Pollution Control

Projects Summary

($ in thousands)

Project Title	Rank	Fund	Project Requests for State Funds 2022	2024	2026	Gov's Rec 2022	Gov's Planning Estimates 2024	2026
Local Government Stormwater Construction Grants	1	GO	50,000	50,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
		GF	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Statewide Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure	2	GF	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800
Capital Assistance Program: Organics Capacity	3	GO	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Addressing Legacy Contaminants: Red Oak Neighborhood, City of Andover	4	GO	12,000	0	0	12,000	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management	5	GO	5,953	0	0	5,953	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Dakota and Scott County	6	GO	3,800	0	0	3,800	0	0
Removal of PAH-contaminated Sediment from Stormwater Ponds	7	GO	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	0
Continuous Nitrate Sensor Network	8	GF	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Olmsted County	9	GO	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Polk County	10	GO	2,400	0	0	2,400	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Chisago County	11	GO	281	0	0	281	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Cass County	12	GO	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Construction and Demolition Landfills Final Cover Systems	13	GO	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	0
Total Project Requests			116,334	78,900	78,900	82,334	44,900	44,900
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			100,434	64,000	64,000	66,434	30,000	30,000
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			15,900	14,900	14,900	15,900	14,900	14,900

https://www.pca.state.mn.us/

AT A GLANCE

- 859 employees in FY21: 620 in Saint Paul and 239 in seven regional offices; 18 are student workers or seasonal employees.
- Protect and improve the environment and human health by issuing more than 3,400 permits annually that include environmental standards to avoid or limit pollution.
- Monitor the condition of air, ground and surface water, and land at more than 2,800 sites.
- Inspect more than 5,000 sites annually involving licensed hazardous waste generators, feedlots, and registered storage tanks.
- Manage investigation and cleanup at more than 3,000 remediation sites.
- Award approximately 60 grants to local government units in Minnesota totaling $35.3 annually to support local environmental programs.
- Act as co-trustee in the development and implementation of plans to address the effects of PFAS in 14 East Metro communities as part of the State of Minnesota's settlement with 3M.
- Awarded 111 grants for $15.7 million to replace old diesel engines with new cleaner models and install electric vehicle charging stations from the Volkswagen Environmental Settlement.
- Achieved the Malcolm Baldrige Quality Award in recognition of performance excellence in FY20, the only Minnesota agency ever to receive this award.
- Offer 92 online e-services with more launching each year.
- Recognized by Environmental Council of States and National Public Radio for transparency regarding Regulatory Flexibility website developed in response to COVID-19 pandemic.

PURPOSE

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) monitors environmental quality, offers technical and financial assistance, and enforces environmental regulations. MPCA finds and cleans up spills or leaks that can affect human health and the environment. MPCA develops statewide policy, supports environmental education, and helps ensure pollution does not have a disproportionate impact on any group of citizens. MPCA's mission is to protect and improve the environment and human health.

STRATEGIES

Limiting pollution caused by businesses, organizations, and individuals is fundamental to MPCA's mission. The MPCA develops and enforces regulations and provides education and technical assistance to help meet these regulations. Increasingly, MPCA's focus is on preventing pollution rather than just controlling or cleaning it up.

MPCA works with many partners—citizens, communities, businesses, government, environmental groups, and educators—to prevent pollution and conserve resources. These partnerships allow MPCA to:

- Foster greater commitment and personal responsibility for the environment.
- Work to minimize the use and generation of toxic chemicals in products and materials.
- Protect, restore, and preserve the quality of our waters.
- Develop solutions to Minnesota's climate change challenges.
- Prevent and correct disproportionate environmental impacts on communities.

Minnesota is a national model for environmental protection. The state's air, land, and water are cleaner now than 50 years ago, even with a growing, diverse population and rising industrialization. However, the MPCA recognizes environmental improvements have not benefitted all Minnesotans in the same way. The MPCA established an Environmental Justice Advisory Committee to provide feedback and suggest improvements to the environmental

justice framework. The MPCA also emphasizes a goal of attracting and retaining a diverse and inclusive workforce that reflects the important perspectives of all Minnesotans in its daily work activities.

MPCA's range of activities includes:

- Testing and researching to identify environmental problems.
- Setting standards and developing rules that protect people and the environment.
- Writing permits to regulate activities that affect the environment (air emissions, toxic, or hazardous materials, water discharges, landfills, etc.).
- Ensuring compliance with and enforcing regulatory requirements to ensure equitable treatment and a level playing field for Minnesota businesses.
- Integrating environmental justice principles into the agency's processes to ensure pollution does not disproportionately impact the health of low-income populations or people of color.
- Providing technical assistance, training, outreach, and education to schools, facility operators, permittees, and the general public.
- Managing contracts for equity, sustainability, and fiscal accountability.
- Managing internal activities through proper control plans, risk management, and priorities.
- Providing access to environmental data and regulatory services through data requests and online systems.
- Publicizing and demonstrating pollution prevention techniques.
- Responding to environmental spills, releases, and other environmental emergencies.

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter, 114D (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=114D), Chapter 115 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=115), Chapter 115A (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=115A), and Chapter 116 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=116) provide the agency with its main authorities to provide regulatory, monitoring, and assistance services.

AT A GLANCE

Agency Mission

- The mission of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is to protect and improve the environment and human health.

Vision

- MPCA is a national leader in delivering services that support healthy people and ecosystems and a thriving economy.

Core Values

- People: MPCA values and supports a motivated, talented, and diverse workforce. #PCAPeople
- Leadership: MPCA sets a vision of environmental and human health protection in an open, ethical, and accountable manner. #PCALeads
- Collaboration: MPCA seeks out and promote alliances because it values others' knowledge, opinions and abilities. #PCACollaborates
- Outcomes: MPCA measures its success by the environmental and public health outcomes achieved. #PCAOutcomes
- Data-driven: MPCA decisions and policies are supported by data and analysis. #PCAData-driven
- Learning organization: MPCA promotes innovation, learns from its mistakes, and strives to continuously improve processes and outcomes. #PCALearns

The MPCA's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan includes the following long-term and strategic goals associated with its agency vision:

Water

Long-Term Goals

- Water quality is maintained or improved.
- Water quality meets statewide goals.
- Pollution in Minnesota surface waters and groundwater is reduced or prevented.

Strategic Goals

- Reduce chloride (salt) entering surface waters and groundwater.
- Accelerate prioritized and targeted reductions in nutrient pollution by integrating strategies with local watersheds.
- Achieve wastewater pollutant reduction goals and maximize cost-effectiveness of public infrastructure investment.

Land

Long-Term Goals

- Solid waste is managed to conserve materials, resources, and energy.
- Contaminated sites are managed to reduce risks to human health and the environment and allow continued use or reuse.

Strategic Goals

- Reduce food waste from households and businesses by generating less and rescuing and recycling more.
- Identify and address emerging risks by completing assessment of backlogged contaminated sites.
- Prevent and reduce risks to groundwater from unlined construction and demolition landfills.

Air

Long-Term Goals

- Ensure ambient air quality is better than air quality standards and benchmarks.
- Reduce Minnesota's contribution to global concentrations of greenhouse gases.
- Reduce Minnesota's contribution to global mercury levels.
- Reach natural visibility conditions in Minnesota's national parks and wilderness areas.

Strategic Goals

- Improve air quality in population centers.
- Offset excessive emissions and advance diesel reductions via the Volkswagen Settlement.
- Reduce air permitting backlog.
- Reduce Minnesota's greenhouse gas emissions from transportation.

Cross Agency

Long-Term Goals

- Disproportionate negative impacts from pollution are reduced or prevented.

Strategic Goals

- Incorporate strategies to address environmental justice concerns in all programs.
- Increase involvement of communities in decisions and actions that affect them.
- Increase community and environmental resilience to the effects of climate change.

Operations

Strategic Goals

- Increase the diversity of the agency's workforce through recruitment, hiring, and retention.
- Accelerate the availability of data and information in a self-service format.
- Improve the agency's ability to identify, manage, and sustain organizational improvement.

Factors Impacting Facilities or Capital Programs

Addressing Legacy Contaminants: Closed Landfills, Superfund, Stormwater Pond Cleanouts

MPCA and local governments have programs in place to address legacy contamination from various sources to protect human health and the environment. These programs' budgets are utilized to operate various programs, but many times there are issues that need addressing outside their capabilities. For Closed Landfill and Superfund, the operating funds help investigate, address immediate risks (eliminate harmful soil vapors entering buildings or impacts to drinking water supplies), and determine feasibility of larger remediation needs. In terms of local government stormwater programs, the operating funds maintain systems that prevent pollutants from entering the environment. While each program operates differently, they have long term needs to address legacy contaminants (e.g., repair failing and/or install new contaminant treatment systems, remove and properly dispose of contaminated sediment). Delay in this critical work only increases the needs and associated costs.

Capital Assistance Program

The Capital Assistance Program (CAP), under M.S. 115A.49 – 115A.541, is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing the infrastructure necessary for an effective integrated solid waste system. CAP is a grant program that provides financial assistance for local governments to develop various recovery facilities, which become part of the integrated waste management system.

The municipal solid waste (MSW) stream grew from 4.0 million tons per year in 1991 to 5.9 million tons per year in 2017, an increase of 48 percent. Since 1991, recycling and composting has increased from 16 percent to 45 percent of total managed MSW, resource recovery has fallen from 47 percent to 23 percent, and waste disposal in landfills or onsite decreased from 37 percent to 32 percent. Insufficient resource recovery capacity will be an

important factor going forward. The closure of a major resource recovery facility in the metro area is not reflected in this dataset, so MPCA expects that land disposal rates will increase in the future.

More investment is needed to develop facilities for Minnesota to maintain and increase recycling and resource recovery levels so waste is managed as a resource instead of treated as a liability. CAP has played an important role in Minnesota's shift from a total reliance on landfills to resource recovery and recycling.

Sustainable Communities and Climate Resiliency
Minnesota's communities are placing an increased emphasis on sustainability and resiliency to ensure they stay vibrant in the face of a changing climate. The grant program will provide funds to communities for building sustainable and resilient infrastructure. Specific funding opportunities for this grant will focus on Minnesota's stormwater and wastewater treatment systems, improvements in flood protection infrastructure, and projects that improve a community's ability to meet the needs of its residents during extreme weather events.

Community Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Grant Program
Minnesota has set a goal of increasing the number of electric vehicles (EVs) on the road from just over 10,000 in 2019 to 200,000 by 2030. EVs reduce pollution and improve public health, and increasing the number of EVs on the road is a key strategy for combating climate change. In order to support this goal and meet the infrastructure needs of Minnesota's communities, a robust buildout of EV charging infrastructure is needed. Providing grants for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations at strategically placed and publicly-owned locations in our state will begin to address this need. These locations could include state parks, municipal buildings, and other publicly owned and accessible areas.

Self-Assessment of Agency Facilities and Assets

Addressing Legacy Contaminants: Closed Landfills, Superfund, Stormwater Pond Cleanouts
Each of these programs regularly assess the needs of each site under its purview. For Closed Landfills and Superfund, this includes looking at the existing treatment systems and whether they meet the long term goals for the site. The programs assess which systems need repairs or replacement to facilitate activities required to mitigate risks to human health and the environment posed by contamination. Local governments' stormwater programs also regularly assess their ponds to determine which need removal of collected contaminants to allow the ponds to properly function. Properly functioning stormwater ponds provide temporary storage of stormwater and protect lakes and streams by removing and capturing pollutants found in stormwater. Sediment accumulates in these ponds and reduces capacity and treatment effectiveness. Local governments dredge these ponds to remove the sediments and restore treatment effectiveness. Removal and proper management of these sediments can be a significant financial burden.

Capital Assistance Program.
Since 1980, the Legislature has authorized $83.84 million in capital funding for the CAP program. CAP grants have funded the construction and expansion of facilities throughout Minnesota. These included recycling facilities, transfer stations, waste-to-energy facilities, compost facilities, and household hazardous waste facilities. Public willingness, local government commitment, CAP funding and our technical assistance have all contributed to a successful local/state partnership to protect the environment and public health, and enable recovery of resources and energy.

However, 32 percent of Minnesota's solid waste is not recovered or processed, and solid waste continues to be dumped into landfills. As a result, new facilities and expansion of existing facilities are needed to ensure future capacity to process solid waste. Minnesota counties need the financial assistance from CAP to maintain and continue the development of an integrated solid waste management system that gives all residents access to recycling, composting, waste processing, and household hazardous waste facilities.

Agency Process for Determining Capital Requests

We have ranked the components our capital bonding request across and within our program areas.

Addressing Legacy Contaminants: Closed Landfills, Superfund, Stormwater Pond Cleanouts
The regular needs assessments of contaminated sites under the Closed Landfills and Superfund programs include estimating the resources needs to address the identified actions. Items not able to be funded through the programs' operating budgets are reviewed for potential risk to human health and the environment, including time sensitivity, to determine which sites/projects are included in the agency's capital request. Local governments routinely inform the agency of the high cost of stormwater pond cleanouts. Statewide, there are over 17,000 publicly owned stormwater ponds. Demand for past pond cleanout grants has been and remains high. The grant process will identify which specific sites are funded.

Capital Assistance Program
In preparing the current CAP request, MPCA relied on interest expressed by current applicants and an assessment of the existing Integrated Solid Waste Management System. MPCA bases the need for CAP grant funding on the planning work done by counties, the Solid Waste Policy Report, and the Metropolitan Policy Plan. It also ranks grant applications on project readiness and need.

Major Capital Projects Authorized in 2020 and 2021

L2018, Chapter 214, Art 1. sec 8		
Capital Assistance Program	Becker County	$750,000
L2019, Chapter 2, Art 1, sec 3		
Closed Landfill Program	Waste Disposal Eng. Landfill	$10,300,000

($ in thousands)

Local Government Stormwater Construction Grants

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$51,100
Priority Ranking:	1
Project Summary:	This project would establish a grant program to assist communities across the state in constructing stormwater infrastructure to mitigate flood damage and increase their ability to adapt to severe rain events which are increasing in frequency and intensity throughout Minnesota.

Project Description

The past five years have been some of the wettest on record across Minnesota, and have included frequent, heavy rain events that have increased community flooding due to aging and undersized storm sewers. The current drought serves to illustrate the impacts of weather extremes that Minnesota communities face. Extreme precipitation negatively impacts human health and the environment in a number of ways, including flooded streets, and flooded residential and business properties. Minnesota's communities have made it clear there is a significant need for assistance in improving their stormwater infrastructure. Minnesota now ranks second in the country for extreme weather events – only second to California. According to the Insurance Association of Minnesota, extreme weather events have cased insurance premiums to increase by 366% in Minnesota since 1998. This new Local Government Stormwater Construction Grant program would be available to communities across Minnesota and represents a crucial investment to help Minnesota communities prepare and adapt to these challenges.

The MPCA will need 2 FTE of new staff to implement this grant program. One staff will develop the program and oversee the annual process for receiving grant applications, scoring and ranking of proposals, ensuring proper connection with PFA and other funding programs, and administering the grants (which includes ensuring the infrastructure is constructed). An additional staff will be used to develop and manage grant contracts and review compliance.

Project Rationale

Minnesota's municipalities have placed an increased emphasis on planning to ensure communities stay vibrant in the face of increasingly severe rain events and flooding, but funding for construction is lacking. The Public Facilities Authority (PFA) loan and grant programs cannot adequately address the need for upgrades to stormwater systems, improvements in flood protection infrastructure, and projects that improve a community's ability to meet the needs of its members during extreme weather events, in addition to supporting the very large number of wastewater infrastructure projects that also need funding to protect water quality. Stormwater projects, specifically those focused solely on reducing localized and overland flooding impacts, do not rank highly on their Project Priority List in comparison to the magnitude of wastewater projects. Under the present Minnesota Rules, stormwater projects are not eligible for funding if they do not include a water quality benefit; flood control-type projects generally do not include a water quality benefit and are

therefore excluded. This new grant program would result in a grant program that fills an existing funding gap – it would be targeted towards stormwater projects needed to address community flooding - and would complement existing funding programs. This new grant program would minimize the competition that currently exists in some funding programs between stormwater and wastewater infrastructure rehabilitation proposals.

The Local Government Stormwater Construction Grant program will align as much as possible with existing infrastructure funding programs overseen by PFA. Municipalities across the state will be eligible for these grants. MPCA has requested an initial $50 million in bond funding for this new program. While costs for rehabilitating infrastructure can vary greatly depending on population density, depth to groundwater, conflicts with other utilities and/or contaminated or poor soils, it is estimated that $50 million could fund roughly 12 - 25 initial construction projects, assuming at least a 10% local match that will make projects affordable for less-resourced communities.

Project Timeline

The MPCA would solicit project submittals from towns and cities across the state in the fall/winter of 2022/23. Projects would be selected during the Winter/Spring 2023 based on potential to mitigate local impacts from extreme weather and make progress toward local resilience goals, and address water quality. Projects would be vetted by MPCA engineers, in coordination with the Public Facilities Authority, to ensure that the work to be done will complement other water infrastructure projects funded by PFA loans and grant programs.

Other Considerations

This proposal addresses a direct safety and human health concern that homeowners, businesses and communities face. Localized flooding due to increasing heavy and frequent rain events overwhelm existing stormwater infrastructure, and stormwater carries contaminants and pollutants that can threatens human health and the environment during flooding. This new grant program will alleviate these safety and health concerns.

The proposal also addresses the priorities of the Governor's Climate Subcabinet in that it increases resiliency across the state. This proposal reflects input from community partners who have asked for more investment in resilient stormwater infrastructure.

The MPCA would work with state partners at the Public Facilities Authority to develop the grant program. This work would include soliciting and reviewing grant proposals as well as selecting and awarding grants.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The MPCA will need 2 FTE of new staff to implement this grant program. One staff will develop the program and oversee the annual process for receiving grant applications, scoring and ranking of proposals, ensuring proper connection with PFA and other funding programs, and administering the grants (which includes ensuring the infrastructure is constructed). An additional staff will be used to develop and manage grant contracts and review compliance.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $20 million in general obligation bonds and $1.1 million in general fund cash for this request. Also included are budget estimates of $21.1 million for each planning period for 2024 and 2026.

($ in thousands)

Local Government Stormwater Construction Grants

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
General Fund Cash	$ 0	$ 1,100	$ 1,100	$ 1,100
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 51,100**	**$ 51,100**	**$ 51,100**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 1,100	$ 1,100	$ 1,100
Construction	$ 0	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 51,100**	**$ 51,100**	**$ 51,100**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 50,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	Yes
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	No
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	N/A
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Statewide Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$13,800
Priority Ranking:	2
Project Summary:	Grants for installing the statewide electric vehicle infrastructure needed to support the State's statutory goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reduce other air pollution, and address climate change. Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are a key cause of climate change, and the transportation sector is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the state. A cohesive statewide electric vehicle infrastructure will accelerate Minnesota's transition to electric vehicles.

Project Description

This project will be administered by Pollution Control and will fund new electric vehicle (EV) fast charging stations at sites in Minnesota, including Tribal nations, which either expand the capacity of or fill gaps within, the current network of fast chargers. Priority funding will be given to fast chargers that are co-located in charging hubs increasing density to ensure Minnesotan's can rely on a fast charge without waiting, similar to fueling a car at a gasoline pump. Stations that facilitate intra-state and cross-border travel will also be prioritized.

The design of the EV charging corridors and the overall infrastructure will be based upon available EV charging use data from the current network and planned in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT). This project will leverage current DOT efforts to decarbonize transportation in Minnesota. This project leverages Volkswagen Settlement funds used to build EV infrastructure (a maximum of $7 million under the federal court settlement).

The state may choose to install two types of EV chargers: "super chargers" and Level 2 chargers. Super chargers are 150kW charging stations that cost approximately $150,000 for site commissioning and installation, and would be well utilized along Minnesota's most trafficked corridors. These higher powered stations can be temporarily downgraded to a 50kW and brought up to full electrical capacity as needed in the future. Super charging stations must be installed in places available to the public 24 hours a day. Level 2 chargers may be placed at multi-unit housing complexes, workplaces, and publicly-owned sites.

Grantees must provide a 20% match.

Project Rationale

In order to exceed the goals of the Next Generation Energy Act, Minnesota must reduce GHG emissions from the transportation sector. Enhancing the existing electric vehicle charging

infrastructure will help reduce GHGs from the transportation sector by addressing range anxiety, and expanded EV charging capability will accelerate EV adoption which in turn will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution. Such EV charging capability will facilitate statewide travel within Minnesota and allow EV owners from other states to drive to tourist destinations (e.g. state and national parks, resorts) within Minnesota – thus providing economic benefits. An indirect but significant benefit will be the positive public health impacts, such as reduced medical costs for asthma-related care, of cleaner air statewide (because EVs have no emissions).

VW Settlement funds have funded 60 charging hubs where additional chargers can be added with reduced costs due to the future proofing of the sites. This network is currently minimally viable with one 50kW fast charger and one level 2 back up. The charging hubs need additional charging capacity so that there multiple fast or "superfast" chargers at sites with the most use. The charging experience will be similar to the model that we know works with multiple plugs available and not a crisis if a station is down for maintenance. This will address range anxiety by providing a charge that is fast and reliable.

Fast DC and Level 2 chargers will be installed to allow more cars to utilize the stall per day. Fast DC chargers only take 30 minutes and Level Two chargers take 4 hours, as opposed to other slower chargers that typically need 8 hours to reach a full charge. This request advances the creation of a statewide electrical vehicle charging infrastructure, which will help make the choice of owning and operating electric vehicles easier for state agencies and residents living throughout the state.

Project Timeline

July 2022 - Create Request for Proposal.

September - November 2022 - Open application period, accept proposals.

December 2022 - Rank proposals submitted and write contracts.

Second – fourth quarter 2023 - Site approval agreements signed.

Third quarter 2023 through third quarter 2024 - Site construction.

Fourth quarter 2024 - Site commissioning.

June 30 2025 - Projects complete.

Other Considerations

In order to meet the needs of changing EV charger technology, the cost to install a DC Fast Charger with the capability to be expanded or upgraded to a 350KW charger in the future is $100,000. (This design is one fast charging head with an additional two-head Level 2 charger for backup.) Tribal nations will be eligible for these grants.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The MPCA will need 1.5 FTE of incremental staff over three years to implement this grant program. One position will develop the program and oversee the annual process for receiving grant applications, scoring and ranking of proposals. An additional 0.5 FTE will be used to develop and manage grant contracts and review compliance.

Description of Previous Appropriations

There have been no previous bonding appropriations for this purpose.

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $13.8 million in general fund cash for this request. Also included are budget estimates of $13.8 million for each planning period for 2024 and 2026.

($ in thousands)

Statewide Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Fund Cash	$ 0	$ 13,800	$ 13,800	$ 13,800
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 13,800**	**$ 13,800**	**$ 13,800**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800
Construction	$ 0	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 13,800**	**$ 13,800**	**$ 13,800**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 0	
User Financing	$ 0	

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	Yes
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	N/A
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	No
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Organics Capacity

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$10,000
Priority Ranking:	3
Project Summary:	$10 million is requested to expand composting infrastructure in the state. The agency will host a competitive process that will award top applicants with funds to build or expand, food rescue, composting, anaerobic digestion facilities, and transfer capacity for organics.

Project Description

The MPCA's strategic plan includes reducing food waste from households and businesses by generating less and rescuing and recycling more. The proposal is intended to assist local governments in constructing or expanding capacity at food rescue, compost and anaerobic digestion facilities that will utilize food waste, buying capital equipment to run facilities more efficiently, and to add organics capacity at transfer stations to accomplish this goal. The proposal is in alignment with the MPCA strategic plan and Governor's administrative priorities.

If funded, the MPCA would host a competitive process in which applicants would apply for funding.

Project Rationale

Organics make up a large portion of the material going to disposal in Minnesota. Close to 20% of the waste stream is food. Food requires many resources and generates a lot of greenhouse gas emissions as it makes its way from farm to fork. That is why it is very important for our food to be eaten and not thrown away. Preventing food from going to waste or capturing food to be redistributed to people reduces greenhouse gas emissions and is the preferred way to handle food.

If food can't be eaten, Minnesotans have shown they will embrace organics recycling if given access to curbside collection. Organics recycling presents the opportunity to collect wasted food, food scraps (banana peels, eggshells, etc.), some types of packaging and yard waste. That material can then be turned into a useful product – compost – instead of needing to be managed in a landfill.

Additionally, businesses, schools and institutions have difficulty finding service providers. Waste haulers have limited options for places to bring organics. Currently only about 20% of Minnesotan's have access to curbside organics recycling.

One of MPCA's Strategic Goals is to "Reduce food waste from households and businesses by generating less and rescuing and recycling more." Food waste needs to be properly managed to ensure the protection of the environment and human health. However, looking at food waste as a waste and not a resource would be a mistake.

Preventing food from going to waste is the most economical and environmental management method. The second best option is to rescue food for human consumption. Minnesota has a robust food rescue system in place but many organizations could use additional freezer/refrigeration capacity and some could also use more building space. Additional capacity often provides an outlet for fresh and healthy food that has a shorter shelf life, but is often more sought after.

In many parts of the state, existing compost facilities are at or near capacity. Additional capacity will ensure new programs can come online and will make existing programs less vulnerable.

The use of this material in anaerobic digestion facilities should produce some energy such as heat, electricity, biogas, and must produce a digestate that would be utilized for compost or soil amendment. Utilizing perceived "wastes" to maximize energy production and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions is a benefit to the State.

Expanded transfer capacity will aid all waste haulers and allow better utilization of facilities further from densely populated areas to offer cost effective service. Transfer stations have been used by the hauling industry to reduce costs by allowing for efficient transportation of material, but only a handful of transfer stations currently accept organics.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system. 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). For this reason, projects that work on prevention will be given preference, as well as a smaller match requirement, than projects that manage waste lower on the hierarchy.

Project Timeline

Project timeline is contingent upon funding and RFP Planning.

Other Considerations

In the last Metropolitan Solid Waste Policy Plan, counties were asked to work more on sustainable materials management and prevention. Partnering with a food rescue organization to capture food to be re-distributed to people would fulfill this requirement.

In 2014, the state's Waste Management Act was amended to increase the recycling goal for metropolitan counties. Metropolitan counties are tasked with meeting a 75% recycling goal by the year 2030. Given the composition of the waste stream, that goal can only be achieved if robust organics collection and processing infrastructure programs are in place. Organics wastes account for over 30% of the material currently discarded in Minnesota's trash. In the metro area, existing facilities are at or near capacity. Many communities in Greater Minnesota are also exploring organics recycling but expansion has been difficult due in part to limited infrastructure.

Development of additional capacity has the ability to assist both public and private entities. Hauling companies need facilities that can accept organics in order to offer organics recycling. Businesses

have the potential to reduce waste hauling bills if they have access to organics recycling.

The Capital Assistance Program (CAP), under M.S. 115A.49 – 115A.541, is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing the infrastructure necessary for an effective integrated solid waste system. CAP is a competitive grant application process that provides financial assistance for local governments to develop various facilities, which become part of the integrated waste management system.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

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

Description of Previous Appropriations

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million
Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $0.75 million
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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

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Solid Waste Grants Program Coordinator

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $10 million in general obligation bonds for this request. Also included are budget estimates of $10 million for each planning period for 2024 and 2026.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Organics Capacity

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 10,000**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 10,000**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 10,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	Yes
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	No
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	No
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Addressing Legacy Contaminants: Red Oak Neighborhood, City of Andover

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$12,000
Priority Ranking:	4
Project Summary:	Testing of private drinking water wells has found 1,4-dioxane and per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water in the Red Oak Neighborhood of Andover. The City of Andover municipal water system needs to be extended to help supply residents with safe drinking water for the foreseeable future.

Project Description

This project will design and construct new municipal watermains for an area in the City of Andover where testing has found contamination in private drinking water wells. The City is currently doing a feasibility study with funding from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to determine the most cost-effective engineering solution to extend the Andover water supply system into the area. The feasibility study will identify the approach, schedule, and estimated costs for the watermain extension project. The project is limited to design and construction of new watermains in the public right-of-way, installing individual service connections to bring water from the city watermain into individual homes, and sealing impacted wells. The new watermain extension portion of the project will utilize general obligation bonds. The individual service connections and sealing of impacted wells will need to utilize General Fund dollars.

Project Rationale

The MPCA and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) have discovered high levels of the chemical 1,4-dioxane, a possible carcinogen, and also PFAS in private drinking water wells in Andover's Red Oak neighborhood. The MPCA's project webpage for the Andover Red Oak Neighborhood includes a map that shows the location of the impacted drinking water wells. The testing area includes over 140 homes. So far testing has identified contamination above health based guidance values at over 40 homes. Residents with impacted wells are being provided with bottled water as a temporary measure. The Andover municipal drinking water system has been tested and determined to be safe by MDH. The best long term solution to provide safe drinking water for residents will be to extend the Andover municipal water system to residents with impacted private wells. The project is needed to help supply safe drinking water for residents in the Red Oak Neighborhood where testing has found contamination in drinking water wells.

Project Timeline

The MPCA provided a grant to the City of Andover to complete a feasibility study for the watermain extension project. The feasibility study will develop a project timeline. We expect the feasibility study to be completed by November 8, 2021. It is the City and the MPCA's goal to construct the watermain extension during the 2022 construction season.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The municipal water system will be owned and operated by the City of Andover. This project will not have an impact on the MPCA operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $12 million in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Addressing Legacy Contaminants: Red Oak Neighborhood, City of Andover

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 12,000	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 12,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 12,000	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 12,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 12,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	N/A
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$5,953
Priority Ranking:	5
Project Summary:	PDSWM (Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management) requests $5.825 million in Phase 2 capital investment funding for expansion and renovation of advanced Material Recovery Facility.

Project Description

Phase 2 funding seeks to renovate the existing Material Recovery Facility (MRF) to add additional space for the installation of advanced processing equipment with the ability to process raw incoming Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) with the capability to switch over to processing single sort recycling. This project proposal doubles the size of the tipping floor to effectively manage delivered MSW, segregating bypass or landfill items with internal space for roll-offs, and allowing for the ability to accept single sort/commingled recycling, accept corrugated cardboard for recycling, and construct a shipping area connected to the MRF for efficient load outs of baled commodities.

The projected total cost of both phases is $21.1 million. Phase 1 consists of land purchase to relocate the administration building and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)/Recycling/Reuse facility, which enables Phase 2 of the project. Phase 1 was appropriated $5 million by the 2020 bonding bill with a total cost of $10.125 million.

Phase 2's total cost of the project is $10.6 million. The CAP grant for Phase 2 would be for $5.953 million. If funding eligibility were not increased under the newly proposed CAP policy, Phase 2 would be eligible for $5.5 million of the capital costs of the project as limited by State law.

Project Rationale

The existing MRF is fully depreciated and is undersized to process incoming MSW and recyclables efficiently. Since the development of the current MRF, a third combustor was added in 2011, essentially doubling the volume of MSW through long-term delivery contracts. This increase in MSW has led to a severely undersized tipping floor and safety risks for on-site traffic flows. The current MRF and tipping area was designed to handle and process only 1/3 of the current incoming MSW.

The processing equipment is worn out and in need of upgrades to process incoming MSW with advanced processing equipment such as robotics with artificial intelligence, bag breakers and optical sorters. Phase II would install modern equipment able to pull out additional items from the waste stream including HDPE and PET plastic jugs/bottles and specially designed compostable bags for co-collection of organics recycling from households. Advanced sorting technologies, including

robotics with artificial intelligence, will be set up to capture items that are not well suited for human manual sorting.

The building will be heated with clean renewable energy provided by WTE facility.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

PDSWM has provided over $61 million in facility improvements and construction. PDSWM is considered a significant regional resource and partner by providing in-kind, financial and technical assistance to a 7-county partnership to move items up the waste hierarchy. Regional partners include Pope County, Douglas County, Grant County, Stevens County, Stearns County, Benton County, and Sherburne County.

The current facility processes MSW and has a recovery rate of 2.8%. The upgraded facility would have an estimated recovery rate of over 8% and have the ability to recovery source separated organics material that are co-collected with MSW. The equipment will also be able to recover plastics.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system and is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing such infrastructure necessary for an effective system. 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).

CAP also assists local governments in achieving environmental goals, provides orderly and deliberate development and financial security of publicly owned infrastructure, leverages local funds, and is a catalyst for regional cooperation. Local governments are responsible for meeting rigorous CAP application requirements, assuring operating and maintenance costs for the life of the project (20 years minimum), and principal and interest payments from the issuance of bonds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws 2011, SS Chapter 12 $0.55 million appropriated to PDSWM

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 4 $5 million appropriated to PDSWM for Phase I

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $.075 million

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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $5.953 million in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 5,953	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 5,953**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 5,953	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 5,953**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 5,953	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Capital Assistance Program: Dakota and Scott County

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$3,800
Priority Ranking:	6
Project Summary:	Dakota County requests $3.8 million in Phase 2 grant funding to construct and equip a new regional household hazardous waste collection and recycling facility.

Project Description

Dakota County and Scott County are negotiating a partnership on a regional household hazardous waste and recycling facility to help keep hazardous waste and recyclables out of landfills and the environment.

The facility will be used to collect and properly manage household hazardous waste (e.g. electronics, paint, pesticides, batteries, fluorescent), recyclables (e.g. cans, plastic, paper, cardboard, scrap metal), and problem materials (e.g. tires, appliance, organics). The facility will be approximately 24,000 square feet on at least an eight-acre site, which will allow for sufficient space for access drives, car and truck traffic, parking lots, and outdoor storage.

The projected cost for the facility is $11.6 million. Phase 1 for land acquisition, design and engineering was appropriated $2 million by the 2020 bonding bill. Phase 1's total cost is $4 million. Final site selection is pending Phase 2 funding for construction and equipment.

This request is for Phase 2 of the project, which consists of construction and equipping of the new regional household hazardous waste collection and recycling facility. Phase 2's total cost of the project is $7.6 million. The CAP grant would be for $3.8 million, 50 percent of the capital cost.

Under the newly proposed CAP policy to increase the funding ceiling, the entire amount of CAP grants available to the project would be $5 million per county. If funding eligibility were not increased, Phase 2 would be eligible for $2 million of the capital costs of the project as limited by State law.

Project Rationale

Dakota County's and Scott County's existing household hazardous waste and recycling centers are insufficient to meet current and future needs. The two facilities properly manage almost seven million pounds of material per year from over 80,000 participants. Dakota County's facility already handles four times the capacity it was designed to accommodate, and Scott County's program growth is projected to be 325 percent by 2030. In addition, the large geographical area of Scott County and

Dakota County results in underserved areas. In a recent survey, 25% of Dakota County residents that did not use the facility said it was either too far away or inconvenient.

A regional facility located in the Burnsville/Lakeville geographic area would increase participation by 32 percent by offering additional convenient opportunities to properly manage hazardous waste and recyclables. An additional site serving both counties also will prolong the life of the two existing facilities by slowing the growth at those sites.

This project will provide convenient and cost-effective drop-off locations for problem materials, household hazardous waste, and recyclables from residents and businesses from both Dakota County and Scott County. In addition, materials from residents living in the other five Twin Cities-area counties will be collected at the site through reciprocal use agreements with those counties. Problem materials, such as tires, appliances, pharmaceutical wastes, and hard-to-recycle items may also be collected. A drop-site for residential organics collection is also being considered.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

County funds from money received through negotiated host fee agreements with the landfills located in Dakota County will be used for the County's portion of the project. This project will be completed in two phases. Phase 1 includes land acquisition, design, and engineering. Phase 2 will include bidding, construction and opening. CAP funds not used during Phase 1 will be spend during Phase 2.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system and is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing such infrastructure necessary for an effective system. 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).

CAP also assists local governments in achieving environmental goals, provides orderly and deliberate development and financial security of publicly owned infrastructure, leverages local funds, and is a catalyst for regional cooperation. Local governments are responsible for meeting rigorous CAP application requirements, assuring operating and maintenance costs for the life of the project (20 years minimum), and principal and interest payments from the issuance of bonds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $.075 million

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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $3.8 million in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Dakota and Scott County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 3,800	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 3,800**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 3,800	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 3,800**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 3,800	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Removal of PAH-contaminated Sediment from Stormwater Ponds

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$2,000
Priority Ranking:	7
Project Summary:	2 million dollars are requested to be used as grant funds for communities to remove PAH-contaminated sediment from stormwater ponds.

Project Description

This project would provide financial support to communities across Minnesota to remove Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH)-contaminated sediment from stormwater ponds. Stormwater runoff conveys sediment, chemicals, and other material to surface waters such as rivers, lakes, and streams, and degrades water quality. Two hundred and forty-nine public entities (e.g., cities, towns, universities) around the state have Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits that require operation and maintenance of infrastructure such as stormwater ponds to minimize pollutant discharges. Statewide, there are more than 16,000 publicly-owned stormwater ponds. Sediment accumulates in these ponds and reduces the efficacy of stormwater treatment. To restore pond capacity and treatment effectiveness, municipalities dredge ponds and dispose of the sediment. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons used in the watershed are transported to the ponds and accumulate in the sediment. Dredged sediments contaminated by PAHs represent a significant cost to municipalities because it cannot be reused and must be disposed of in certain landfills. Previously the MPCA conducted a pilot project that provided 50% matching grants to communities dealing with this challenge. These funds would provide assistance to communities to do this work.

Project Rationale

This money would provide critical financial assistance to Minnesota communities struggling to operate and maintain stormwater ponds. The funds would supplement local money to dredge and properly dispose of PAH – contaminated sediments. This project would facilitate critical maintenance required to make progress toward Clean Water Act goals.

Project Timeline

Prior to removal and disposal activities, sufficient analysis of sediment and engineering will need to be completed to define the scope of each project.

Other Considerations

This request honors several of Governor Walz's priorities as well as MPCA long-term goals. Stormwater ponds are a critical component of local utility infrastructure across the State. These ponds provide key services to communities including flood control by storing excess water as well as protecting water quality by trapping sediment and other pollutants. Removing and disposing of these sediments can be expensive, and cost often prevents this critical maintenance function. This project aligns with the goal to preserve and repair existing infrastructure by removing accumulated

contaminated sediment which restores capacity and proper function of the ponds. This proposal also works to address safety issues by increasing the ability of these ponds to reduce flooding. Feedback from community engagement has consistently affirmed the need for assistance in supporting this category of local infrastructure. Restoring the proper function of stormwater ponds is also important to the MPCA's long-term goal of maintaining or improving water quality.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The money would be leveraged by local dollars through grants handled by the MPCA.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Funds have been previously appropriated for similar work in FY10 and FY11 per 2009 Session Law Ch. 172, Art. 2, Sec. 4. Total appropriation was $500,000 for several tasks related to PAHs, including $345,000 for a creation of a model ordinance and pond cleanout grants.

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

($ in thousands)

Removal of PAH-contaminated Sediment from Stormwater Ponds

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 2,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	Yes
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Continuous Nitrate Sensor Network

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$1,000
Priority Ranking:	8
Project Summary:	One million in state funds is requested to acquire 40 nitrate sensors to develop a continuous nitrate monitoring network to support our state nutrient reduction strategy.

Project Description

This project will fund the infrastructure to design and install a network for the continuous real-time monitoring of nitrates in major watershed and basin pour points in Mississippi, Red River, and St. Louis River basins. Installing in-stream nitrate sensors would facilitate the collection of continuous real-time water quality data that are not currently available. These data would be far more complete than existing data from intermittent grab samples and would allow the state to track progress and more precisely direct investments to practices that will help meet the goals called for in Minnesota's Nutrient Reduction Strategy. The state's reductions are designed to work in collaboration with downstream states' efforts. The resulting data from this network would allow for modeling, data sharing, and informing the installation of best management practices all of which would be vastly enhanced by real-time nitrate sensors.

The infrastructure for continuous nitrate monitoring would be similar and integrated into the current DNR long-term assets for river level and flow monitoring. Similar to the DNR assets, monitors in the stream will be linked to enclosed housings on the right of way containing recording and transmission equipment . The wireless equipment in the enclosures would transmit the real-time data back to MPCA. For each installation, MPCA would need a permit from the appropriate local government unit. The request would be reviewed by Regional Construction Engineers who would evaluate the design of the proposed installation for strength and durability and identify any safety concerns.

Project Rationale

Data from this network would be used to track progress, pinpoint investments to improve water quality, and allow for more public awareness about how land use decisions impact water quality in real time. Downstream from Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois are installing nitrate sensors in the Mississippi River and tributaries and plan to make data available nationwide through a web portal to inform local and state decision makers through the Mississippi River Basin and to help states collectively track progress on nutrient reduction to improve the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Zone.

Project Timeline

December 2022 - finalize locations June 2023 - complete prep for electric install at site locations and secure permission to install equipment from infrastructure owner (city, county, twp, state). August 2023 - acquire sondes from manufacturer. September to October 2023 - complete installation of sondes. Installation will be weather and flow dependent; equipment cannot be installed during

flooding conditions.

Other Considerations

This proposal addresses a safety issue as it helps understands threats to drinking water and informs plans and investments to protect human health (drinking water) from nitrate. This also helps to target areas for nutrient reduction activities to help meet our state Nutrient Reduction Strategy targets. This is reflected in the One Minnesota Plan (Healthy Minnesotans and Minnesota's Environment) and in the MPCA's strategic plan (informing plans for nutrient reduction and accelerating the availability of data to the public).

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

$100,000 cost to purchase portable sondes for calibration of the permanently installed sondes.

Description of Previous Appropriations

NA

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $1 million in general fund cash for this request.

($ in thousands)

Continuous Nitrate Sensor Network

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Fund Cash	$ 0	$ 1,000	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 1,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 1,000	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 1,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 0	
User Financing	$ 0	

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	Yes
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	No
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	N/A
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	N/A
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Olmsted County

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$10,000
Priority Ranking:	9
Project Summary:	Olmsted County requests $10 million in state capital investment to build a materials recovery facility (MRF).

Project Description

The new materials recovery facility (MRF) will expand upon the County's current integrated solid waste management system by reclaiming materials and remove problematic items from the waste stream. Objectives of the MRF are to reclaim recyclable materials and remove recoverable and noncombustible materials from the waste stream to increase the capacity and efficiency of the Olmsted Waste-to-Energy Facility (OWEF). Olmsted and Dodge counties utilize the OWEF.

The new 30,000 square feet building addition is proposed to be constructed contiguous to the south side of the existing OWEF. Commercial collection vehicles transporting municipal solid waste (MSW) and source-separated recyclables will be weighed at the existing truck scale and delivered to the MRF. The MSW and source-separated recyclables will be unloaded into two corresponding separate areas within the concrete tipping floor. After unloading, these vehicles will then exit the building.

The proposed equipment includes conveyors, sorting, separation, and processing equipment. This equipment will process the MSW on a different operating schedule from the source-separated recyclable materials. With either the MSW or source separated recyclables, designated recyclables will be recovered and processed to meet market specifications. Fine materials will be separated, as well as mixed glass. This facility currently accepts waste from Olmsted and Dodge Counties.

The primary objective of the MRF is to improve recycling and the characteristics of the MSW being sent to the OWEF by greatly reducing the metals, glass, grit and other non-combustible waste items. This will improve the reliability of the OWEF, which will reduce operational and maintenance costs. This may also decrease air pollutant emissions and ash metals content. Not only will these materials no longer wear the OWEF equipment, they will be recovered in a marketable form, providing enhanced recycling as well as additional revenue to Olmsted County. The metals component in Olmsted County's MSW will be converted from a liability to an asset.

The total cost of the project is $24 million. The CAP grant would be for $10 million. Under the newly proposed CAP policy to increase the funding ceiling, this project would be eligible for $5 million per county. If funding eligibility were not increased, Olmsted County's local match requirement is considerably affected by the funding ceiling and would be eligible for $2 million per county as limited by State law.

Project Rationale

Currently, there is no regional MRF serving southeastern Minnesota. A regional MRF will promote innovation and collaboration and be responsive to the changing recycling industry. This project will help meet state recycling goals, meet many of the county's long-range solid waste management goals and provide better waste management options for the community.

Construction of the MRF is part of a re-designed Olmsted County Solid Waste Campus.

A regional MRF is needed because it will:

- Provide a safe, environmentally-focused and cost-effective material recovery system.
- Allow local businesses convenient access to a SE Minnesota MRF to enhance their solid waste programming.
- Increase local recycling rates.
- Allow waste material to move further up the waste hierarchy.
- Develop a solid waste system that enhances materials management for the lowest impact to the environment.
- Meet state and local solid waste objectives and gain efficiencies through economies of scale.

Other benefits of a regional MRF include:

- Meet requirements of the U.S. recycling industry for clean, well-sort material.
- Prepare quality recyclable materials that are marketable for end-use manufacturers.
- Reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions by eliminating long transport of mixed recyclables to other areas for processing.
- Opportunity to divert organic waste from landfilling and move material up the waste hierarchy.

Recycling is an essential component of waste management in Olmsted and Dodge Counties. Recycling (along with reduction, reuse, and composting) is at the top of the state's waste management hierarchy and plays a critical role as a waste abatement strategy to minimize solid waste disposal at waste-to-energy and landfill facilities.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The MRF will have limited customer interaction. Truck support is key to the commercial user and the improved traffic and turn areas improve that aspect. Their focus is to seek a safe and efficient experience. The MRF with its expansive tipping floor and ample maneuvering areas provides seamless access to both the MRF as well as the existing OWEF.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system and is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing such infrastructure necessary for an effective system. 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).

CAP also assists local governments in achieving environmental goals, provides orderly and deliberate development and financial security of publicly owned infrastructure, leverages local funds, and is a catalyst for regional cooperation. Local governments are responsible for meeting rigorous CAP application requirements, assuring operating and maintenance costs for the life of the project (20 years minimum), and principal and interest payments from the issuance of bonds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws 2006, Chapter 258 $4.00 million appropriated to Olmsted County

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $0.75 million

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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $10 million in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Olmsted County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 10,000	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 10,000	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 10,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	N/A
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Polk County

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$2,400
Priority Ranking:	10
Project Summary:	Polk County Regional requests $2.4 million for an expansion project to make modifications to the current Materials Recovery Facility (MRF).

Project Description

Polk County owns/operates an integrated waste management system, which is enjoyed by the counties of Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Mahnomen, Norman and Polk through a contractual partnership. Materials managed under the contract include Mixed Solid Waste (MSW), Organics and Recyclables. Fringe areas within the counties of Cass, Marshall, Pennington and Red Lake Counties and also the Leech Lake, Red Lake and White Earth Tribal communities also occasionally use one or more of the services provided by Polk County.

Installation of robotic sorters, more efficient bag opener and equipment to recover materials from the residual streams for reuse, composting or recycling are the primary components of the grant project. The proposed Polk County Regional Expansion Project would consist of the following modifications:

1) *Installation of a bag opener*. The existing metering drum was fit with specialized paddles to rip open garbage bags, and in conjunction with the trammel screen, liberate the contents within the bag so it is detectable by down-stream equipment for removal and recycling. However, most of the recyclable materials remaining in the waste stream after processing by the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) are found in bags that were ripped, but not liberated for sorting.

2) *Installation of a Fines Line* (metal, glass, organics and dirt/grit. By weight, this makes up about 20% of the incoming waste stream. The material currently is collected and hauled to the MSW Landfill where it is mixed 1:1 with earthen materials and used as cover material. This is a desirable commodity for the Landfill, but the recommendation is to move away from this use to one with more benefits.

3) *Installation of Robots for MRF Quality Control*. At present, the MRF at the Polk Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) is running below capacity and below efficiency due to a lack of staff. At any given time, the MRF is running 4-9 people short of its 16 person staff. This does not account for those employees out sick, on vacation or on leave. This shortage results in slower process time, less materials sorted and recyclables removed, and recyclable material extraction equipment being deactivated due to no operators to staff it.

The total cost of the project is $4.8 million. The CAP grant would be for $2.4 million, 50 percent of the capital cost.

Project Rationale

Significant loss of materials still occur on the MRF due to several factors:

- Recyclable materials remaining in bags and not being liberated.
- Small materials flowing into the residual stream.
- Small cardboard and paper being lost.
- Inability to staff sort line/quality control.

The recovery of these additional materials further increases recycling rates, decreases the amount of contamination, and is a benefit to the entire system.

1) *Installation of a bag opener*. Under this proposal, Polk County would install a bag opener that not only rips the bag open, but also has swing-away hammers to hold the bag in place for the opener to liberate the contents. Installation of this piece of equipment would allow a greater recovery rate for ferrous metal, non-ferrous metal (aluminum, copper, etc.) and plastic grades #1, #2 and #5.

2) *Installation of a Fines Line* (less than 3" fraction) process. Installation of a processing line to mechanically remove metals from the fines, and then process the material to break down inerts (glass, organics, etc.) into fine particles to be composted would eliminate the need to use fines for cover, recover some material for recycling, and divert the majority of the material from the landfill to the compost facility. If successful, this would increase each county's recycling rate (via organics composting) by 7-12%, and address the less desired use of fines as Alternate Daily Cover at the MSW Landfill.

3) *Installation of Robots for MRF Quality Control.* The prospects of filling these quality control (QC) positions at the RRF is dire. By installing robots for this application, Polk County eliminates the need to find and retain employees for the QC function, and the QC staff on-hand can be trained to do those QC applications robots cannot and cross-train such staff to be robot techs. This higher level of work will increase the pay for those employees and increase the prospects for attracting and retaining employees going forward. It also allows for the possibility of adding another shift at the RRF to process more materials.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Funding for the Expansion would be from Polk County reserves and the additional recyclable revenues received from improved capture rates and efficiency of the MRF equipment. The most likely source of Polk County reserve funds would be a combination of General Fund and Solid Waste Funds. Some of these funds are accumulating now because 2021 budgets were set for personnel at full-staff, but only paying out on the partial staff level.

The partnership has previously undertaken CAP Grant projects, most recently, a 2015 Phase I and 2017 Phase II CAP Project that included a major renovation to the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) at the Polk Resource Recovery Facility (RRF). The projects also included a Source-Separated Organic Materials Compost Facility and multiple Transfer Stations that serve the region in getting waste to these solid waste management facilities. This project builds on the success of the other projects, and looks to improve upon it.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system and is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing such infrastructure necessary for an effective system. 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).

CAP also assists local governments in achieving environmental goals, provides orderly and deliberate development and financial security of publicly owned infrastructure, leverages local funds, and is a catalyst for regional cooperation.

Local governments are responsible for meeting rigorous CAP application requirements, assuring operating and maintenance costs for the life of the project (20 years minimum), and principal and interest payments from the issuance of bonds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Polk County Regional CAP grant 2015 $8 million Phase 1, 2017 $9.25 million Phase 2

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $0.75 million

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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

Jeannie Given
Solid Waste Grants Program Coordinator
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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $2.4 million in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Polk County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 2,400	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,400**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 2,400	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,400**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 2,400	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Chisago County

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$281
Priority Ranking:	11
Project Summary:	$281,000 in bond funding is requested to expand Chisago County's HHW Facility due to space constraints.

Project Description

The Chisago County Household Hazardous Waste Facility (HHW) is centrally located in North Branch, MN; the program has been serving the people of Chisago County since 1999, and regionally serving the people of Washington and Isanti Counties through reciprocal use and vouchers since 1999 and 2003 respectively.

The project will maximize the existing site with improved traffic flow; add cold storage for supplies, and a dedicated and enhanced HHW-reuse shopping area. It will modernize the Chisago HHW Facility with needed warehouse workflow, volume, and safety improvements. Overall, the renovated site will support and benefit not just the households of Chisago County but its regional partners and general recycling market.

The total cost of the project is $561,000. The CAP grant would be for $281,000, 50% of the capital cost.

Project Rationale

Today, the community use and processing demands placed on the Chisago County HHW facility have outgrown all temporary lean-too, outdoor storage, and fenced in areas. It is typical to see customer vehicles extend off site spilling into the adjacent roadway waiting to be processed (even with only 4 minute per car processing time). HHW demands coupled with needed warehouse safety and efficiency driven modifications and improvements are the impetus behind the project.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The Chisago County HHW facility was originally designed and constructed with CAP funding assistance as a modest and functional HHW handling facility, and was one of the first of its kind in 1999. As use has increased, the facility has processed over 4 million pounds of HHW materials and has served the public interests as a native landscape demonstration site; and an early adoption alternative energy (2010 – 3.22 kW rooftop solar) project initiative location.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system and is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing such infrastructure necessary for an effective system. 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).

CAP also assists local governments in achieving environmental goals, provides orderly and deliberate development and financial security of publicly owned infrastructure, leverages local funds, and is a catalyst for regional cooperation. Local governments are responsible for meeting rigorous CAP application requirements, assuring operating and maintenance costs for the life of the project (20 years minimum), and principal and interest payments from the issuance of bonds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws 1998, Chapter 404 $109,000 to Chisago County for HHW

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million
Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $.075 million
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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

Jeannie Given
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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $281,000 in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Chisago County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 281	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 281**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 281	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 281**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 281	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Cass County

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$2,000
Priority Ranking:	12
Project Summary:	Cass County requests $2 million in funding to build a new recycling, HHW and Office/Scale building.

Project Description

Cass County's transfer station near Pine River is the main hub for two satellite transfer stations in the County and services Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe. County residents can also dispose of materials including appliances and metal, used tires, used electronic devices (e-waste), and yard waste at no charge. Each of these materials are aggregated at the Pine River campus.

The Pine River campus has several structures of varying size and age. The transfer station is the newest structure and is not part of this proposal. A separate recycling, household hazardous waste (HHW) building, and a separate personnel/scale house building and scale are in need of replacement.

The project is to demolish the outdated and undersized buildings completely and replace it with a new building that would house the cardboard and mixed paper recycling operations, HHW operations, e-waste and office space. Additional parts of the proposal include security and access improvements, an impervious area for tire storage and a new 70-foot truck scale.

The new office space will be strategically located and laid out to provide operators a view of the revised site layout and location of the residential operation and commercial traffic.

The total cost of this project is $4 million. The CAP grant would be $2 million. The amount of CAP grant available to the project is 50 percent of the capital cost per county by State law.

Project Rationale

An April 2020 Feasibility Report recommended Cass County build a new scale house, personnel facilities, HHW, reuse, and recycling operations all under one roof due to age, safety, size, and limitations.

In order to better separate small residential drop-off traffic from commercial and large residential drop-off traffic, the County will relocate the residential drop-off area to the north side of the property. The residential drop-off area will be in proximity to the new HHW area and e-waste rooms to create a dedicated area only for residents with everything they would need in one area.

The new HHW rooms would allow drop-off area to be managed inside, to prevent frozen products and potential for spills.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

In 1992, Cass County built the recycling and HHW facility utilizing CAP funding. Renovation of an existing 30-year old building was determined to be problematic by the 2020 Feasibility Report.

The Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program (CAP) provides grants to local governments to develop and implement an integrated solid waste management system and is the MPCA's main program to assist local governments in financing such infrastructure necessary for an effective system. 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).

CAP also assists local governments in achieving environmental goals, provides orderly and deliberate development and financial security of publicly owned infrastructure, leverages local funds, and is a catalyst for regional cooperation. Local governments are responsible for meeting rigorous CAP application requirements, assuring operating and maintenance costs for the life of the project (20 years minimum), and principal and interest payments from the issuance of bonds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws 1992, Chapter 558 $2.00 million to Cass County

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 $25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214 $.075 million

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 $110.39 million

Project Contact Person

Jeannie Given
Sustainable Materials Management
651-757-2459
Jeannie.Given@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends $2 million in general obligation bonds for this request.

($ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Cass County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 2,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	No
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

($ in thousands)

Construction and Demolition Landfills Final Cover Systems

AT A GLANCE

2022 Request Amount:	$2,000
Priority Ranking:	13
Project Summary:	This request is for $2 million for grants to local units of government. The grants would be used for the design, closure and the construction of a final enhanced cover system on unlined construction and demolition (C & D) landfills.

Project Description

The MPCA proposal is to provide grants to communities to properly design, close and construct a final cover system on unlined construction and demolition landfills to reduce or prevent the releases of contaminants to groundwater and surface waters. Unlined landfills lack a protective barrier below the waste, thereby allowing for the movement of pollution to native soils, groundwater or surface water.

The project would provide grants to cover up to 50 percent of the cost for installing enhanced covers at permitted unlined landfills looking to close their construction and demolition landfills in the next four years.

Project Rationale

Groundwater is the primary source of drinking water for three in four Minnesotans. Unlined landfilling has resulted in contamination of private drinking water wells. A 2019 MPCA report on the groundwater impacts found 65% of the reviewed 43 unlined construction and debris landfills have contamination to groundwater that exceeds drinking water health values for at least one of the three contaminants – Arsenic, Boron and Manganese. Long term exposure to Arsenic, Boron, and Manganese above drinking water health values can result in serious health issues for children and adults. Unlined landfills with groundwater contamination are found throughout Greater Minnesota.

Landfill covers are a significant tool in minimizing groundwater contamination and leachate generation. Enhanced landfill covers have an increased ability to reject precipitation at a rate greater than the currently required two-foot soil cover for construction and demolition landfills. As a result, enhanced covers at landfill closure provide the final opportunity to install a protective barrier over the waste to limit the movement of contamination into native soils, groundwater and surface waters.

Project Timeline

Various

Other Considerations

MPCA's strategic plan includes preventing and reducing risks to groundwater from unlined construction and demolition landfills. The proposal is for grants to local governments to properly design, close and construct a final cover system on unlined C&D landfills to reduce or prevent the releases of contaminants to groundwater and surface waters to accomplish this goal. The proposal is in alignment with the MPCA strategic plan and Governors administrative priorities.

The open area at a typical C&D landfill requiring final enhanced cover is expected to be 5 acres. The cost of a constructed enhanced landfill cover is approximately $150,000/ac. Using these figures, this grant request is expected to help place enhanced covers on approximately 26 acres of open unlined C&D landfills. MPCA will select grantees based on permit application completeness, robustness of cover design as shown through the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model evaluation, the quality of plans and specifications submitted, site specific evaluation based on risk to human health and the environment and compliance status. It should also be noted that releases to groundwater requiring mitigation will still be the responsibility of the owner/operator to address.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Legislature authorizes a direct appropriation for the administrative costs and grants for the projects. This request does affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

Dave Benke
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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

($ in thousands)

Construction and Demolition Landfills Final Cover Systems

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	$ 0	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
Property Acquisition	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Predesign Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Design Fees	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Project Management	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Construction	$ 0	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
Relocation Expenses	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
One Percent for Art	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Occupancy Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 2,000**

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2022	FY 2024	FY 2026
IT Costs	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact ($)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	$ 2,000	100 %
User Financing	$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	
The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Is this project exempt from legislative review under M.S. 16B.335 subd. 1a?	Yes
Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3):	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	No
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and alternative energy sources (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 4 and 16B.32)?	N/A
Have Information Technology Review Preconditions been met (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 5 & 6)?	N/A
Will the project comply with the targeted group purchasing requirement (M.S. 16C.16 subd. 13)?	Yes
Will the project meet public ownership requirements (M.S. 16A.695)?	Yes
Will a use agreement be required (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 2)?	N/A
Will program funding be reviewed and ensured (M.S. 16A.695 subd. 5)?	Yes
Will the matching funds requirements be met (M.S. 16A.86 subd. 4)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2026?	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 473.4485: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A