Overview of Environmental Services

March 16, 2011

William G. Moore, General Manager

Metropolitan Council
Environmental Services

MISSION

MCES exists to provide wastewater services that protect the public health and environment while supporting regional growth

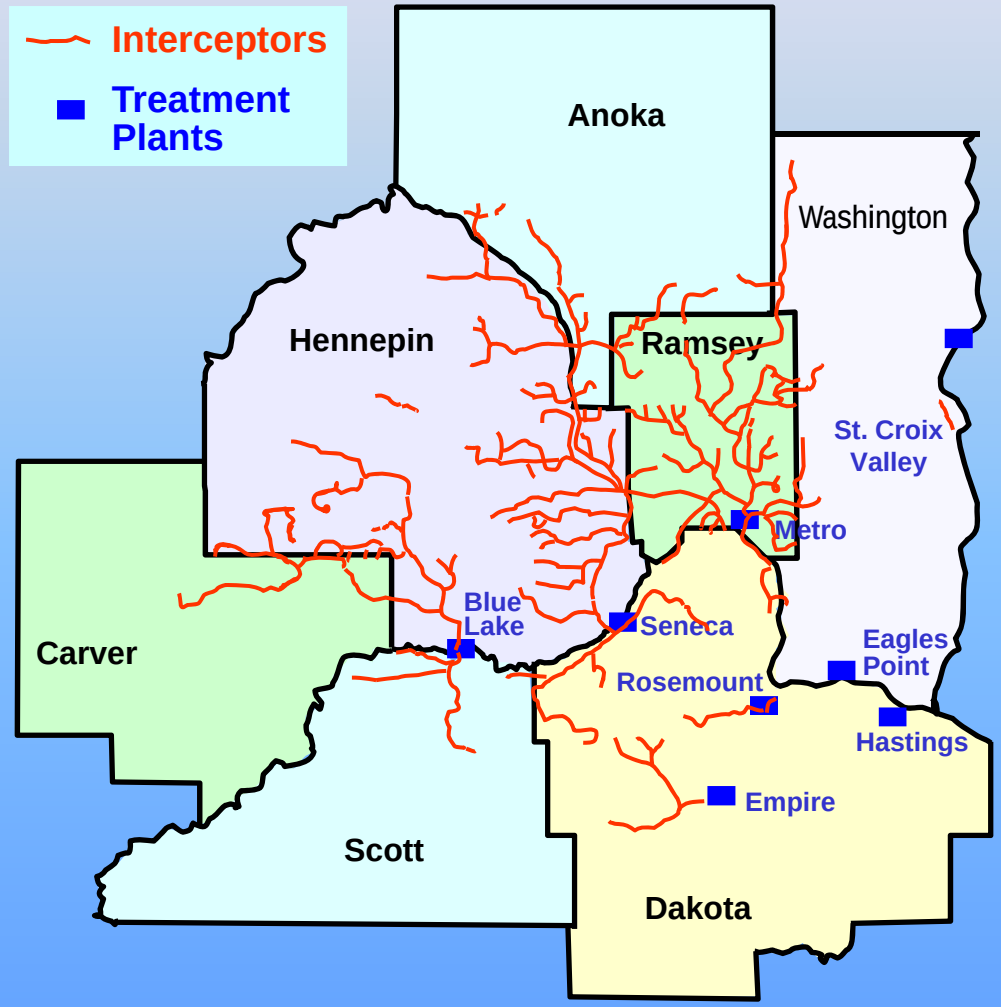
A Clean Water Agency

Environmental Services Division

Major Responsibilities

- Regional Wastewater System
- Wastewater System Plan
- Water Supply Plan
- Planning Reviews

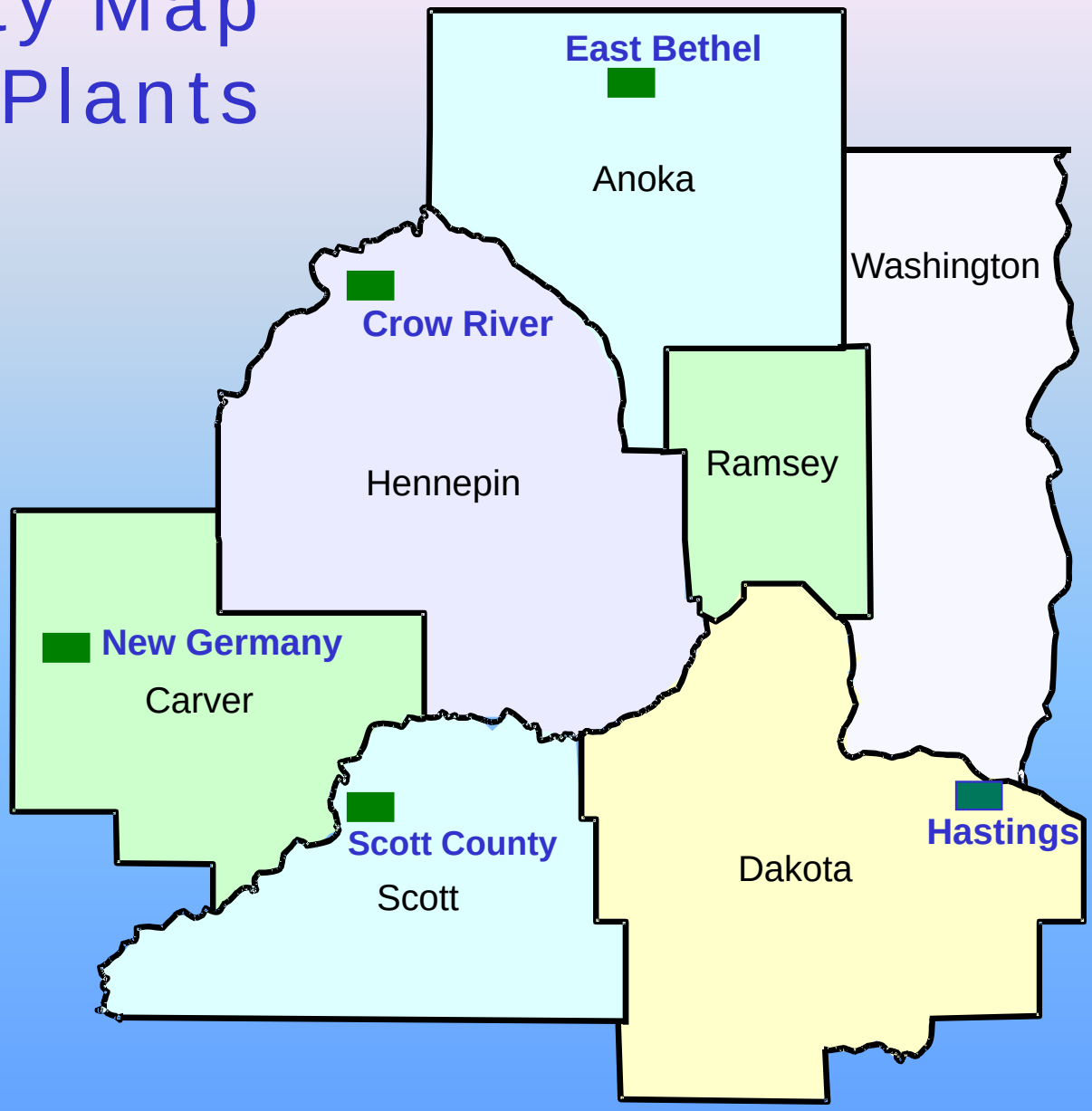
Wastewater system



- Seven Treatment Plants
- 600 miles of Regional Interceptors
- Estimated $3 Billion Replacement Value
- 105 Communities Served
- Approximately 250 million gallons per day of Wastewater Flow

Metropolitan Council

Seven-County Map with Future Plants



Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant (Metro Plant)

Minnesota's largest treatment plant: treats about 70% of wastewater generated in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Solids are incinerated and energy recovered.

Located in: St. Paul, MN

Type: Advanced secondary with chlorination/dechlorination

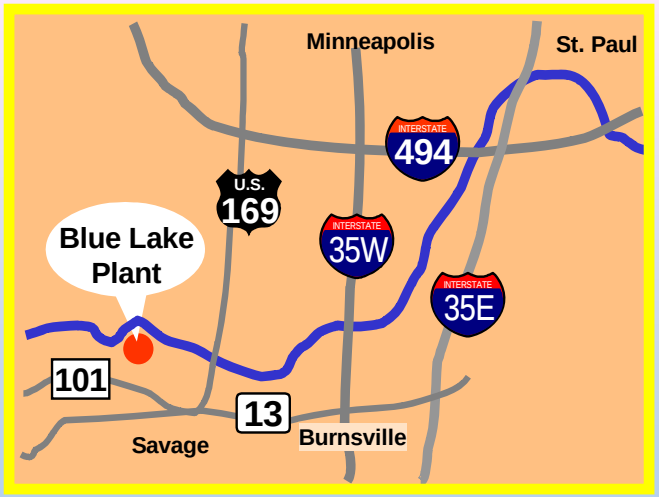
Capacity: 251 million gallons/day

Discharges to: Mississippi River

Communities served: 66

Population served: 1.9 million

Interceptors to plant: 377 miles



Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant

Plant produces heat-dried pellets for use as an agricultural fertilizer.

Located in: Shakopee, MN

Type: Advanced secondary with chorination/dechlorination

Capacity: 32 million gallons/day

Discharges to: Minnesota River

Communities served: 29

Population served: 300,000

Interceptors to plant: 122 miles

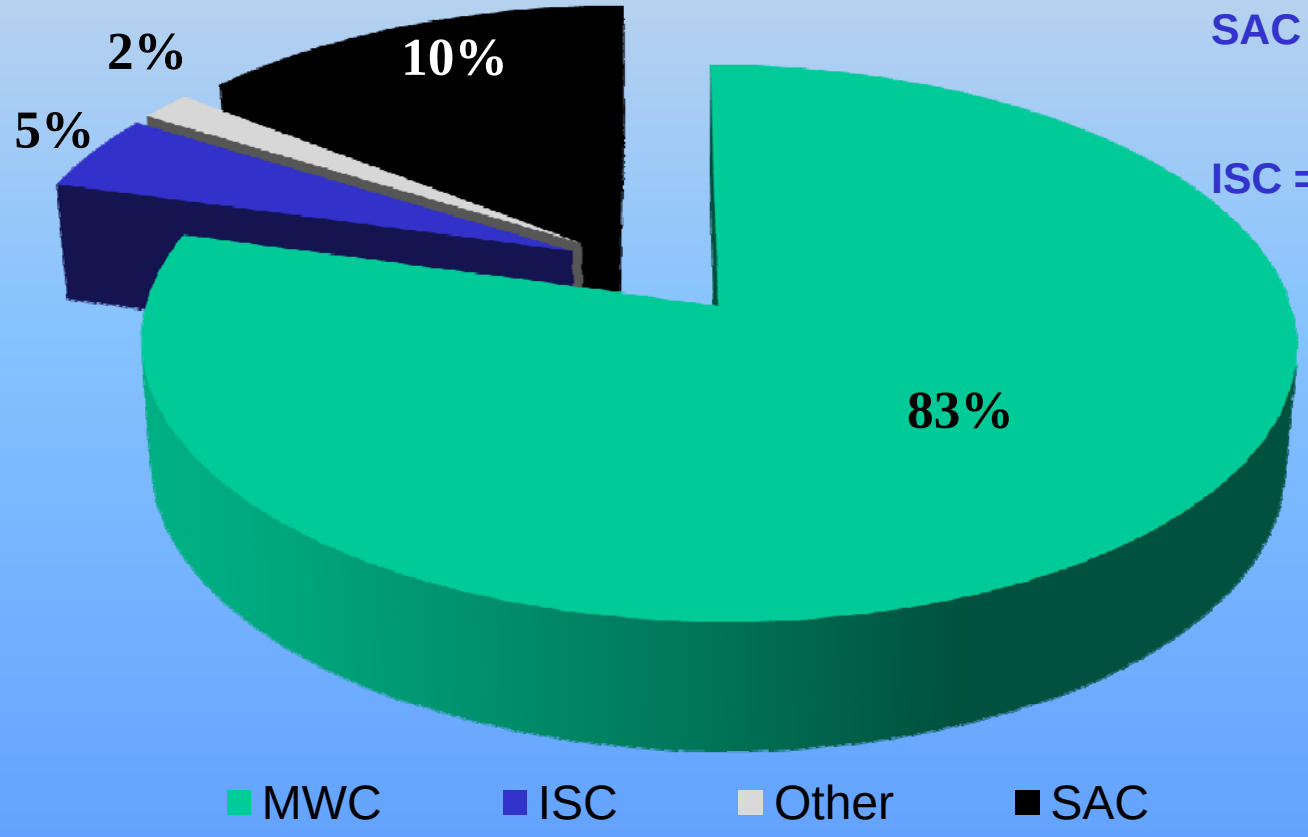
MCES Budget: Revenue

- Wastewater costs are 100% user-fee funded; no taxes

MWC = Municipal Wastewater Charge (flow volume)

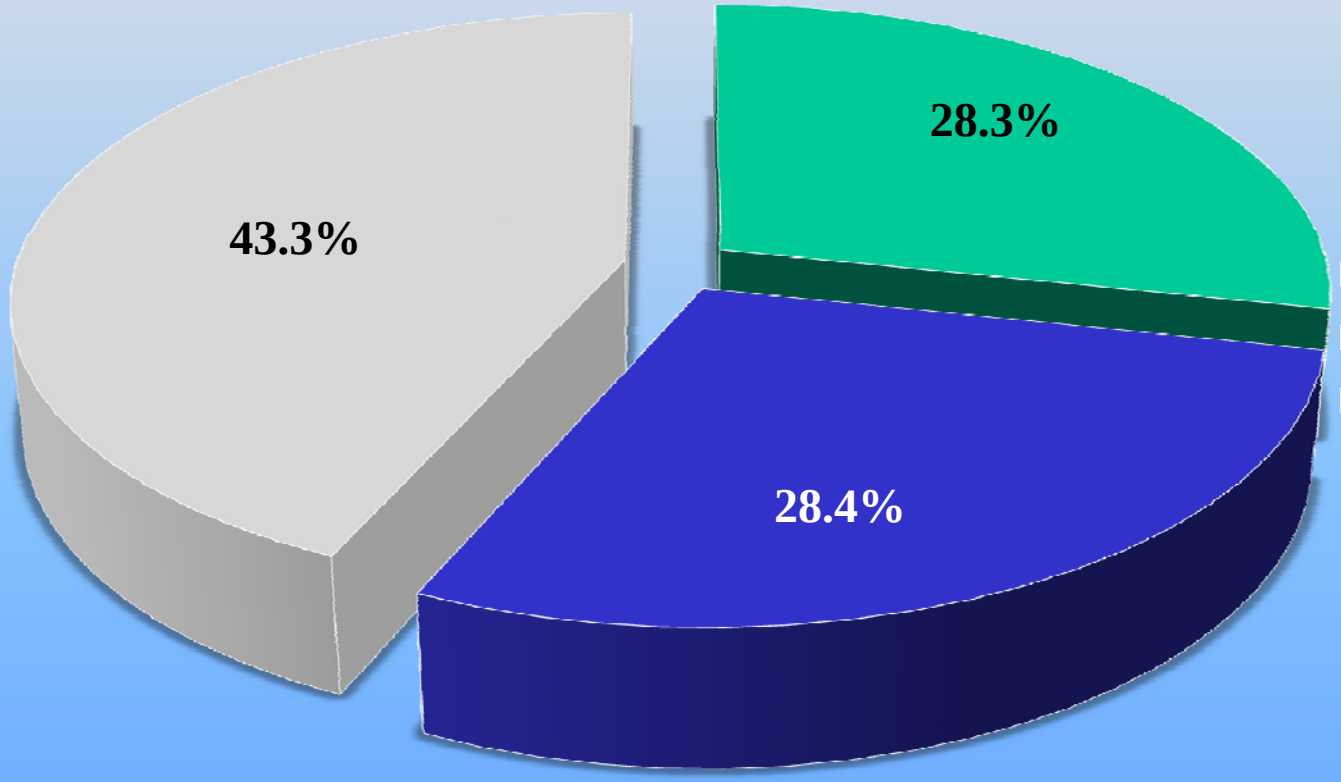
SAC = Sewer Availability Charge (capacity demand)

ISC = Industry-Specific Charges



2011 budget
$211.2 million

MCES Budget: Expenses



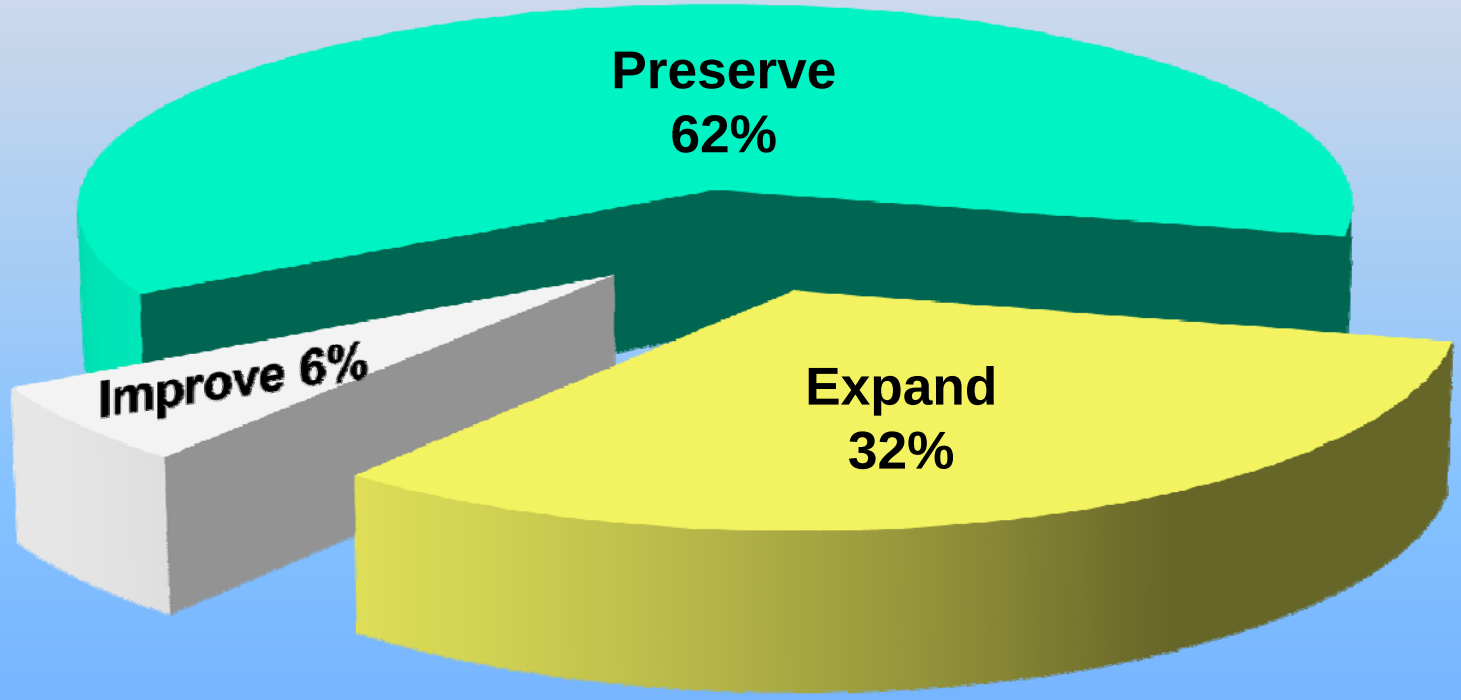
Non-Labor includes:

- Utilities
- Contracted Services
- Materials & Supplies
- Chemicals
- Interdivisional
- Other

2011 budget
$211.2 million

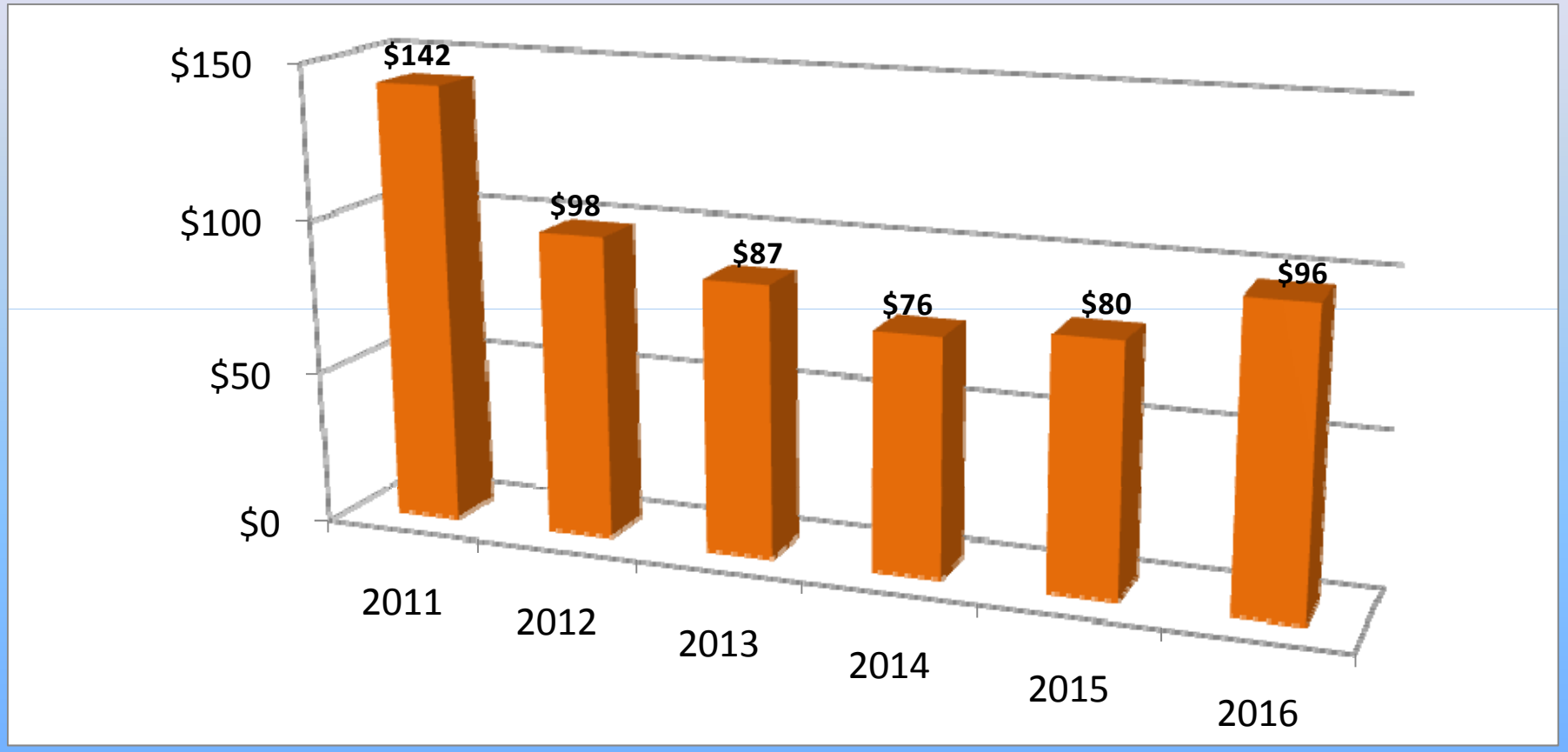
Capital Improvement Program

Cost Breakdown by Project Objective

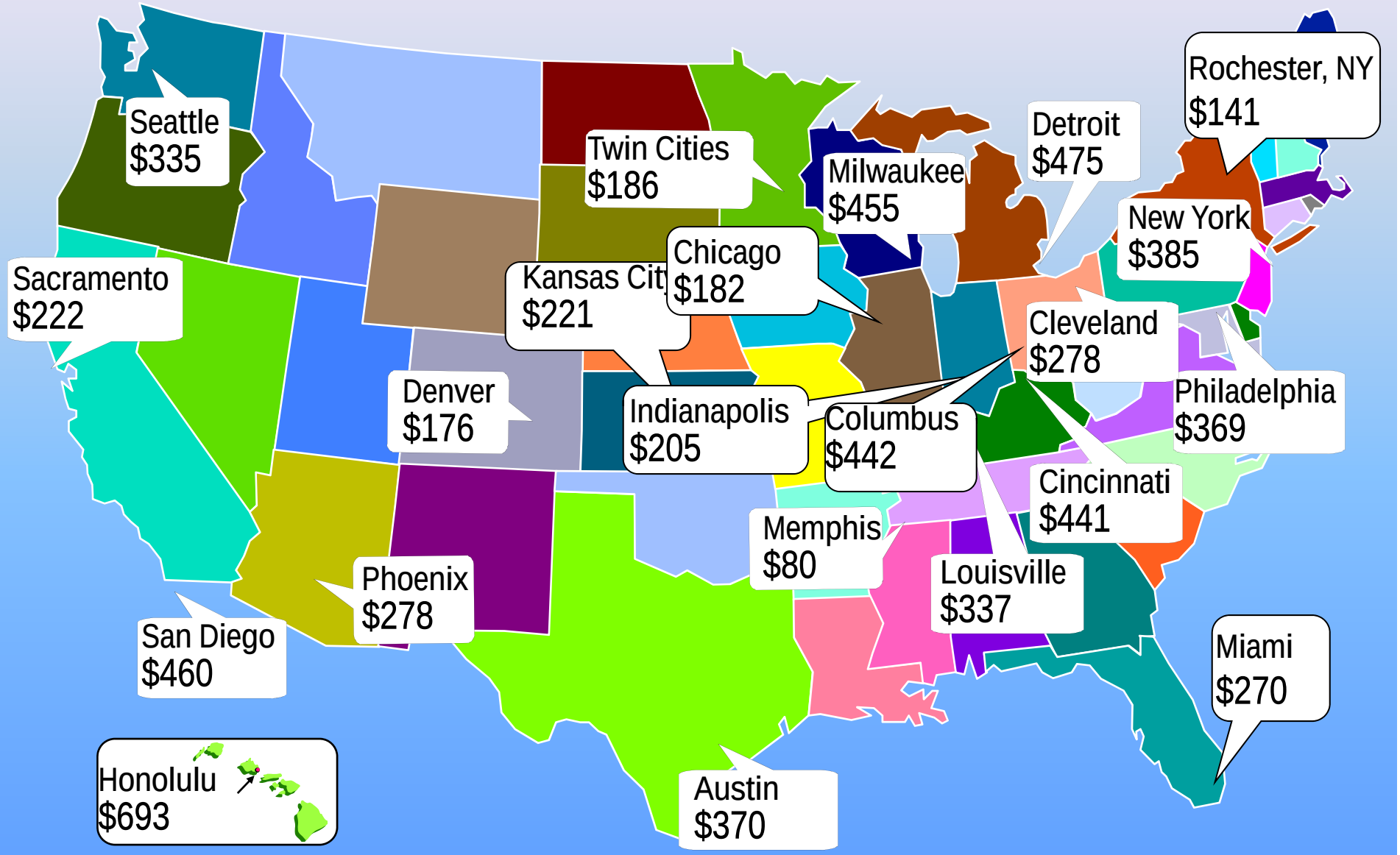


Total Program
2011 - 2016
$579 Million

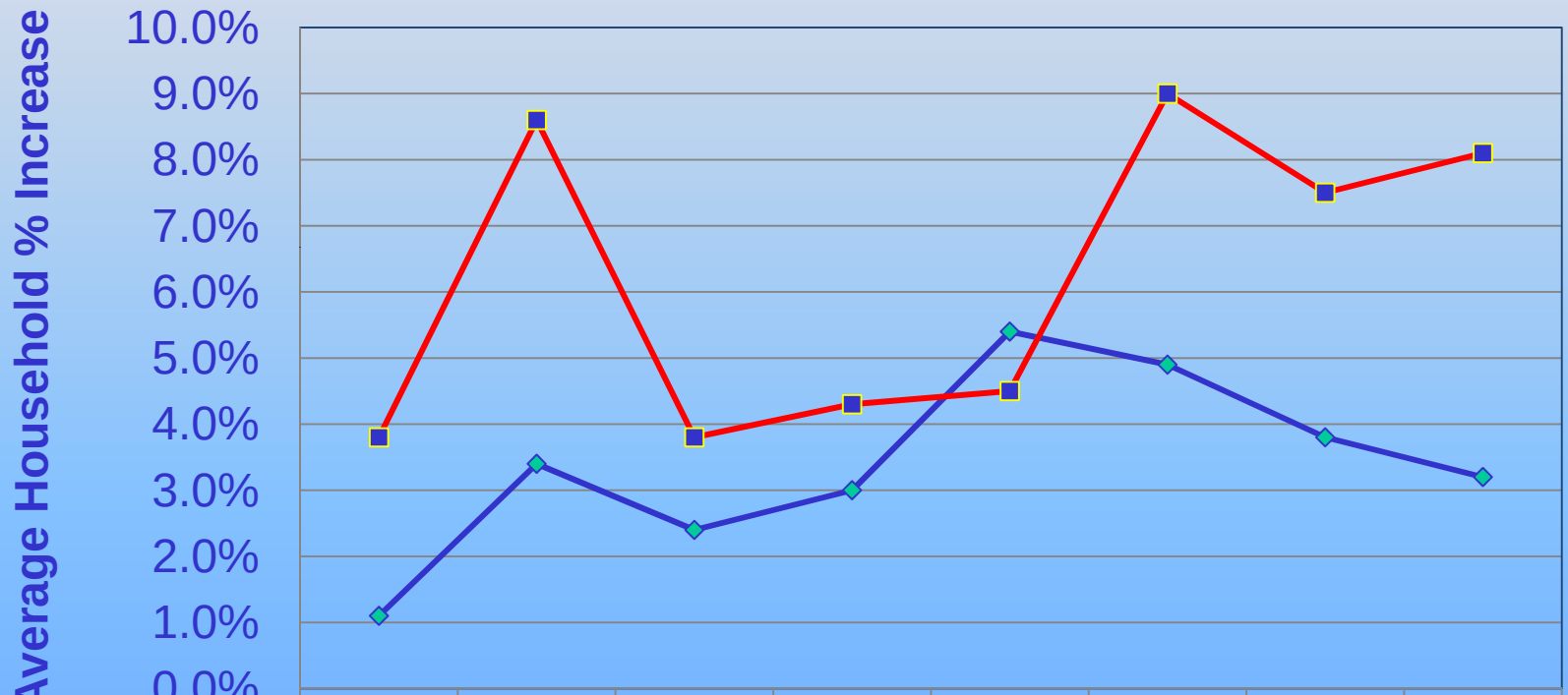
2011-2016 MCES Capital Improvement Program



Comparative Information Annual Household Rates



MCES Increases Below National Average

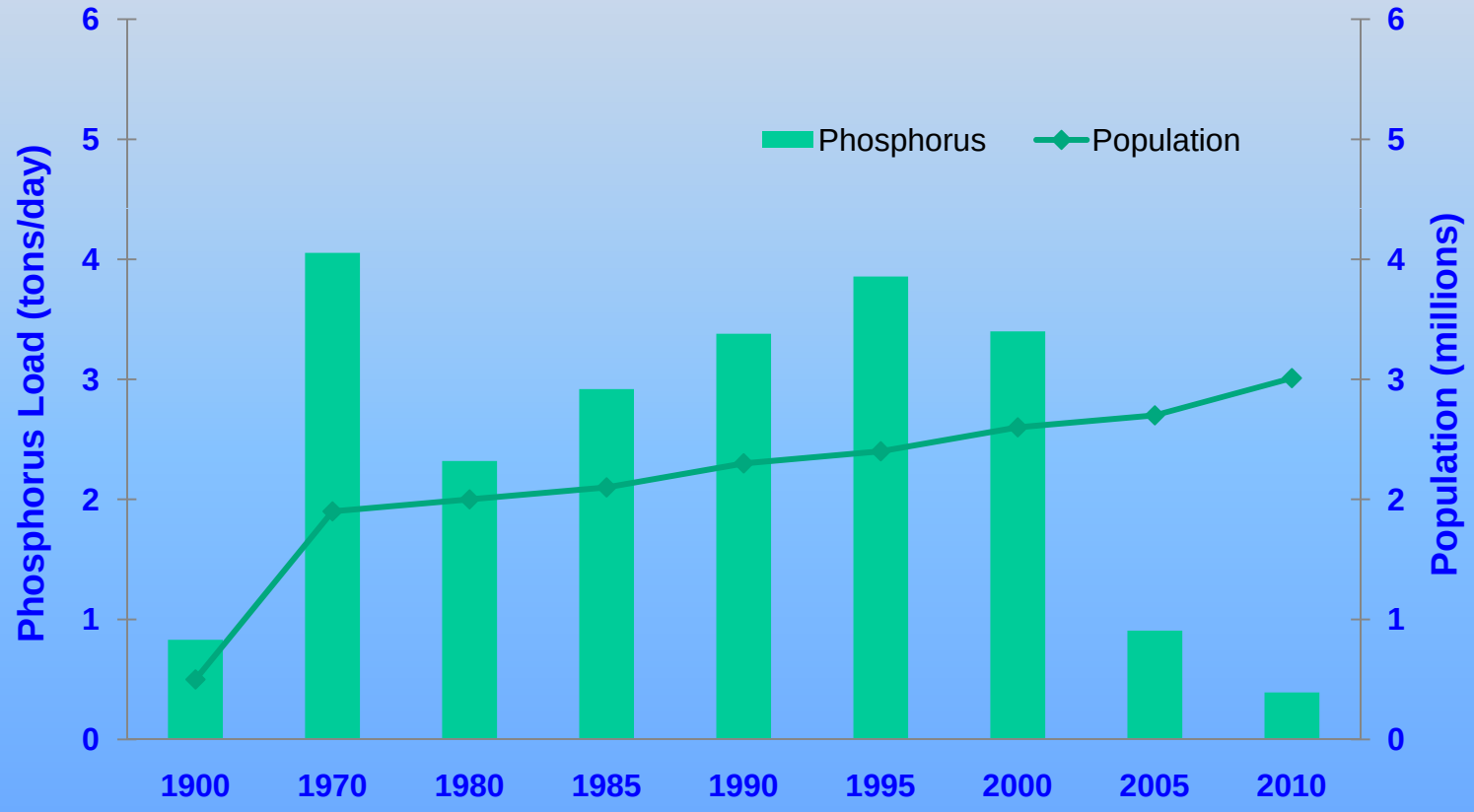


	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MCES	1.1%	3.4%	2.4%	3.0%	5.4%	4.9%	3.8%	3.2%
NACWA Average	3.8%	8.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.5%	9.0%	7.5%	8.1%

Significant Issues / Initiatives

- Future Regulations
  - Phosphorus / Nitrogen limits
  - Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)
  - Emerging contaminants
- Sewer Availability Charge (SAC)
- Infiltration / Inflow mitigation
- Energy Initiative
  - Metro Plant energy recovery
  - Blue Lake biogas generation
  - 25% reduction goal

Wastewater Phosphorus Loads and Population Twin Cities Metropolitan Area in Select Years

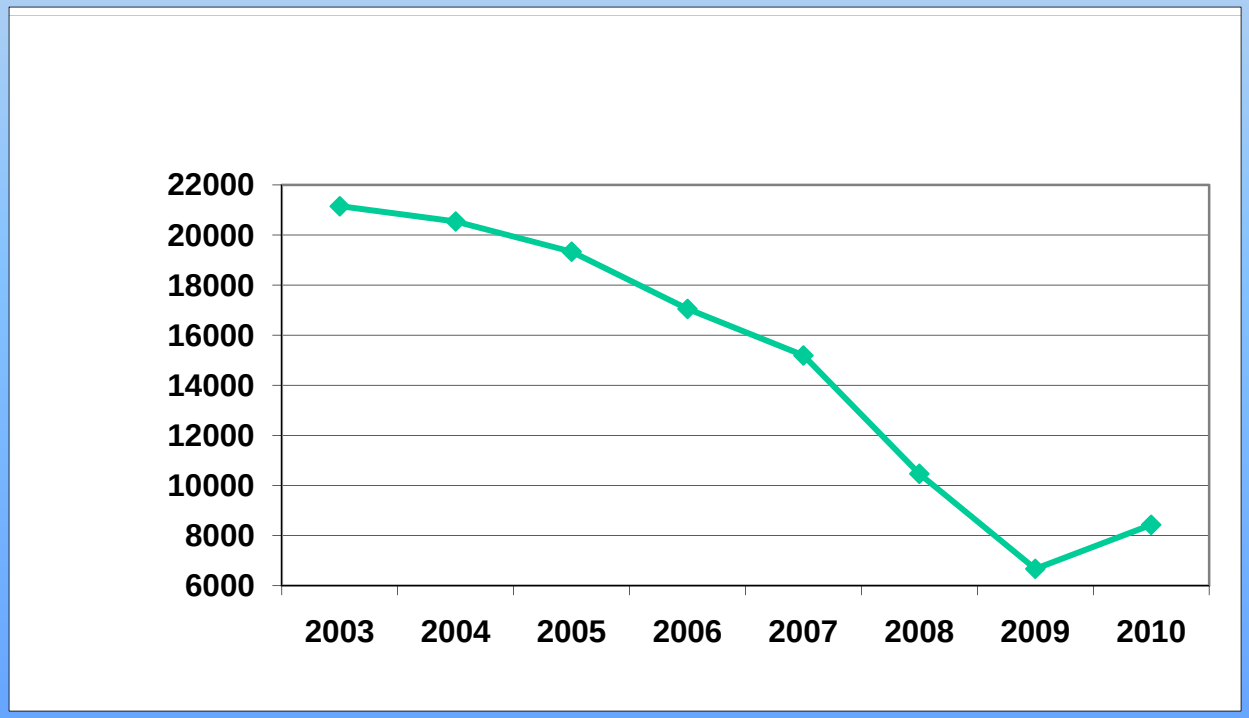


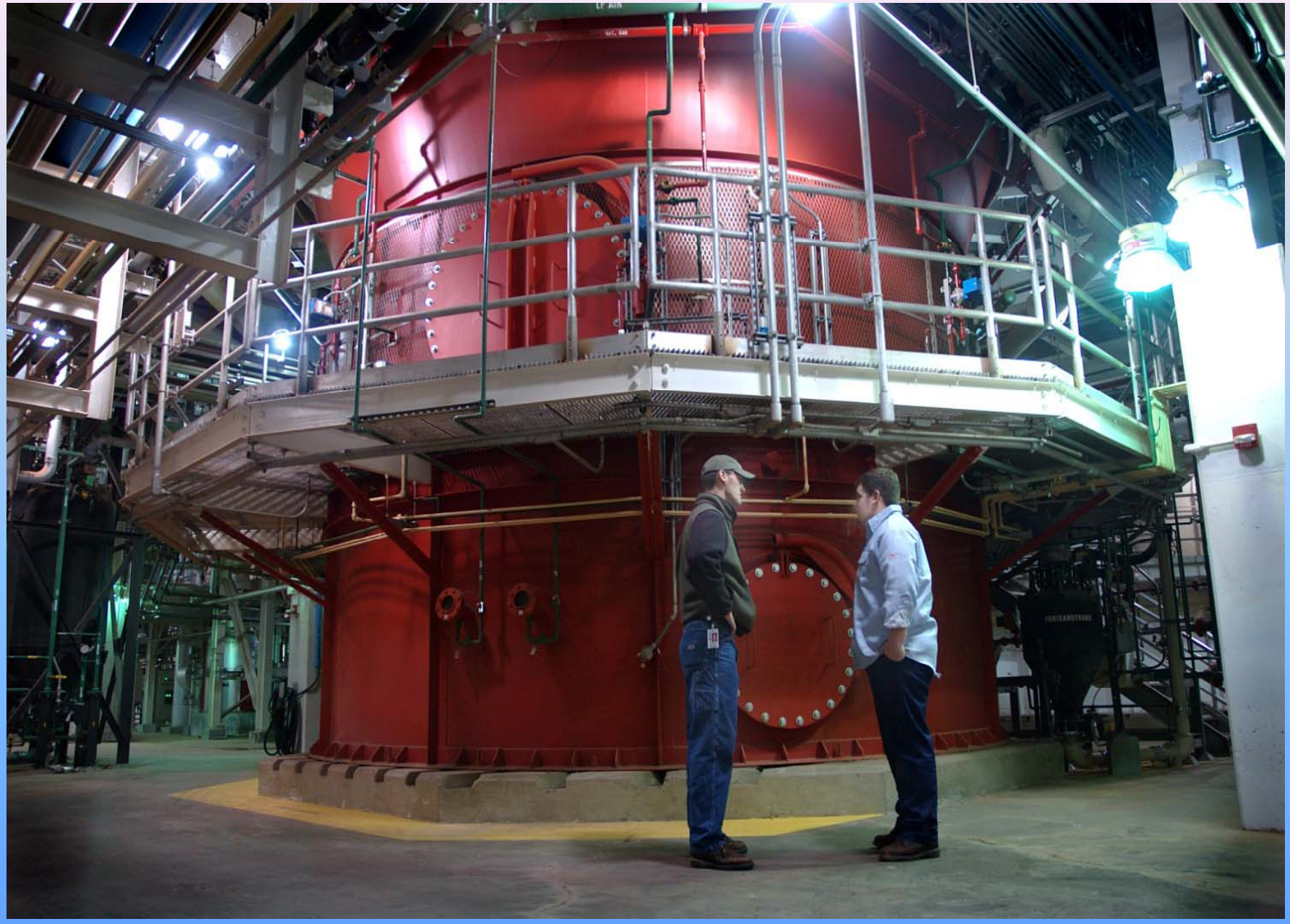
Note: During 2000-2009, the combined phosphorus load of the three major rivers as they enter the Metro Area averaged 6.9 tons per day.

SAC Units

In this decade, SAC units declined from 20,000/yr average to 6,675 in 2009, causing pressure on the SAC reserve fund balance

- 2003: 21,150
- 2004: 20,542
- 2005: 19,334
- 2006: 17,052
- 2007: 15,194
- 2008: 10,470
- 2009: 6,675
- 2010: 8,431





Questions