

Metropolitan WWTP NPDES Permit Reissuance

Presented to:

Environment Committee September 27, 2011

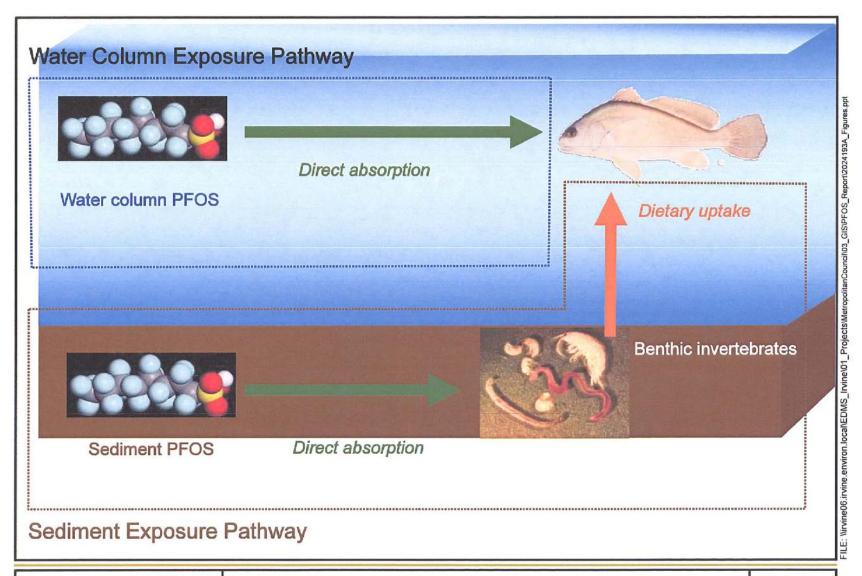
Management Committee September 28, 2011





PFOS Background

- PFCs (including PFOS) are a family of proprietary 3M chemicals used for decades to make products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water
- Common uses include nonstick cookware, stain-resistant carpets/fabrics, firefighting foam component, coatings for packaging (e.g. milk cartons), cosmetic additives, and other personal products





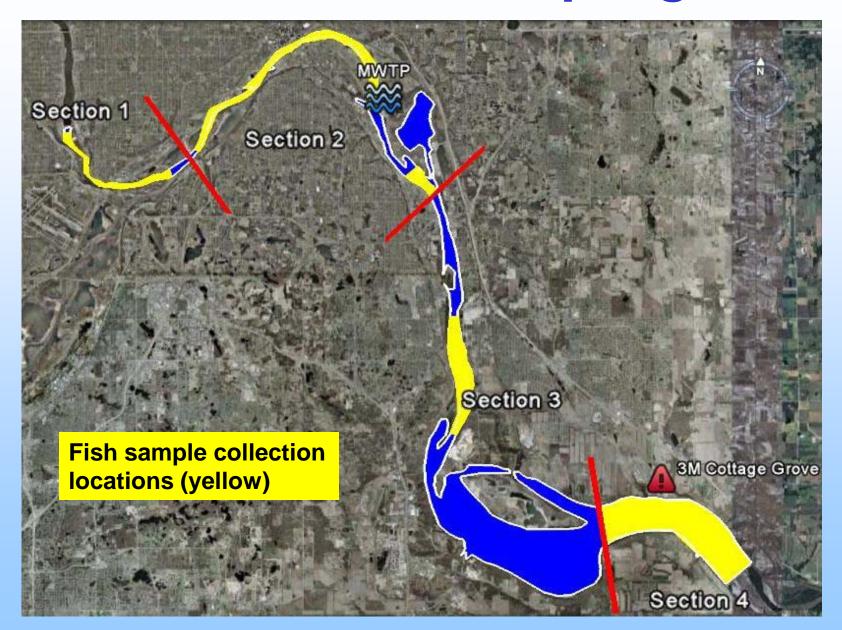
DATE: 9/11/2010

DRAFTED BY: MMcMeechan

Conceptual Model Design for the Pool 2 PFOS Fish Bioaccumulation Model Figure 11

PROJECT: 20-24193A

MRP₂ MPCA Fish Sampling Areas





PFOS Remediation

- MPCA is requiring 3M to remove contaminated sediment
- PFOS has a short half life in fish tissues. Impact of sediment removal project will be known quickly
- Impact should be assessed before effluent limits are developed
- Additional remediation may be needed to correct problem
- No follow-up planned to determine success



Regulatory Limit

- Proposed NPDES Standard 10 ng/l monthly and 17 ng/l daily
- Current effluent discharge 60 ng/l
- MDH drinking water standard 300 ng/l
- Low potential for compliance



Technology Constraints

- Activated carbon (AC) technology for Metro is expensive and questionable
- Metro's volume, peak flows, and quality would be difficult to design and operate and it is unlikely to consistently achieve limit
- Potential costs will be over \$1 billion
- Our assessment is that this investment would not have any impact on fish advisory



Conclusion

- MCES at risk of receiving permit limit
- High cost for compliance / low reliability
- Low environmental benefit