amended:
  - PFAS analysis must be completed using EPA method 1633
  - All 40 PFAS compounds must be reported on the corresponding Sampling Results SMR
  - PFAS monitoring requirement is a separate Sampling Results SMRs to account for long turnaround times for some laboratories
- Permit amendments occurred in 2023
- There are no plans to add PFAS monitoring requirements to other permits at this time.

MPCA's PFAS monitoring plan

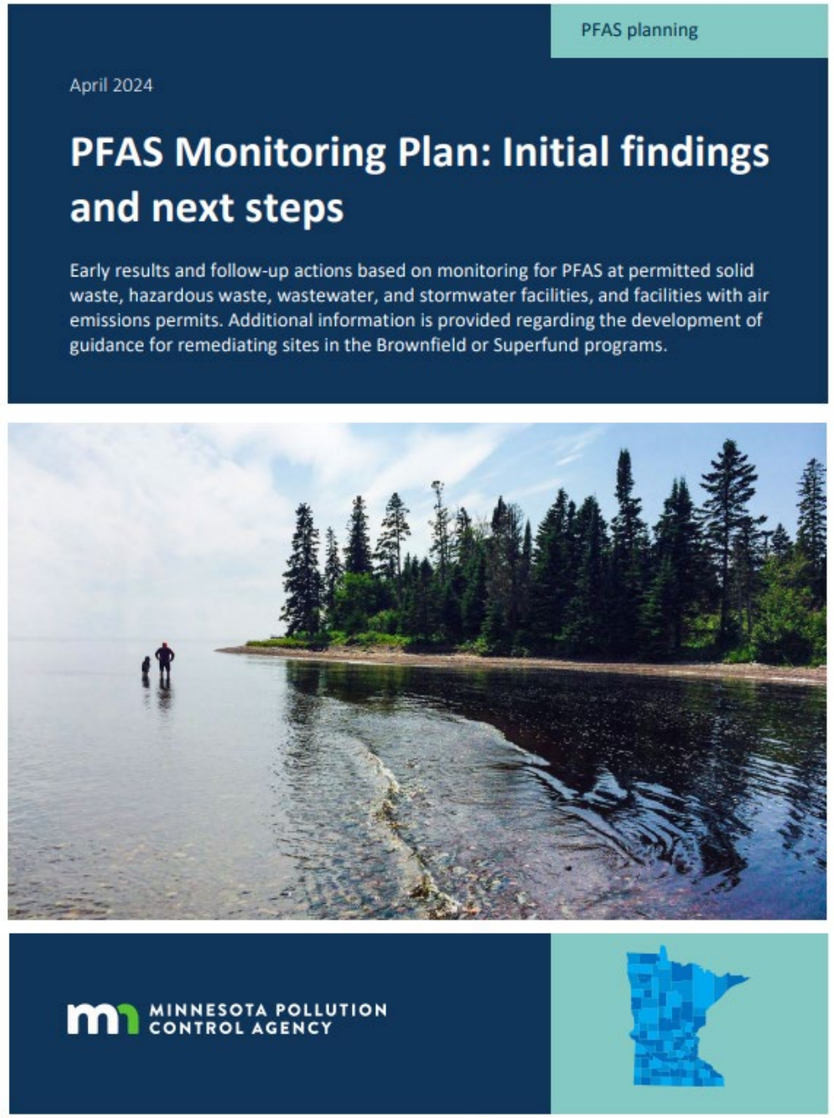
Published in March 2022

Aligns with EPA's Strategic Roadmap for PFAS

Objectives:

1. Gather information to craft policies around PFAS and their incorporation into MPCA programs
2. Identify areas of concern that need quick action
3. Gather data to support source reduction and pollution prevention

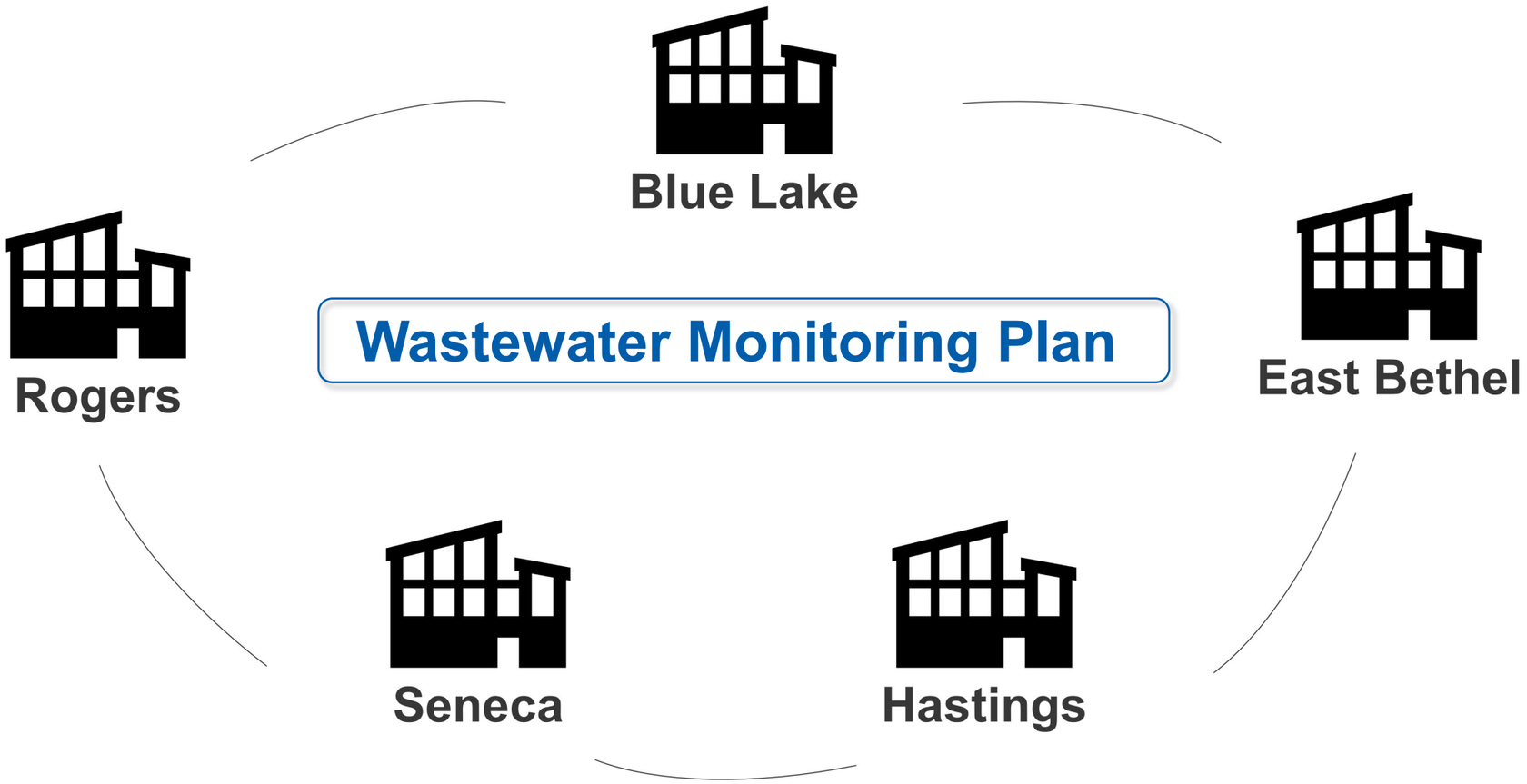
Initial Findings Published



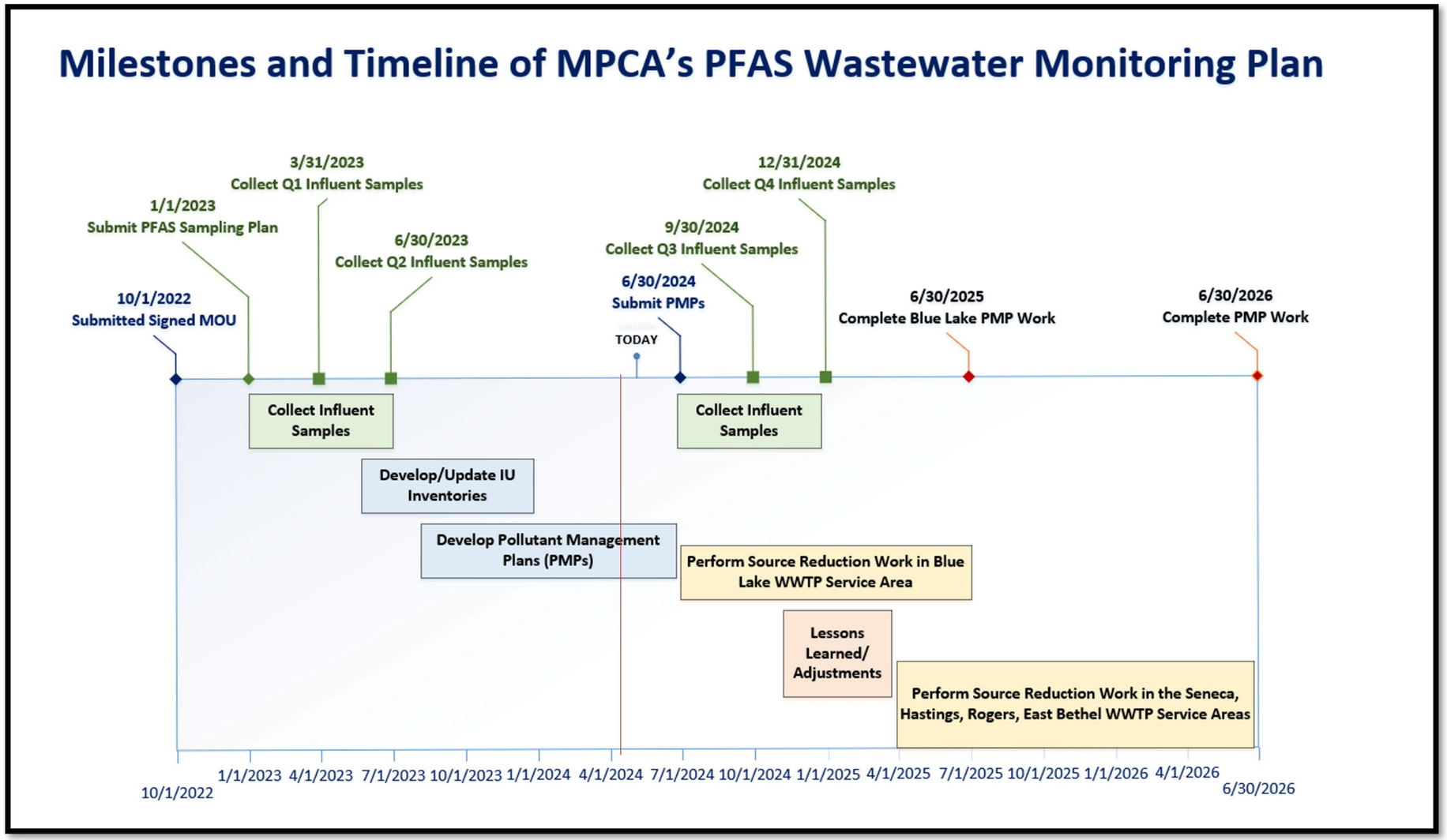
Report outlines what they learned and next steps

- Nearly 200 public and private entities partnered with the MPCA
- Over 600 samples were collected in air (via snow), wastewater, stormwater, and groundwater
- Analysis confirms the presence of PFAS and helps us understand possible origins
- PFAS reductions will be attained through many avenues:
  - Pollutant Management Plans
  - Permit requirements
  - Additional rulemaking

Metropolitan Council facilities included in MPCA plan



Timeline – Wastewater monitoring plan



We are here

Phase 1 – in progress

What's completed

- Metropolitan Council signed Memo of Understanding (MOU) with MPCA
- MPCA collected two influent samples at our plants and placed our plants into response thresholds
- Metropolitan Council updated our IU inventories

What we are working on

- **Metropolitan Council is developing our Pollutant Management Plans (PMPs) to submit by June 30, 2024**
- Metropolitan Council is completing a large collection system monitoring study for the Blue Lake WWTP Service Area to help us prioritize source reduction efforts

What's coming up

- MPCA will collect two more influent samples in 2024 at our plants
- Metropolitan Council will execute PMP work in Blue Lake WWTP service area from July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025
- Metropolitan Council will execute PMP work for the rest of the plants by June 30, 2026

Our Response Thresholds

High Priority

- Blue Lake

Complete PMP Work by June 30, 2025

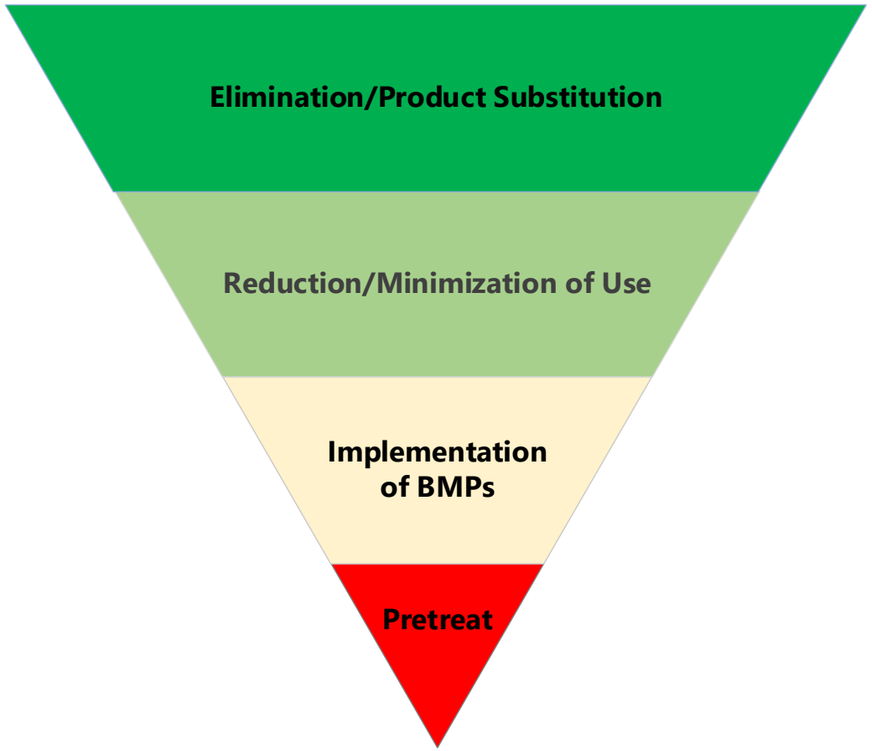
Medium Priority

- Seneca
- Hastings
- Rogers
- East Bethel

Complete PMP Work by June 30, 2026

Source Reduction WORKS!

Source Control Hierarchy



Pollutant Management Plan Goals

- Identify sources of PFAS in our influent
- Prioritize efforts on higher loading sources and work our way down
- Discuss intentional and unintentional PFAS that may be in their wastewater discharge
- Encourage product substitutions and elimination
- Minimize the need for extensive pretreatment systems

The Work We Will Do

Data collection

Long-term planning and policy work

Source identification and education

Data Collection Work

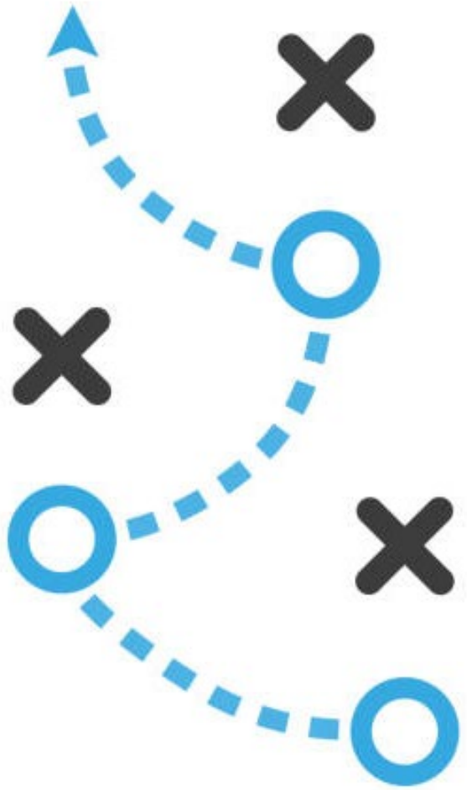
What's been completed

- ✓ Require known sources to sample for PFAS using EPA Method 1633
- ✓ Request PFAS addendum be submitted with requests to discharge PFAS-impacted wastewater to Metropolitan Council
- ✓ Monitor pollutant reductions from SKB Rosemount PFAS pretreatment system
- ✓ Conduct a study to identify sources of PFAS in the Blue Lake WWTP service area

What's on deck

- ❑ Metropolitan Council to sample known and suspected sources for PFAS using EPA Method 1633
- ❑ Estimate the loading by WWTP from community water supplies that are impacted with PFAS (based on MDH sampling data)
- ❑ Collaborate with other water resource facilities in Minnesota to study how much PFAS is in residential wastewater

Long-Term Planning and Policy Work



Developing a PFAS strategy

- ❑ Research providers of treatment and destruction technologies
- ❑ Develop a strategy to manage low-level PFAS dischargers
- ❑ Engage and partner with our 111 communities to reduce PFAS in wastewater from residential, commercial and institutional sources
- ❑ Partner with MnTAP to develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) for certain industries (example: carpet cleaning companies)

Source Identification/Education Work

Many activities will be conducted.

- ❑ Develop a priority matrix by industry type to work with permitted industries
- ❑ Request industries identify sources of PFAS in their discharge
- ❑ If found, encourage industries to eliminate or reduce PFAS use
- ❑ Create a website to educate industrial users and the public about PFAS
- ❑ Move source identification work to unpermitted facilities

Industry Types in Our Focus

Guided by EPA and MPCA Work

Priority 1

- Electroplaters and Metal Finishers
- Semi-Conductor Manufacturers
- Landfill Leachate

Priority 2

- Chemical Manufacturers
- Personal Care Products
- Plastics Molding & Forming

Priority 3

- Roofing and Paving Products
- Paper and Printed Products
- Commercial Laundries

Priority 4

- Waste Treatment Facilities
- Water Supply Treatment
- Medical Devices and Diagnostics

How will you be impacted?

- Known and suspected dischargers of PFAS will be asked to conduct a desktop audit to identify intentional and unintentional sources of PFAS in your facilities and wastewater discharge
- We will encourage you to eliminate or reduce PFAS in your wastewater discharge
- We encourage you to work with MnTAP and other resources when asked to complete these tasks
- Additional source reduction activities may be needed which could include
  - Permit amendment to require sampling your effluent for PFAS
  - Developing a long-term Pollutant Management Plan to implement actions/pretreatment to reduce PFAS in your discharge

How soon will you be impacted?

We encourage everyone start a desktop audit today.

At Bat
(Now – 6/30/25)

- Permitted facilities discharging to Blue Lake WWTP

On Deck
7/1/25-6/30/26

- Permitted facilities discharging to:
  - Seneca WWTP
  - Hastings WWTP
  - Rogers WWTP
  - East Bethel WRF

Next Up
TBD by MPCA

- Permitted facilities discharge to:
  - Metropolitan WWTP
  - Empire WWTP
  - St Croix Valley WWTP
  - Eagles Point WWTP

PFAS Bans in Minnesota

It will be harder to buy products with PFAS

- **January 2024:** Bans on firefighting foam and PFAS in food packaging
- **January 2025:** Amara's Law prohibits the sale of many products with intentionally added PFAS.
- **January 2026:** Manufacturers must report products not covered by Amara's Law that have intentionally added PFAS and why PFAS is added to them.
- **January 2032** – All products that contain intentionally added PFAS will be prohibited from sale in Minnesota unless they obtain an unavoidable use exemption.

2025 PFAS prohibitions | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (state.mn.us)

Disposal of PFAS Containing Products (MPCA)

Do not dispose of any liquid products in the sanitary sewer or a septic system.

Place in Solid Waste

- Carpet, rugs and upholstered furniture
- Cookware
- Cosmetics and personal care products
- Dental floss
- Food packaging
- Juvenile products
- Menstruation products
- Textile furnishings and water-resistant fabrics

Bring to Hazardous Waste Center

- Class B firefighting foam concentrate
- Aerosol propellant-based cleaners and air fresheners
- Cleaning products, including glass and hard surface cleaners
- Dishwashing rinse aids
- Liquid/spray fabric treatments for fabric, upholstery and carpets
- Ski wax
- Waxes and polishes for floors, furniture and vehicles

[Disposing of PFAS products | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (state.mn.us)]

Grants for PFAS Reduction Work

HF2310 – 4th Engrossment 5/19/2023

- Grants available for industries and public entities that participated in MPCA's Monitoring Plan
  - Identify sources of PFAS
  - Developing reduction plans, including product substitutions and equipment replacement
- Applications accepted until 4/2/2025
- Work must be completed by 12/18/26

PFAS source identification and reduction grant program | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (state.mn.us)

2nd Question and Answer Session

Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP) PFAS Source Reduction Project

Jane Paulson, Senior Engineer

MnTAP

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Metropolitan Council

Minnesota Technical Assistance Program

Established in 1984

- University of Minnesota - School of Public Health
- Grant and partner funded

Eliminate hazards, wastes and resource use at the source

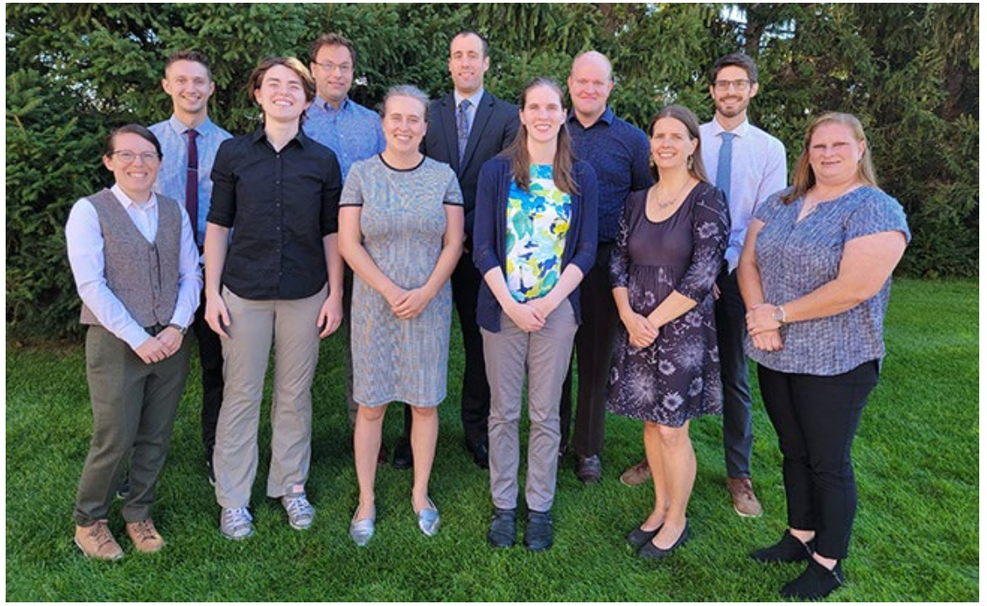
- Pollution Prevention
- Energy Efficiency
- Water Conservation

Engineering technical assistance for Minnesota businesses

- Confidential
- No cost
- Non-regulatory

Site specific technical assistance

- Engineering assessments
- Intern program



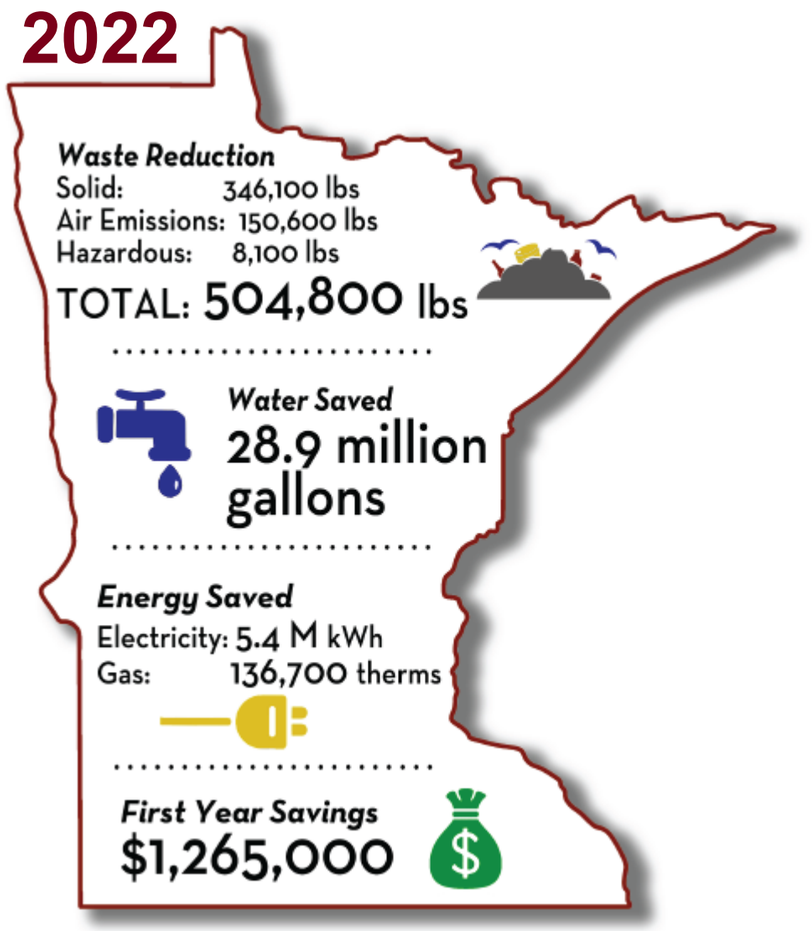
http://www.mntap.umn.edu

MnTAP impact

2023 Intern program supported 17 student projects and identified waste, water and energy efficiency that can save $2.2 million

- 14 interns start their 2024 projects later in May

Aqueous Cleaning Toolkit - Free resources for businesses about the risks associated with solvents and degreasers, the benefits of aqueous cleaning, and how to make the switch. www.mntap.umn.edu/aqueoustoolkit/



What can MnTAP do for you?

- **General assistance with pollution prevention**
  - Water conservation
  - Waste reduction
  - Energy efficiency
  - Chemical substitution
- **Confidential help with regulatory questions**
- **Special focus projects**
  - Pollution Prevention for Minnesota Food Processing Industries
  - Industrial Chloride Reduction
  - PFAS Source Reduction

MnTAP PFAS source reduction project

- **EPA Region 5 / Minnesota Pollution Control Agency**
- **$300,000 funded through Bipartisan Infrastructure Law**
- **October 2022 - September 2025**
- **Goal: Prevent PFAS Pollution**
- **Actions**
  - Identify and share source reduction strategies
  - Reduce emissions of PFAS through pollution prevention
  - Provide sector specific assessment guides to assist industry leaders
- **Priority Industries**
  - Metal Manufacturing and Fabrication
  - Chemical Manufacturing, Processing and Formulation
  - Food and Beverage Manufacturing and Processing

Resources

Many organizations are creating tools and reports

- Chemsec
  - PFAS Guide for identification of uses and functions
  - pfas.chemsec.org
- MPCA/Antea Group
  - PFAS desktop screening tool
  - Industry guides for Metal Plating & Finishing and Textiles & Leather
- MnTAP
  - We plan to use our experience and research to create industry-specific assessment guides for our targeted industries
    - Where to look in operations
    - Alternatives to evaluate

Industrial PFAS source identification visits

Selecting sites: Facilities have requested visits or been referred to us by WWTPs.

Site visits: Once a facility has asked or agreed to a site visit for PFAS source identification, the next steps can start at a few different points:

1. Start with sampling results
2. Start with a walkthrough
3. Start with discussions with vendors

Sampling

What sampling has happened?

- Many Minnesota companies are sampling either as part of the PFAS Monitoring Plan or as part of due diligence.

What method?

- Most sampling has used Draft Method 1633

How to use results?

- Mixed usefulness
- Open questions regarding the transformation of pre-cursors

Walkthrough

Walkthrough of facility: During walkthroughs, MnTAP staff are looking for products with uses or functions commonly associated with PFAS.

Where to find info: ChemSec has developed a comprehensive list called the PFAS Guide.

This guide contains known PFAS sources by sector. The list is evergreen and breaks down known uses by sector, use, and function.

ChemSec – the International Chemical Secretariat

An independent non-profit organization that advocates for substitution of toxic chemicals to safer alternatives.

https://pfas.chemsec.org/

Discussions with vendors

Discussions with vendors can often be a useful starting point.

- Many folks are unclear about SDS requirements and when/if PFAS will be listed on an SDS

Discussions can have mixed success.

- Organizations with global operations further ahead
- Responses vary depending on the phrasing of inquiry
  - Vary in level of detail
  - Vary in requiring NDAs
  - Vary depending on the type of PFAS and underlying regulatory requirements

Challenges

- PFAS source identification and reduction work with companies can take months, not weeks.
- Once identified, PFAS can be hard to eliminate
- Legacy PFAS shows up in old systems
- Customer requirements may prevent substitution
- Replacing equipment can be prohibitively expensive

Upcoming regulatory changes (Federal)

Some upcoming/anticipated regulatory changes are helping with PFAS data accessibility/transparency, but also putting pressure on manufacturers

Federal

- **TRI** - The 189 PFAS included in TRI are designated as “chemicals of special concern”, therefore the de minimis exemption of 100 lb no longer applies for reporting or supplier notification.
- **TSCA** - One time reporting requirement for manufacturers or importers of PFAS since Jan 2011 will be required by May 2025.
- **EPA** - published guidance for NPDES permit holders to use BMPs to reduce PFAS emission and recommends POTWs to work with Industrial Users to do the same.

Upcoming regulatory changes (State)

State of Minnesota

- Jan. 1, 2024 - Banned PFAS in firefighting foam and food packaging
- Jan 2025 - PFAS in banned 11 categories of products: Carpets or rugs, Cleaning products, Cookware, Cosmetics, Dental floss, Fabric treatments, Juvenile products, Menstruation products, Textile furnishings, Ski wax, Upholstered furniture
- Jan 2026 - Required reporting of identity, quantity, and purpose of any intentionally added PFAS in products or product components
- Jan 2032 - Full ban on intentionally added PFAS in products (exceptions for unavoidable use)

Thank you!

Find additional resources:

- www.mntap.umn.edu
- www.mntap.umn.edu/potw/pfas

For assistance or to participate in our project, please contact:

- Jane Paulson, Senior Engineer, 612-624-1826, janep2@umn.edu
- Kira Peterson, Engineer, 612-624-4653 kira@umn.edu

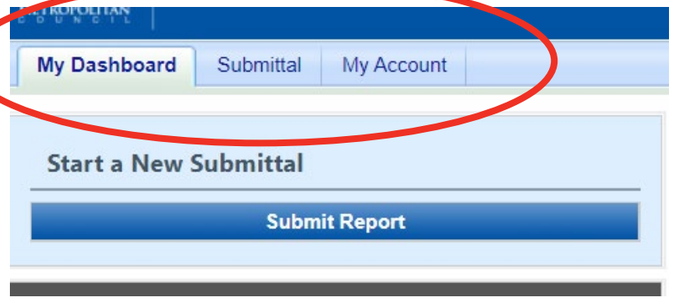
Minnesota Technical Assistance Program

Strengthening Minnesota businesses by improving efficiency while saving money through energy, water, and waste reduction

3rd Question and Answer Session

Online Reporting Overview

Industrial online reporting system (IORS)



- Begin in **My Dashboard** tab
- Choose **My Account** tab for password, pin, security question updates

- You can **view upcoming obligations, due dates, & status**
- Click the **EDIT** button to begin your submittal
- You can also view all **pending and historical submittals**

Upcoming Submittal Obligations

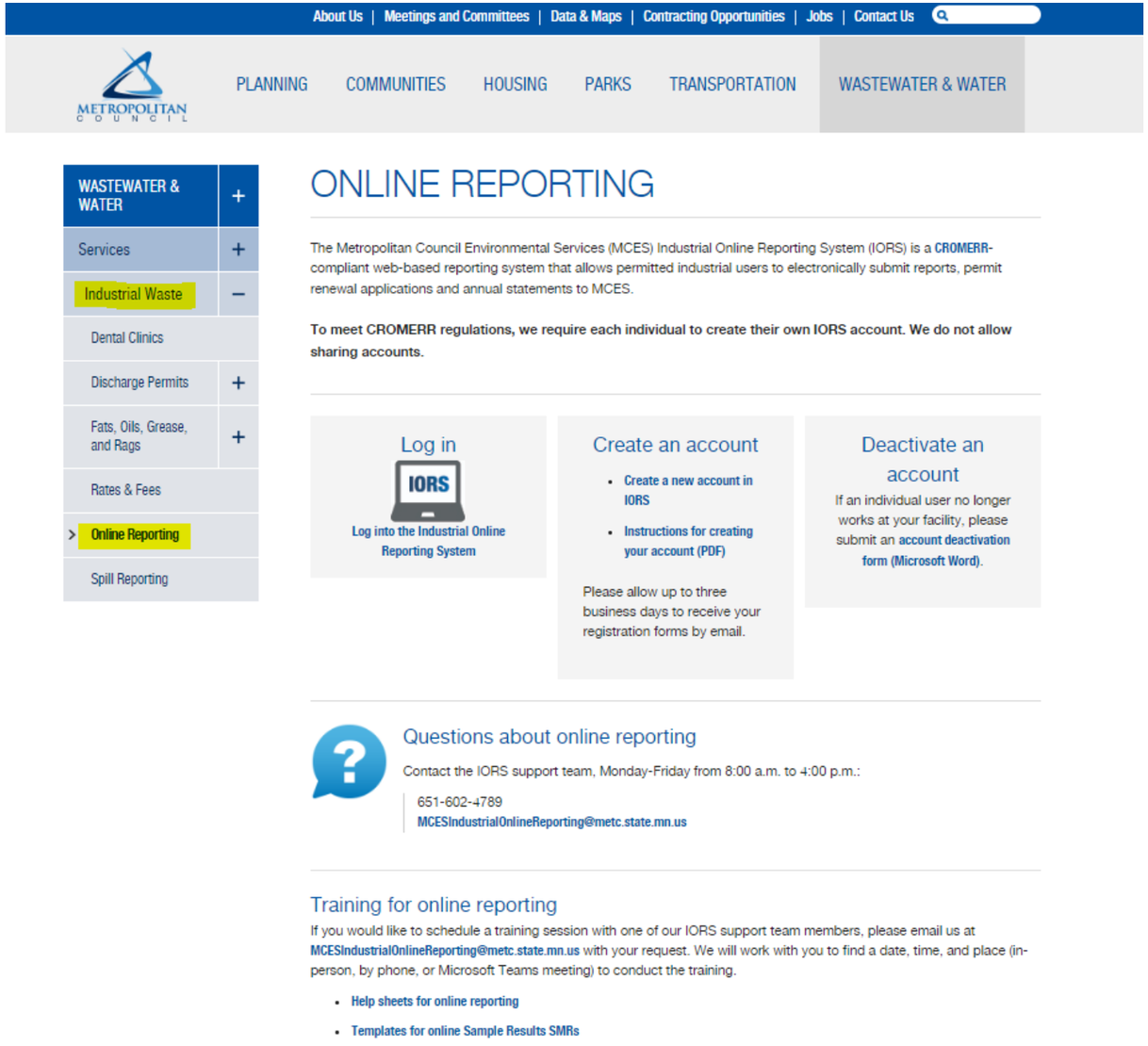
1 - 6 of 6 item(s)

Edit	Facility	Permit No	Submittal Type	Monitoring Point	Application Category	Monitoring Period	Due Date	Status	Submit Date
Edit	Standard Industry	#004	Sampling Results SMR - Standard Discharges	SP-01	Report	1/1/2023 - 3/31/2023	04/30/2023	Not Started	
Edit	Standard Industry	#004	Reporting Period Info SMR - Standard Discharges	SP-01	Report	1/1/2023 - 3/31/2023	04/30/2023	Not Started	
Edit	Standard Industry	#004	Sampling Results SMR - Standard Discharges	SP-01	Report	4/1/2023 - 6/30/2023	07/31/2023	Not Started	
	Standard Industry	#004	Reporting Period Info SMR - Standard Discharges	SP-01	Report	4/1/2023 - 6/30/2023	07/31/2023	Not Started	
	Standard Industry	#004	Sampling Results SMR - Standard Discharges	SP-01	Report	7/1/2023 - 9/30/2023	10/31/2023	Not Started	
	Standard Industry	#004	Reporting Period Info SMR - Standard Discharges	SP-01	Report	7/1/2023 - 9/30/2023	10/31/2023	Not Started	

View All Pending Submittals | View all Historical Submittals

[GovOnline System (govonlinesaas.com)]

IORS training materials and support



IORS Support Team is available
Monday – Friday
from 8 AM to 4 PM

Questions or feedback?
Email us at:
MCESIndustrialOnlineReporting@metc.state.mn.us or
call us 651-602-4789

Metropolitan Council

IORS instructions and templates

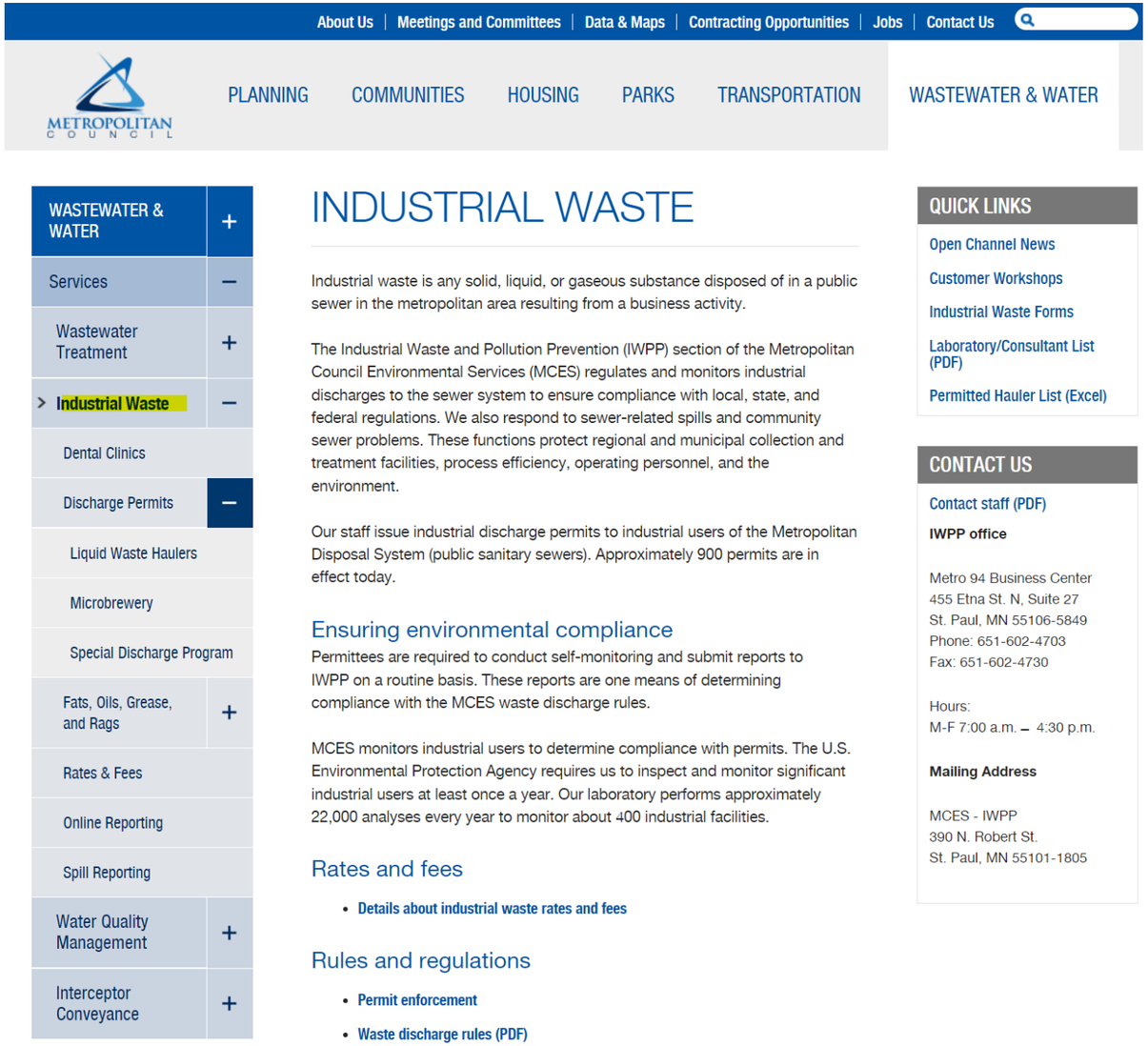
To access IORS website:
www.metrocouncil.org/IORS

Templates for submitting sample results online

The Excel templates below can be used to quickly upload your sampling results when completing your online Sampling Results SMR. We have a basic template available as well as prepopulated templates for facilities with specific discharge limits.

Basic SMR Sample Results Template (Excel)
MCES Local Limits and Strength (Excel)
MCES Local Limits, strength, and TTOs (Excel)
pH Compliance SMR (Excel)
Strength (TSS, COD) (Excel)

Communication – IWPP website



[Industrial Waste - Metropolitan Council (metrocouncil.org)]

Other communication

- **We send important information via email. Please add to contacts so you do not miss out!**
  - Emails from: METC@public.govdelivery.com
  - Report due dates
  - Workshops and trainings
  - Disposal site notifications
  - **NOT SPAM!!**

- **Open Channel News**
- **We will share more as 2025 rates and fees develop**

Fats, Oils, Grease and Rags Update

Fats, oils, and grease pipe issues

Fats, Oils, and Grease

- Internal plumbing
- City sewer lines
- Metropolitan Council interceptors (pipes)

Fats, oils, and grease more issues

Fats, Oils, and Grease

- Metropolitan Council lift stations
- Metropolitan Council wastewater treatme

Fats, oils, and grease resources

Website now available!

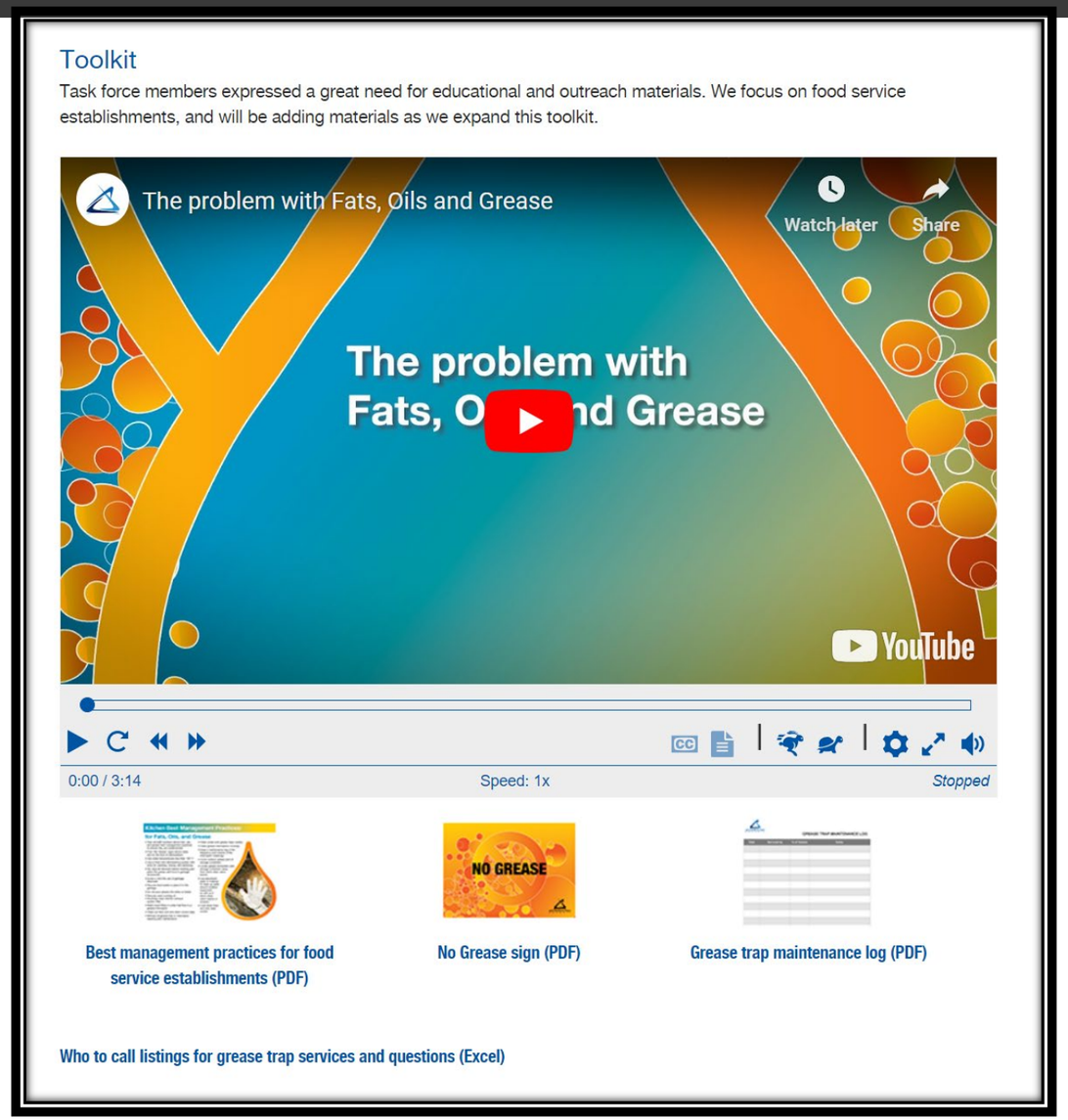
https://metrocouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Services/Industrial-Waste/Fats-Oils-Grease.aspx

Toolkit items include:

- Video – The problem with Fats, Oils, and Grease (3 min)

Food establishment items:

- Best Management Practices
- “No Grease” sign to post near sinks and floor drains
- Grease trap maintenance log
- Listing of who to call for grease trap services and questions



Collection system rag issues

Rags = term includes paper towels, disposable wipes, tissues, napkins, wash cloths, and other textiles.

Rags on pump

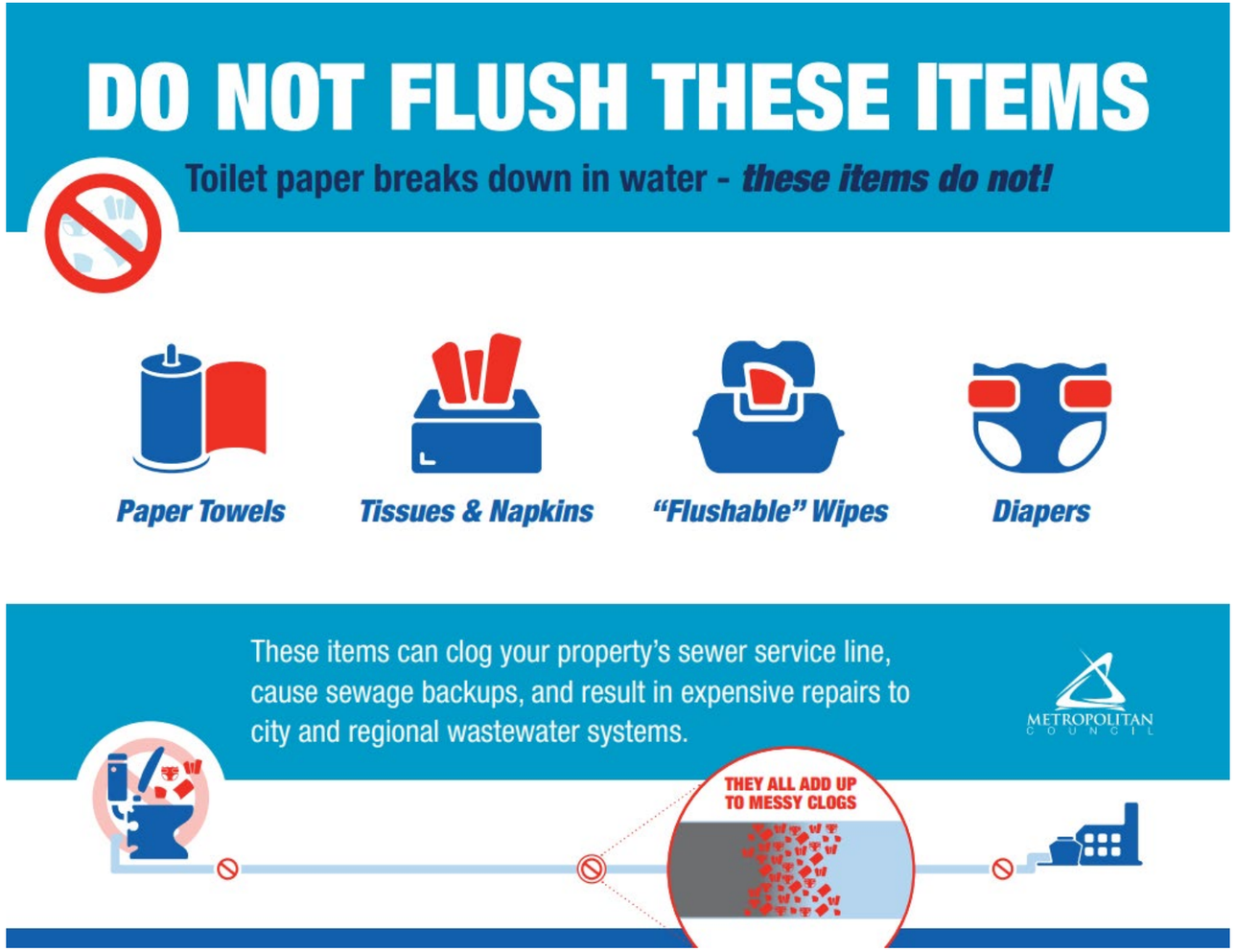
Rags in pump

Rags removed from check valve

Printable poster – Educate/remind employees

What Not to Flush webpage (choose Businesses)

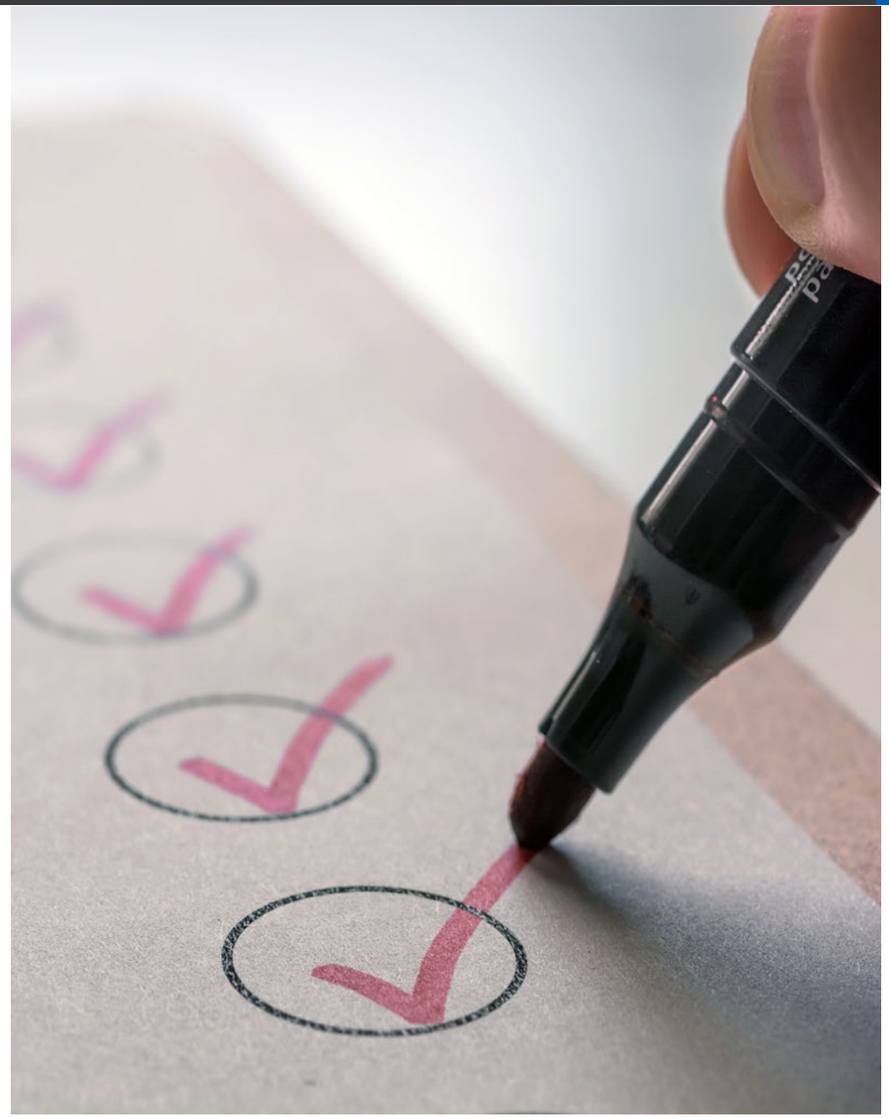
[Businesses - Metropolitan Council (metrocouncil.org)]



New Inspection Checklist and Spill Information

New Inspection Checklist – Why?

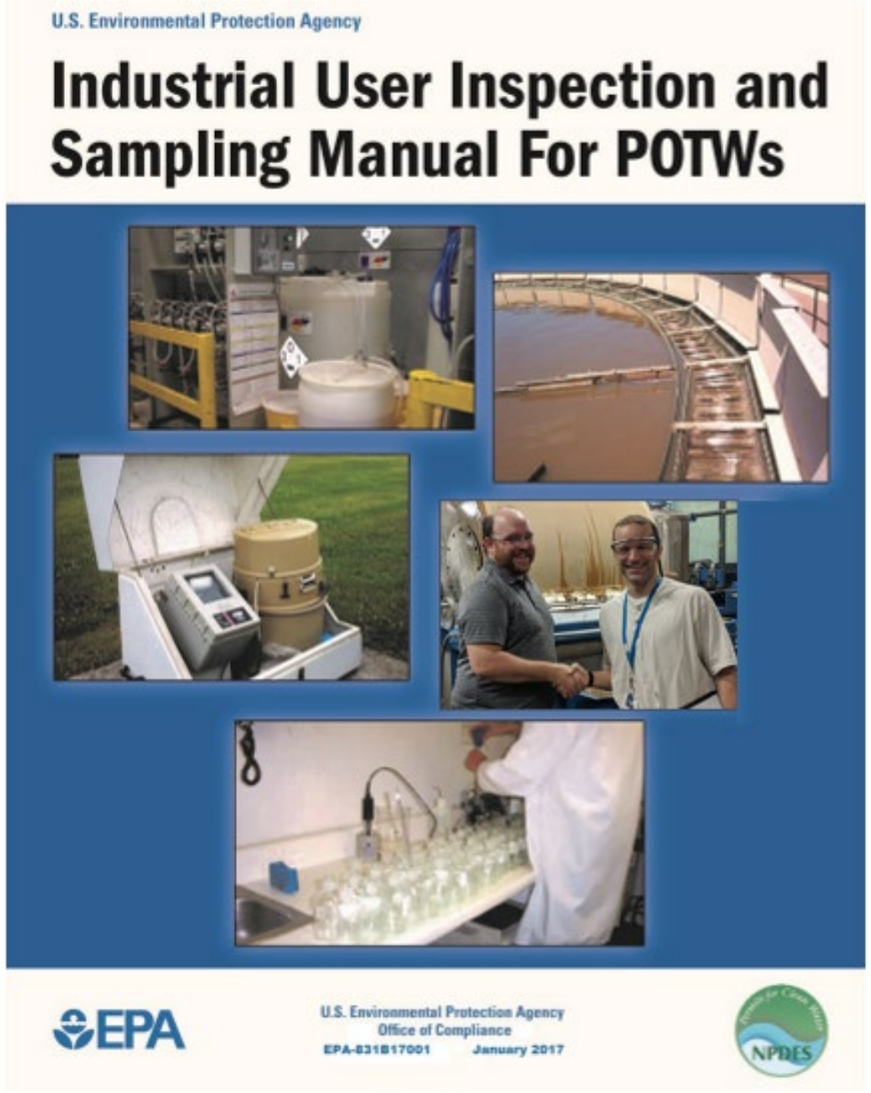
- ✓ **Fulfill our requirements as a delegated pretreatment program**
- ✓ **Promote consistency in our inspections**



New Inspection Checklist – What?

Checklist Sections

- ✓ Pre-Inspection
- ✓ Facility Information
- ✓ Process Operations
- ✓ Stored Chemicals, Raw Material and Product Tanks
- ✓ Housekeeping
- ✓ Pretreatment
- ✓ Meters and Volume//Flow Determination
- ✓ Monitoring Points
- ✓ Waste Management
- ✓ Action Items
- ✓ Additional Notes



Inspection Checklist → Spill Reporting

✓ Pre-Inspection

- Spill Control Plan = Slug Control Plan
- All SIUs and when determined necessary

Is the spill control plan up to date?			
Does the spill control plan include all necessary elements? (check all that were included) ☐List of persons assigned to coordinate spill response actions ☐General description (and volumes) of stored chemicals and process tanks ☐Description of controls/procedures to prevent entry of spills into the sewer. ☐Procedures for Duty Officer and MCES notification in event of a spill ☐List of batch discharges			
Notes:			

✓ Stored Chemicals, Raw Materials and Product Tanks

- All IUs need to post a spill poster
- All IUs should have procedures, even if not written

Stored Chemicals, Raw Material and Product Tanks	Yes	No	NA
Are there spill posters posted in prominent locations?			
Are there procedures for MN Duty Officer and IWPP notification in the event of a spill?			
Notes:			
Who is responsible for coordinating spill response actions?			
List a general description (including volumes) of stored chemicals, raw material tanks. Note: If IU is an SIU, refer to the Spill Control Plan and just note if any changes are needed to the plan.			
Describe controls/procedures to prevent entry of spills into the sewer:			

Spill reporting is required

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Spill reporting requirements and procedures

State law authorizes Metropolitan Council Environmental Services to enforce its waste discharge rules and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pretreatment regulations in the Twin Cities metro region.

The following spill reporting requirements apply to spills that have entered any sanitary sewer serviced by the Metropolitan Disposal System.

Industries holding a Met Council Industrial Discharge Permit are required to post this **Spill reporting poster (PDF)** in an area visible to employees.

Who to call

Call the Minnesota Duty Officer
651-649-5451

The Minnesota Duty Officer is available 24 hours per day, seven days a week.
The duty officer records all information and notifies other state and local agencies as necessary, including the Met Council's Environmental Services.

Who should call

Any person who has knowledge of a spill to the public sewers must *immediately* notify the Minnesota Duty Officer.

Call 911 first if there is an immediate threat to life or property.

When to call

Spills of concern

Toxic, flammable, corrosive, and other dangerous industrial chemicals of any quantity.

Slug discharge* of milk, sugar, and other food products.

Slug discharge* of wastewater in such volume or strength that is likely to cause interference, pass-through, or operational problems in the sewer system.

* Discharge of any waste in concentration or quantity of flow exceeding four times the average concentration or flow rate of a normal operating day

FOR SPILLS OR RELEASES TO THE SANITARY SEWER

Who to call

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651-649-5451

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* Discharge of any waste in concentration or quantity of flow exceeding four times the average concentration or flow rate of a normal operating day.

Any person responsible for a spill or release to the public sanitary sewers must take immediate action as soon as is reasonably possible to stop the discharge. The responsible person shall perform any control and cleanup actions necessary to prevent additional accidental or prohibited discharge into the public sanitary sewers.

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

[Spill Reporting - Metropolitan Council (metrocouncil.org, Water & Wastewater, Industrial Waste, Spill Reporting)]

Metropolitan Council

Spill reporting basics

Who To Call?	Who Should Call?	When to Call?	When and What to Report to Metropolitan Council?
• 911 – If immediate threat to life or property • **Minnesota State Duty Officer**	• **Any person that has knowledge of a spill/slug** to public sewers • Any person responsible for an accidental or prohibited slug discharge must take immediate action as is reasonably possible to stop the discharge **&** perform any control and cleanup actions necessary to prevent additional accidental or prohibited slug discharge into public sewers.	• **Any Significant Discharge, Spill, or Bypass**, for example**:** • Toxic, flammable, corrosive, and otherwise dangerous industrial chemicals. • Slug discharges of milk, sugar and other food products • Any slug or batch discharge that is likely to cause interference, pass-through, or operational problems in the sewer system.	• A **Spill Report** is due within 5 calendar days. The report must include: 1. Date, time, duration and location of the discharge 2. Description and quantity of material discharged 3. Cause of discharge 4. Actions taken to abate or clean up the discharge **5. Corrective measures to prevent further occurrences**

Spill reporting – Brief Comments

- ✓ ES considers Spill Reporting as a sign of a good faith effort
- ✓ ES is very interested in the corrective measures to prevent further occurrences
- ✓ Spill Reporting does not relieve the responsible party from costs that ES may incur

Final Question and Answer Session

Wrap Up Items

- Thank you for attending!
- **If you have any comments or questions that arise after you leave today, please send them to your permit administrator**
- IWPP will be moving to Metro Plant in 2025 – future meetings will be in different location
- **Now available: Metro Plant tour video**
- Once 2025 preliminary rates and fees are set, we will notify you.

Thank you

Contact us:

iwpp@metc.state.mn.us

or call us at 651-602-4703

Online reporting questions:

MCESIndustrialOnlineReporting@metc.state.mn.us

To view workshop recording:

https://metrocouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Services/Industrial-Waste/Workshops.aspx

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL