Pollution Control

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

| Project Title | Priority Ranking | Funding Source | 2018 2020 | | 2020 | 2022 | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|------|--------|----|---|
| Closed Landfill Program | 1 | GO | \$ | 52,763 | \$ | 34,000 | \$ | 0 |
| Superfund Treatment System Initative | 2 | GO | \$ | 7,622 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Capital Assistance Program | 3 | GO | \$ | 17,590 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Project Requests | | | \$ | 77,975 | \$ | 34,000 | \$ | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total | | | \$ | 77,975 | \$ | 34,000 | \$ | 0 |

(\$ in thousands)

Closed Landfill Program

| AT A GLANCE | |
|----------------------|--|
| 2018 Request Amount: | \$52,763 |
| Priority Ranking: | 1 |
| Project Summary: | \$86.763 million in state funds is requested for needed construction at the Freeway Landfill to protect groundwater to either cover or relocate waste from the Freeway Dump. |

Project Description

The Freeway Landfill has been listed on the federal Supderfund National Priorities List since the mid-1980s. When the adjacent Kraemer Quarry stops pumping out 8.5-million gallons per day, groundwater modeling indicates that the waste from the Freeway Landfill will be under water, jeopardizing the Minnesota River and the drinking water source for the Cities of Burnsville and Savage. The MPCA's proposed remediation plan calls for all of the waste to be excavated and moved onto lined cells that will be built within the footprint of the existing landfill property. The Freeway Dump, adjacent to the landfill, is known to contain similar waste. The dump needs to be investigated to determine whether a cover-in-place option is sufficient, or the waste needs to be excavated and transported to the new lined cells at the landfill.

Project Rationale

The main purpose of the Closed Landfill Program (CLP) is to manage the risks associated with human exposure to landfill contaminants and landfill gas, as well as to avoid the degradation of groundwaterand surface waters. Currently, 113 landfills are eligible for the Closed Landfill Program.

Project Timeline

July 2017: Landfill Cleanup Agreement negotiations with the responsible party.
September 2017: Commence legal action to acquire property and gain access, if necessary.
October 2017: Site Investiation and preliminary project design.
December 2018: Final design approved.
April 2019: Construction bid awarded.
2023: Construction completed.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The capital bonding request does not impact the MPCAs operating budget. The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation from the Remediation Fund for the administrative costs of the Closed Landfill Program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws 2017, 1SS, Chapter 8 \$11.35 million

Laws of 2012, Chapter 393 \$2.00 million Laws of 2011 1st SS, Chapter 12 \$7.00 million Laws of 2010, Chapter 189 \$8.70 million Laws of 2006, Chapter 258 \$10.80 million Laws of 2005, Chapter 20 \$10.00 million Laws of 2002, Chapter 393 \$10.00 million Laws of 2001 1SS, Chapter 12 \$20.50 million Laws of 1994, Chapter 639 \$34.38 million Total to date \$94.93 million

Laws of 2008 Revenue bonds not sold (\$25.00 million)

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Superfund Treatment System Initative

| AT A GLANCE | |
|----------------------|---|
| 2018 Request Amount: | \$7,622 |
| Priority Ranking: | 2 |
| Project Summary: | MPCA Superfund Treatment System Initiative. \$7.6 million in bond funding to repair failing remedial clean up systems at 13 State Superfund Sites throughout Minnesota. |

Project Description

This MPCA Superfund Bonding request will be used for two purposes:

1. Design and construct new treatment systems at four communities identified with releases of hazardous substances in drinking water, ground water, and soil vapor.

2. Complete critical repairs and optimization improvements at seven existing Superfund treatment systems in Minnesota.

These funds will be incorporated into the MPCA Superfund Program budget and leveraged to implement repair and treatment system optimization in Minneapolis, Littlefork, Winona, Long Prairie, New Brighton, and Perham. The total cost for the treatment system repair and optimization component of this initiative is estimated to be \$3.7 million. An estimated \$4 million will be directed to the construction of critical and expanded treatment systems necessary in New Brighton, Perham, Esko, and Rochester. These new treatment systems will prevent the expansion of ground water used for drinking water sources and vapors contaminated with hazardous substances which threaten the public health of Minnesotans in the communities listed above.

Project Rationale

Many of the Superfund sites targeted through this initiative for treatment system repair and optimization have systems on the verge of complete failure. Should this occur, Minnesotans would be at risk from exposure to contaminants identified in drinking water supplies and or soil vapors, and drinking water may be at risk if the contaminants are not captured and properly treated. Some of these projects require multi-million dollar capital investments to complete the optimization process. With an operating budget of \$5.9 million, the annual Superfund budget is unable to absorb the prohibitive costs that exist for these sites requiring long-term capital investment while also managing the immediate human health risks for other Superfund project sites. Over the past decade, much of the annual Superfund budget has been consumed by sites requiring expedited response actions to eliminate harmful soil vapors entering buildings or impacts to drinking water supplies. These priority actions reduce the available funding from the annual Superfund budget that are needed to repair failing and install new contaminant treatment systems needed to protect Minnesotan's. These funds will propel the design and construction of four new treatment systems which require major capital investment for large-scale operation. The acquisition of these funds will also be used to repair and optimize seven treatment systems in Minnesota.

Project Timeline

This bonding request is for FY19 and FY20.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

All of the Sites targeted in this bonding request are active, fund-financed Superfund Sites.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

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Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program

| AT A GLANCE | |
|----------------------|---|
| 2018 Request Amount: | \$17,590 |
| Priority Ranking: | 3 |
| Project Summary: | \$17.6 million in bond funding is requested for grants to local governments throughout Minnesota for integrated solid waste management system infrastructure. |

Project Description

The Capital Assistance Program (CAP) bonding request will be used for grants to local governments to develop and implement projects to advance integrated solid waste management and adhere to the Waste Management Act. Projects will target resource recovery and recycling/organics infrastructure that minimize landfilling.

Project Rationale

Integrated solid waste management systems include infrastructure that are essential public assets. The value of the system is how it enables preferred waste management practices consistent with the Minnesota Waste Management Act (M.S. 115A).

Project Timeline

This bonding request is for FY18 and FY19

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This capital bonding request does not impact the MPCAs annual operating budget. The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation from the Environmental Fund for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2017, 1SS, Chapter 8 \$9.25 million Laws 2015, 1SS, Chapter 5 \$9.28 million Laws 2014, Chapter 294 \$2.63 million Laws 2011, SS Chapter 12 \$0.55 million Laws 2010, Chapter 189 \$5.08 million Laws 2006, Chapter 258 \$4.00 million Laws 2005, Chapter 20 \$4.00 million Laws 2002, Chapter 393 \$1.15 million Laws 2000, Chapter 492 \$2.20 million Laws 1999, Chapter 220 \$3.00 million Laws 1998, Chapter 404 \$3.50 million Laws 1996, Chapter 463 \$3.00 million Laws 1994, Chapter 643 \$3.00 million Laws 1992, Chapter 558 \$2.00 million Laws 1990, Chapter 610 \$7.00 million Laws 1987, Chapter 400 \$4.00 million Laws 1985, Chapter 15 \$11.40 million Laws 1980, Chapter 564 \$8.80 million Total Appropriations \$83.84 million

Project Contact Person

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