



# Information Item

East Bethel Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Performance Update



Environment Committee: October 25, 2022

Karla Karls, Jason Peterson, Dan Henely

# Agenda



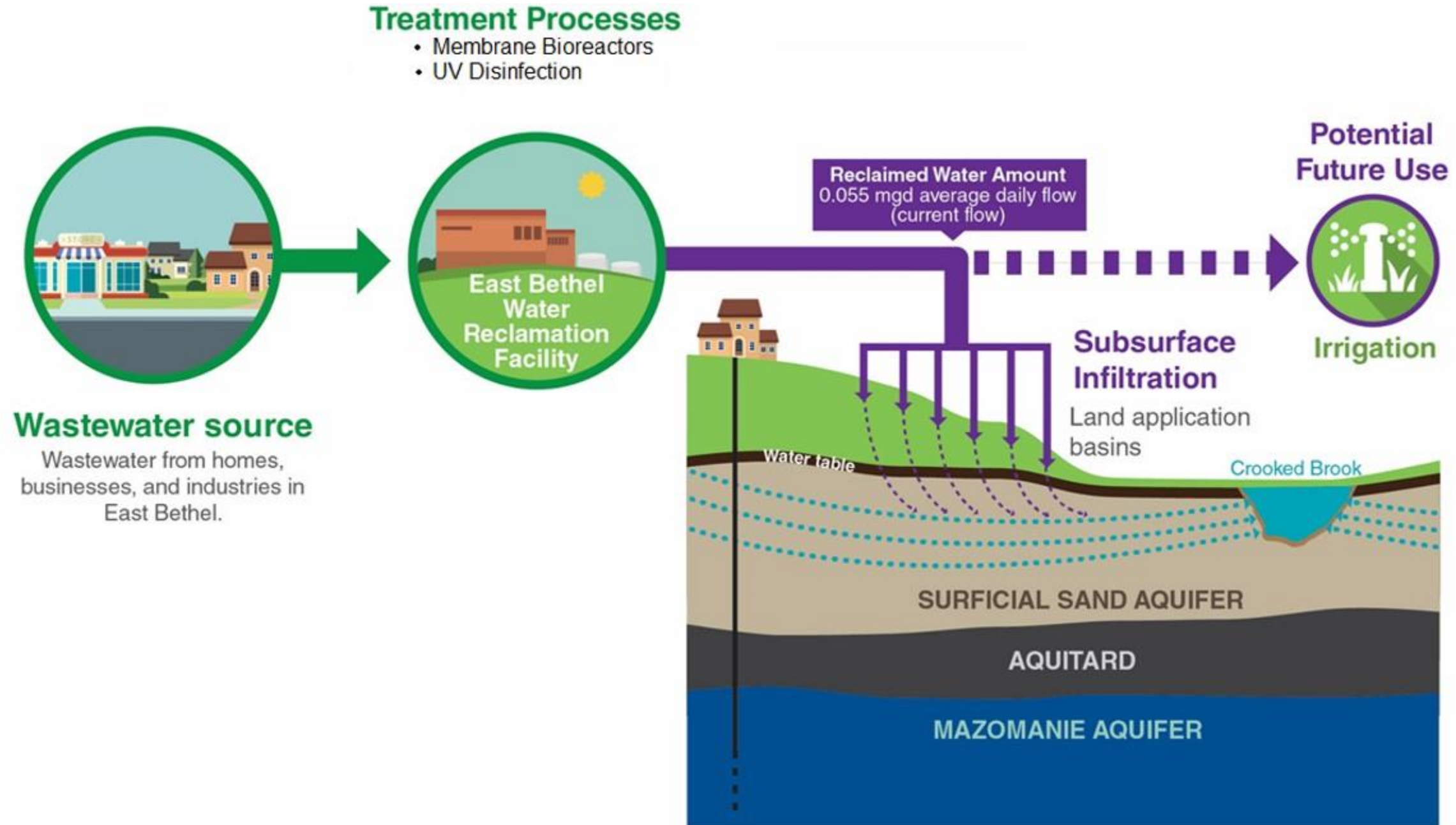
## East Bethel Demonstration

- Background
- Treatment Performance
- Groundwater Monitoring
- Conclusions
- Questions

# Background

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Assistant Business Unit Manager,  
Operations

# Wastewater Source, Treatment and Discharge



# East Bethel Water Reclamation Facility

Location Map



Mechanical Facility



LAB E Effluent Infiltration Site



# Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Reuse Treatment Requirements



## Irrigation

**Disinfected Secondary  
200 Most Probable  
Number (MPN)**

Secondary, disinfection

200 MPN/100 Milliliter (mL)  
Fecal Coliform.



## Industrial Use

**Disinfected Secondary  
23 (MPN)**

Secondary, disinfection

23 MPN/100 mL Total  
Coliform.



## Toilet Flushing

**Disinfected Tertiary**

Secondary, filtration, disinfection

2.2 MPN/100 mL Total Coliform

2 Nephelometric Turbidity Units  
(NTU) daily average; 10 (NTU)  
daily maximum turbidity

# Treatment Performance

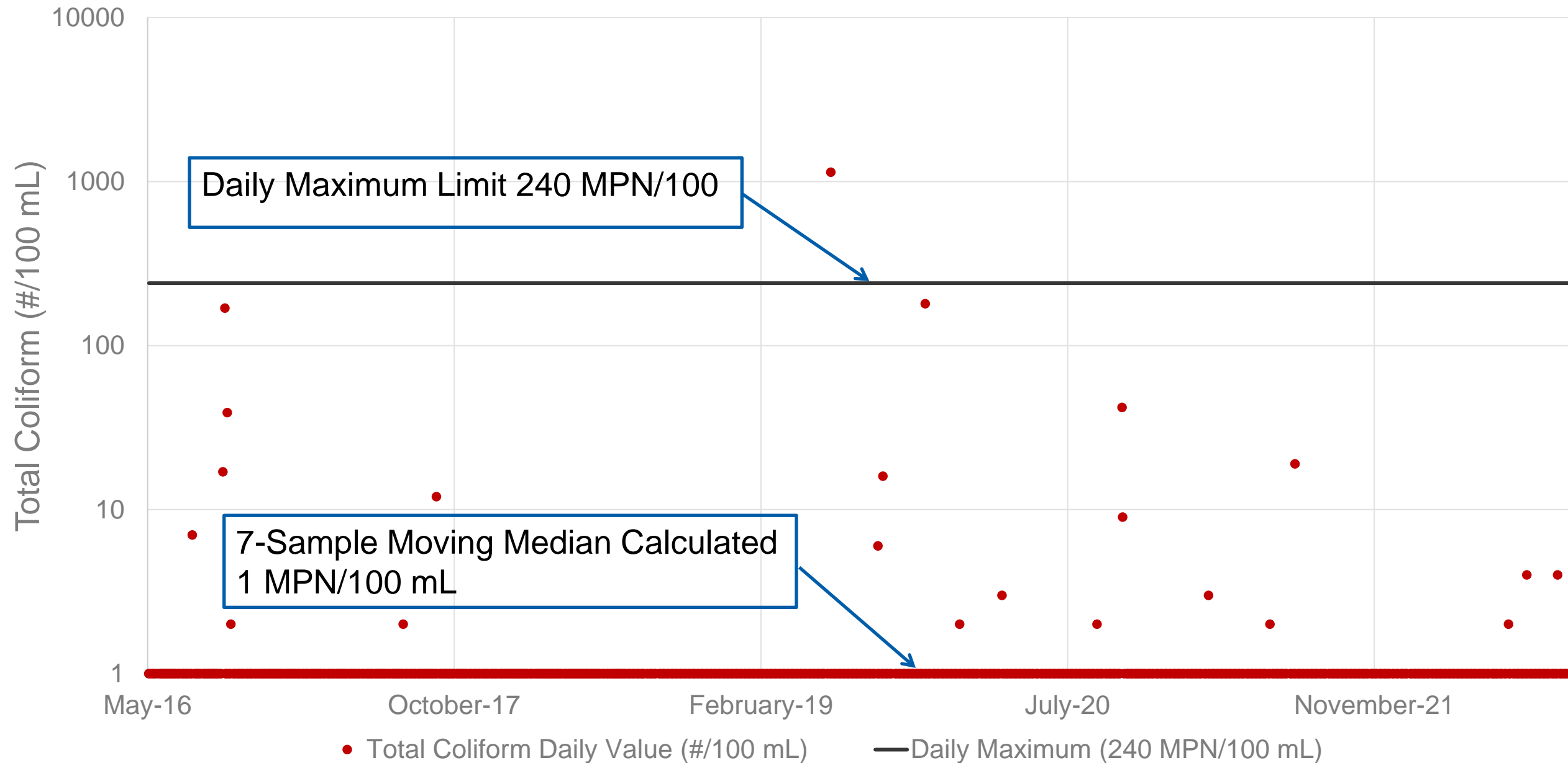
Jason Peterson  
Principal Engineer,  
Plant Engineering

# Disinfection Upgrades

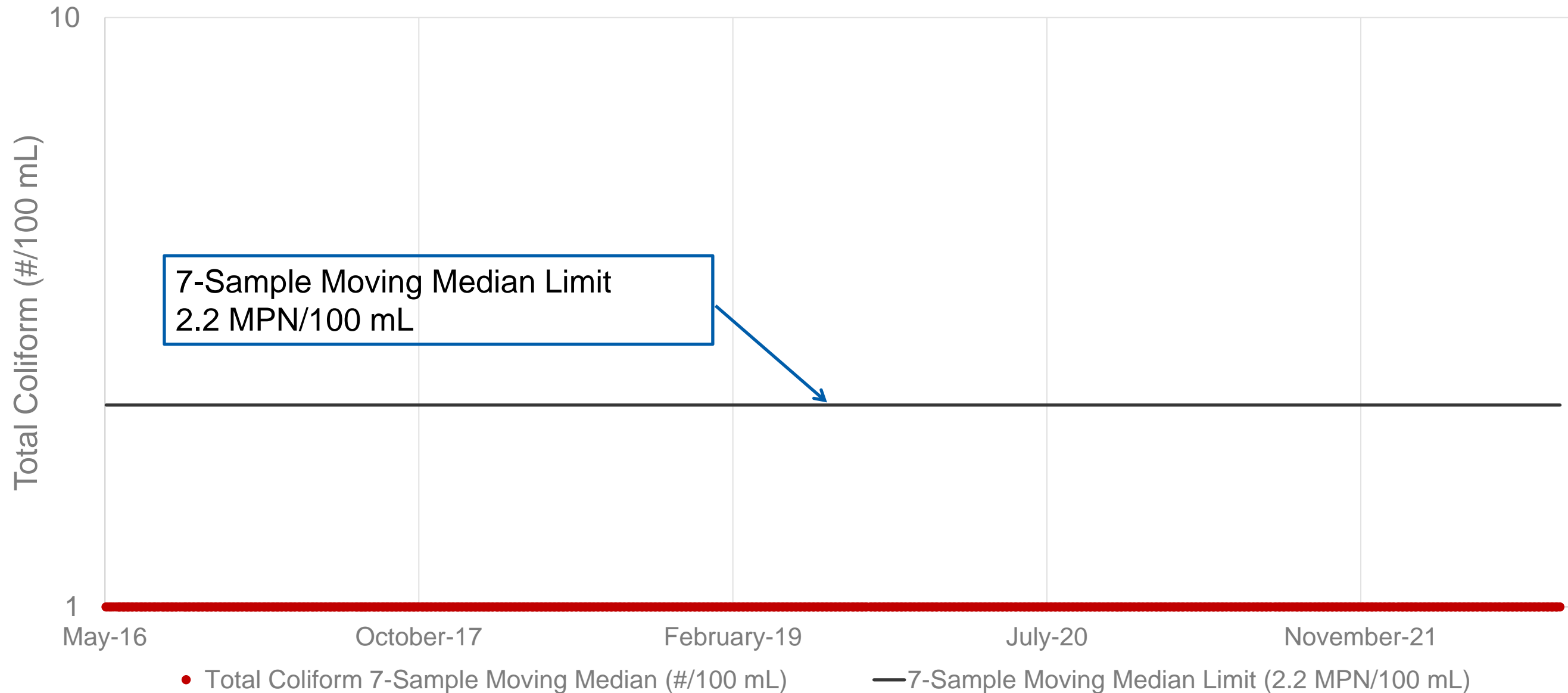




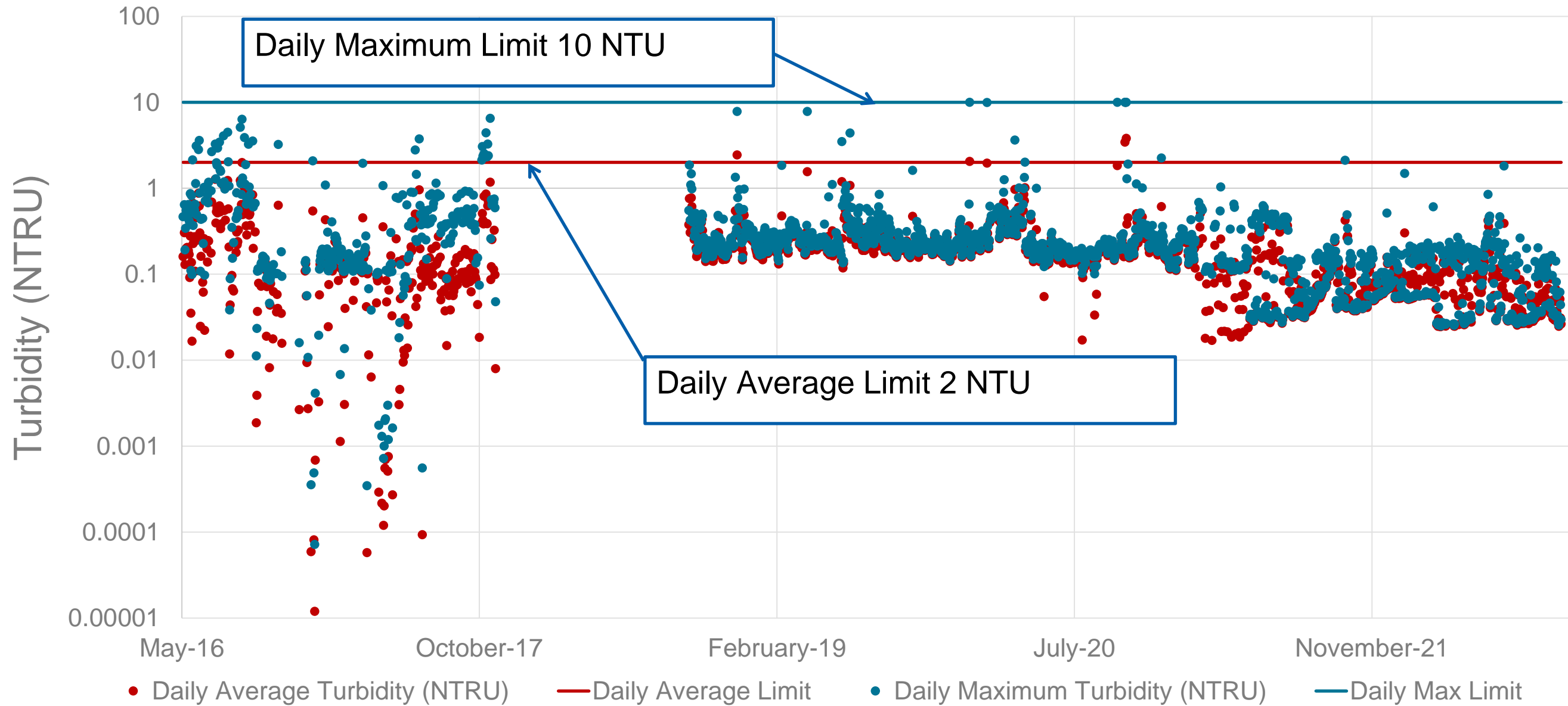
# Total Coliform, Daily Maximum Concentration



# Total Coliform, Moving Median Limit



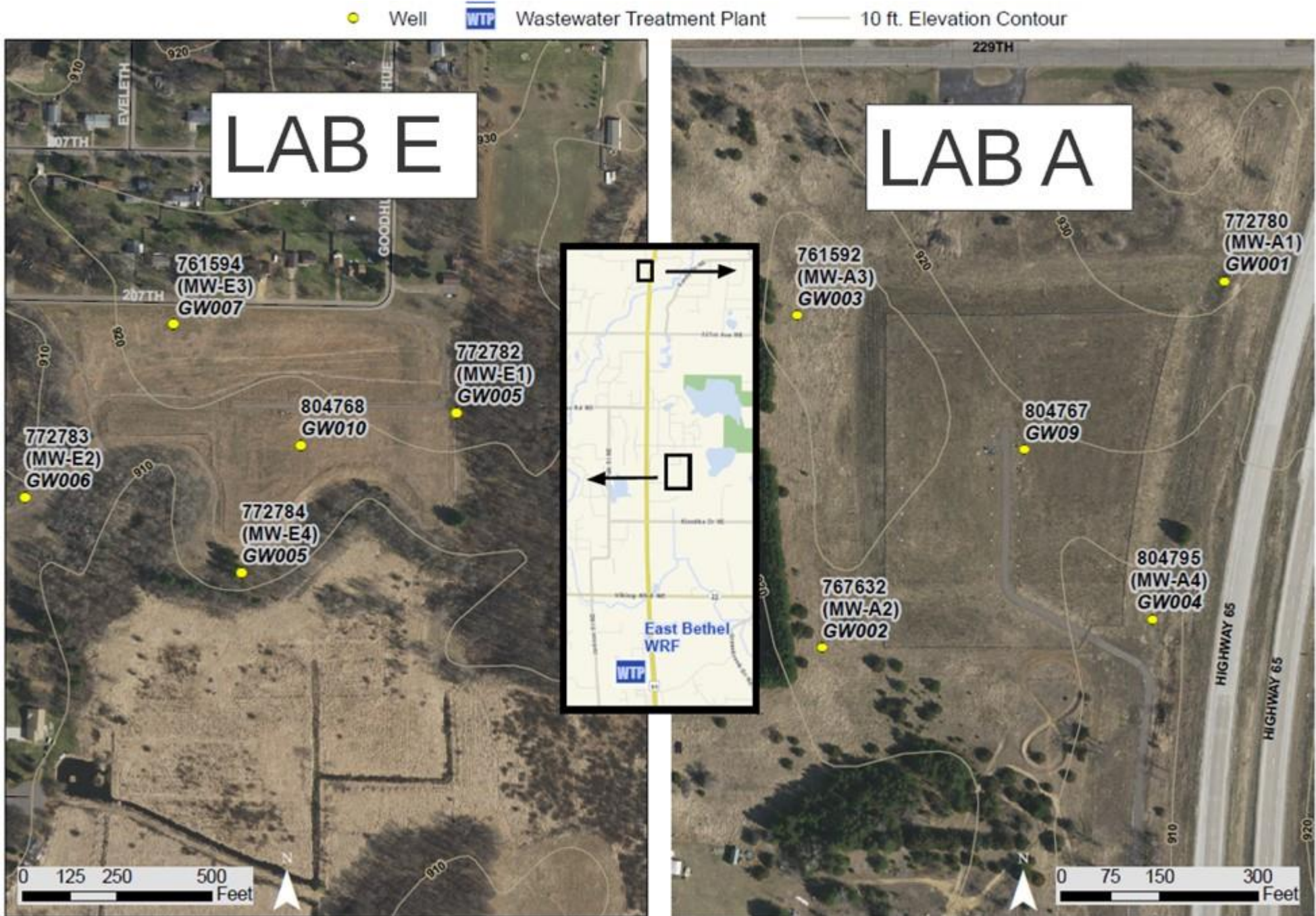
# Turbidity



# Groundwater Monitoring

Dan Henely  
Assistant Manager,  
Water Resources

# Groundwater Overview



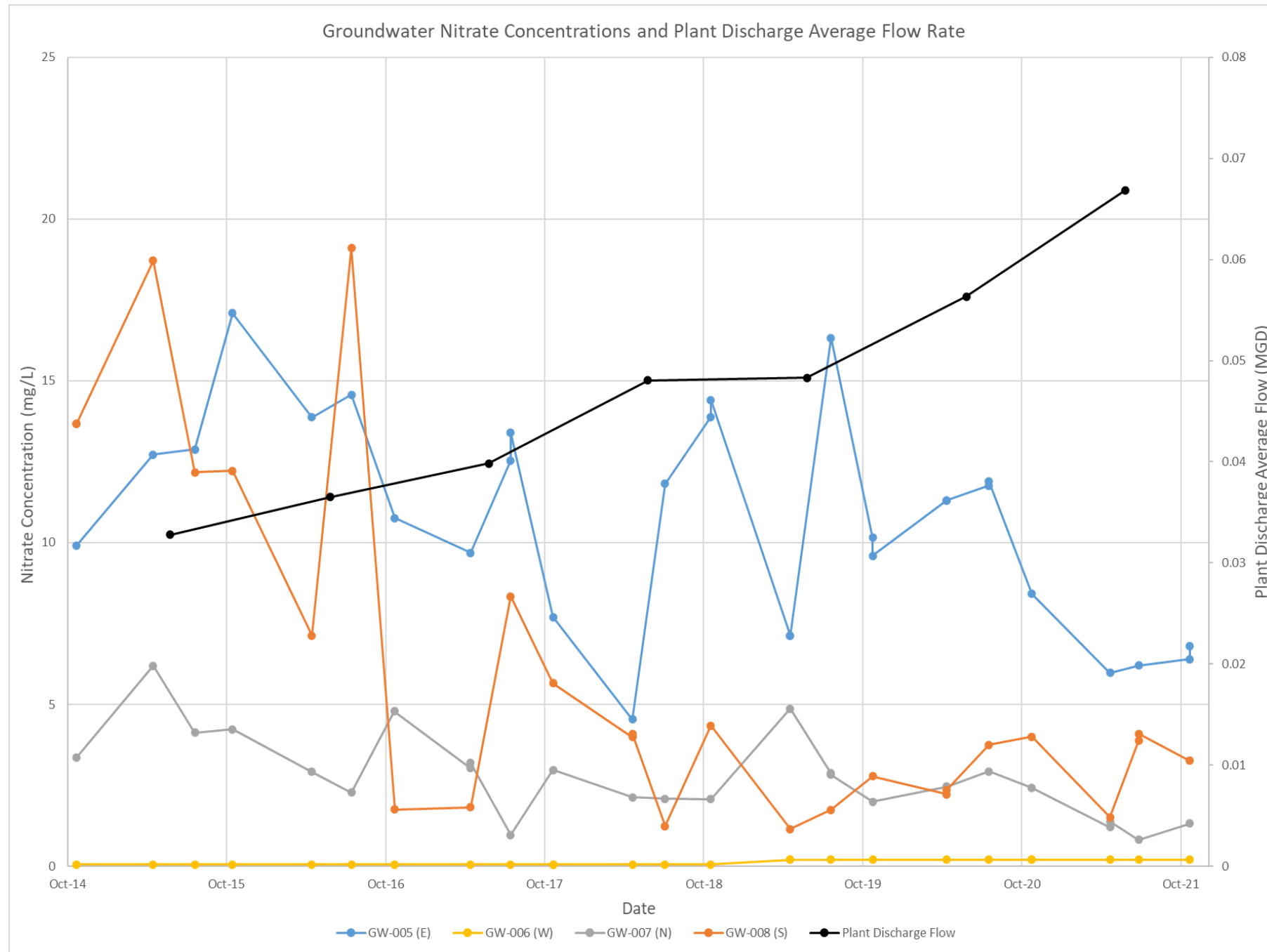
# Surficial Aquifer Groundwater (GW) Quality

- GW-005 (East) and GW-008 (South) have higher average Nitrate levels than other wells. (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Ammonia, Total Phosphorous (TP) all consistently low)

Well #	GW-005	GW-006	GW-007	GW-008
Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	11.0	<Reduced Levels (RL)	3.1	6.9

- All wells are downstream of the reclaimed water discharge mound with a steeper gradient to the Southeast
- 2007 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) report on Nitrate levels in the Anoka Sand Plain estimated expected concentrations by land use
  - Non-sewered residential = 6 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)
  - Irrigated agriculture = 15 mg/L

# Groundwater Nitrate Concentrations and Plant Discharge Average Flow Rate



# Groundwater Quality Conclusions

- **Recent data show nitrate levels in the wells decreasing or consistent while plant flows increased over same period.**
  - This suggests the plant discharge is not the primary driver of nitrate levels in LAB E

## Looking Forward

- Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) will continue to monitor and evaluate impacts annually.
- MCES will reassess need for more comprehensive studies as plant flow increases or annual data review points to need
  - Further evaluation of non-point sources of Nitrate in the area may also be necessary (example: fertilizer use, septic tanks)



# Conclusions

Karla Karls  
Assistant Business Unit  
Manager, Operations

# Conclusion

Demonstration Component	Outcome
1. Gain permitting capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Successfully demonstrated</li></ul>
2. Meet disinfected tertiary level of treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Successfully demonstrated without exception since September 2019</li></ul>
3. Evaluate impacts, if any, of effluent infiltration on groundwater or surface water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Successfully demonstrated subsurface infiltration with no observable negative impacts on the surficial aquifer.</li></ul>

# Questions

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