(\$ in thousands)

		•	Project Requests for State Funds			Gov's Rec	Gov's Pl Estim	•
Project Title	Rank	Fund	2024	2026	2028	2024	2026	2028
Statewide Drinking Water Contamination Mitigation for Private Wells	1	GO	32,613	32,600	32,600	8,000	8,000	8,000
		GF	36,100	36,100	36,100	2,000	2,000	2,000
Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste Transition Grants	2	GO	44,000	44,000	44,000	0	0	0
		GF	20,500	20,500	20,500	0	0	0
Continuous Nitrate Sensor Network	3	GF	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Dakota and Scott County	4	GO	8,000	0	0	0	0	0
Removal of Contaminated Stormwater Pond Sediments	5	GO	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Blue Earth County	6	GO	3,450	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Polk County	7	GO	3,000	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Assistance Program: Chisago County	8	GO	315	0	0	0	0	0
Climate Ready Local and Tribal Infrastructure	9	GO	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0	0
		GF	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
Addressing Legacy Contamination at St. Paul Levee	10	GO	7,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Project Requests	•	•	191,978	168,200	168,200	12,000	10,000	10,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			132,378	110,600	110,600	8,000	8,000	8,000
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			59,600	57,600	57,600	4,000	2,000	2,000

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

AT A GLANCE

- 890 employees in FY22: 647 in Saint Paul and 243 in six regional offices; 30 are student workers or seasonal employees.
- Protect and improve the environment and human health by issuing more than 16,700 permits that include environmental standards to avoid or limit pollution.
- Monitor the condition of air, ground and surface water, and land at more than 2,320 sites.
- Inspect and license more than 40,000 sites that involve hazardous waste, feedlots, and storage tanks.
- Offer 167 online e-services for over 20,000 users, with more services launching each year.
- Awarded 576 projects for \$29 million to replace old diesel engines with new cleaner models and install electric vehicle charging stations from the Volkswagen Environmental Settlement.

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. The agency 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.

The MPCA's budget is spent across seven divisions, including supporting the Environmental Quality Board. The Fiscal Year 2021 actual expenditures percentage by division is as follows: Environmental Quality Board support was 0.6 percent; the Environmental Analysis and Outcomes Division is 10%; the Industrial Division is 7.8%, the Municipal Division is 6.9%; the Operations Division was 16%; the Remediation division was 25.4 %; and the Resource Management and Assistance Division was 21.9%. The MPCA's budget is funded from multiple state government funds and federal grants. The MPCA funding from the general fund has decreased over this 12-year timeframe from 6% in FY10/11 to 3% in FY20/21. In the last biennium, MPCA expenses by fund included environmental (36%), remediation (24%), clean water (9%), and federal (9%). All other state funds make up the remaining 20%. The Clean Water Fund is a legacy fund created when voters passed a constitutional amendment in November 2008.

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 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 its environmental justice framework. The agency 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=115D, Chapter 115A (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=115D, Chapter 115A (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=115D) 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: The MPCA expects to complete its updated strategic plan in December 2023, with many of the same themes reflected in the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan. However, under the new Strategic Plan, focus areas will be tracked not by media (air, land, water) but by areas of impact (climate threats, direct exposures and disproportionate impacts, pollution prevention, and excellent services).

The MPCA's Strategic Plan addresses long term goals, the ultimate outcome of individual efforts, and the strategic goals. Long-term goals are those that require more effort than one cycle of a strategic plan, i.e., all rivers and lakes meeting water quality standards. The strategic goals represent efforts needing focus to ensure they are operationalized across the agency (e.g., environmental justice, climate resiliency) or to make strides in the long-term goals.

The MPCA's bonding requests are related to the strategies and goals that are capital assets.

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

When considering projects as candidates for submittal in our annual capital budget proposals, the MPCA considers several factors. These factors include: is the work bond eligible, is the work consistent with the MPCA's strategic plan (existing and draft), is the project a priority for the One Minnesota Plan and is the project ready for implementation? The evaluation process includes Division review, Media Review (air, land, water), and finally Commissioner Office review for agency priorities.

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 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. An integrated waste management system prevents waste from ending up in landfills. 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.

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.

Self-Assessment of Agency Facilities and Assets

As indicated earlier, the MPCA in selecting projects for submittal, reviews their connection to MPCA and Governor priorities and the risk to human health and the environment. The projects selected represent actions needed to remove potential risks, prevent future risks, and address the need to plan for climate change.

Addressing Statewide Drinking water impacts

Communities across Minnesota are unable to provide safe drinking water to their residents due to manmade contaminants from unknown sources. Of particular concern to communities are Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The MPCA has started sampling for these chemicals at contaminated sites and in drinking supply wells (private and public). Not all communities have the flexibility or the resources to address their drinking water wells or assist private well owners in the elimination of their sources. Thus, the funds will be used to support communities as they upgrade their public drinking water supply systems.

Addressing Legacy Contaminants

The MPCA has three requests regarding these areas, which are reflected in the MPCA's current and draft strategic plan and part of the One Minnesota priorities as they reduce potential impacts to children and families by limiting impacts to groundwater and surface water. These requests demonstrate how the MPCA in working with local governments prioritize the removal and proper management of risks to drinking water and surface water.

Each of these programs regularly assess the needs of each site under its purview. For Superfund, this includes Assessing abandoned sites for contamination and risks to human health and the environment. The Superfund

program then facilitate activities to mitigate any risks to human health and the environment posed by contamination. At the St. Paul Levee Site, which was formally used as an auto salvage yard, the soils are contaminated with metals and hydrocarbons above the allowable limits. The MPCA completed a feasibility study to identify the proper remediation activities and these funds will now be used to construct the necessary clean-up activities.

Several local governments have expressed the need for assistance in closing out antiquated demolition debris landfills and moving to manage this material as a resource. The use of funds to properly close existing facilities will prevent impacts from these facilities to our groundwater, which is the primary source of drinking water for Minnesotans.

Finally, 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 as often these sediments require special handling to manage risks to surface water and groundwater.

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.

Climate Ready Infrastructure

Local governments and Tribal governments need assistance in ensuring their facilities are prepared for climate change. This includes installing infrastructure elements and updates that are intended to ensure the facilities are climate resilient and reduce greenhouse gases. These funds would allow elements that address issues such as flood protection, hardening to severe storms, efficient cooling systems, energy distribution and storage capabilities, and provide heat refuges in buildings such as city halls, community centers, libraries, fire houses, and police stations.

Agency Process for Determining Capital Requests

We have ranked the components our capital bonding request across and within our program areas based on the MPCA and Governor priorities. The highest priority areas address known impacts and risks to human health and the environment, followed by efforts to prevent future impacts to drinking water sources, and finally preparing for impacts from climate change.

Addressing Statewide Drinking water impacts

The MPCA's sampling of contaminated sites and drinking water supply wells (private and public) show that thousands of homes are potentially impacted by manmade chemicals, including children and families. In working with and listening to local government officials, the MPCA understands that many communities are not able to address known impacts to their drinking water supplies with existing local resources as the existing public supply system is not flexible to address these chemicals.

Addressing Legacy Contaminants

The regular needs of assessments of contaminated sites under the Superfund programs include estimating the resources needed 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.

Major Capital Projects Authorized in 2022 and 2023

Capital Assistance Program

In preparing the current CAP request, MPCA relies 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.

L2023, Chapter 71, Art 1, sec 3

Capital Improvement Appropriations	Pope Douglas Solid Waste	\$12,833,000
Capital Improvement Appropriations	Todd County Solid Waste	\$2,795,000
Capital Improvement Appropriations	Hennepin County Anaerobic Digester	\$26,000,000
Capital Improvement Appropriations	Red Oak and City of Andover	\$6,100,000
L2023, Chapter 72, Art 1, sec 8		
L2023, Chapter 72, Art 1, sec 8 Capital Assistance Program	Olmsted	\$10,000,000

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Statewide Drinking Water Contamination Mitigation for Private Wells

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$68,713

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: This request for \$68.713 million will connect properties with

contaminated private wells to public water supplies impacted by manmade contaminants such as PFAS and/or 1,4 dioxane). \$36.1 million of the total is requested in General Funds for non-bondable expenses such as connecting private drinking water systems (i.e. private homes) to public water supplies, capping private wells, and associated fees. This money will be used to provide safe drinking water to Minnesotans across the State.

Project Description

The proposal is for \$68.713 million to provide assistance to communities in Minnesota that are unable to provide safe drinking water to their residents due to contaminated drinking water. Manmade contaminants (e.g. Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances [PFAS] and/or 1,4-dioxane) have been detected in the private wells of several hundred properties throughout communities in Minnesota (e.g. Andover, Gem Lake, and at properties around the Former Rice County Dump) making the drinking water unsafe for consumption. Similar impacts have been found in several manufactured home parks throughout Minnesota. The funds obtained through this proposal will be used to connect affected areas currently served by private wells to a public drinking water system and seal impacted private wells. Where connecting impacted private wells to a public water supply is not feasible (e.g. properties around the Former Rice County Dump), funds through this proposal will provide homeowners with a new private well in an unimpaired drinking water source.

Non-bondable expenses with these projects include the sealing of private wells, connecting individual properties to water mains, water service fees, and drilling new private wells in an unimpaired drinking water aquifer. These non-bondable expenses will be funded through a one-time general fund contribution of \$36.10 million. \$32.64 million in general obligation bonds are also requested in this proposal to fund public infrastructure expenses with these projects such as water main installation, public water system improvements, and associated construction which are bondable expenses under state law.

Funds obtained through this proposal will be allocated to projects through the new Statewide Drinking Water Contamination Mitigation program to address contaminated drinking water. The program will assist MPCA in carrying out its response to releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, which the agency deems necessary to protect public health, welfare, or the environment (M.S. 115B.17).

Project Rationale

The objective with this proposal is to provide financial resources to multiple communities in Minnesota that are unable to provide safe drinking water to their residents due to man-made contaminants (e.g. PFAS and/or 1,4-dioxane) from unknown sources or in situations where a responsible party is either unable or unwilling to respond in a timely manner to ensure public health protectiveness. The MPCA will pursue cost-recovery actions against responsible parties unwilling to respond as permitted under the State Superfund Program.

Although PFAS is not currently regulated under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) released draft maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) in March 2023 which will likely become law by the end of 2023. The draft MCLs are more stringent than the Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH) current health-based values (HBVs) for similar PFAS. MDH is also reviewing its current HBVs used for private drinking water wells and anticipates the revisions will likely result in more stringent values to protect human health based on the recent science. Once this occurs, many communities and private well owners impacted by PFAS will be out of compliance with the anticipated Federal and State requirements.

Like PFAS, 1,4 dioxane is not regulated under the Federal SDWA however the MDH established a HBV of 1 microgram per liter in drinking water based on the chemical's potential to cause cancer in people.

In recent years MPCA has started sampling for and finding PFAS and/or 1,4-dioxane at contaminated sites. As a result, we found private wells that exceed MDH's current health-based values for 1,4-dioxane similar to where we have found PFAS concentrations. Since most currently available in-home treatment systems for private wells are not effective to remove 1,4-dioxane to safe levels, new drinking water sources are needed for these impacted areas.

Project Timeline

Funds obtained through this proposal will be allocated to projects identified by the MPCA based on when the project is ready for mitigation work to proceed. MPCA will identify contamination during site assessments in remediation projects. Private residential drinking water well sampling will occur at wells that may be at risk from the identified contamination. If contamination is identified and actions are required to provide safe drinking water, MPCA will select projects based upon applicable remediation program laws, rules, program risk policy and guidance, along with project readiness.

Other Considerations

These projects will impact up to hundreds of homes Minnesota, including those with children and families. Connecting properties with contaminated private wells to public water systems will provide protection against the health effects of these pollutants to the Minnesotans. Some of these communities are within areas of environmental justice.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The MPCA does not anticipate an impact on existing operational budgets through implementing this proposal.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The MN Legislature appropriated \$25M in FY24 from the General Fund to provide grants to cities to begin the design of contamination mitigation projects similar to those described in the this proposal.

Project Contact Person

Kirk Koudelka / Pam Anderson / Tom Higgins
Assistant Commissioner / Division Director / Manager
651-757-2241
Kirk.koudelka@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends \$8 million in general obligation bonds and \$2 million in general fund cash for this request. This amount would fund a Phase II project for the Red Oaks community in Andover, and potentially cover additional smaller projects. Also included are budget estimates of \$8 million in general obligation bonds and \$2 million in general fund cash for each planning period for 2026 and 2028.

Pollution Control Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Statewide Drinking Water Contamination Mitigation for Private Wells

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior	Years	FY 2024		FY 2026		ı	FY 2028
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	ted							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	32,613	\$	32,600	\$	32,600
General Fund Cash	\$	0	\$	36,100	\$	36,100	\$	36,100
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	68,713	\$	68,700	\$	68,700

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category		Prio	r Years	F	Y 2024	FY	2026	FY	2028
Property Acquisition	İ	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Predesign Fees		\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Design Fees		\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Project Management		\$	0	\$	17,700	\$	0	\$	0
Construction		\$	0	\$	51,013	\$	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
TO	TAL	\$	0	\$	68,713	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY	2024	F	Y 2026	FY 2028	
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	\$ 32,613	100 %

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
User Financing	\$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.

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)?	N/A
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste Transition Grants

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$64,500

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: To advance statewide construction and demolition infrastructure and

improve solid waste management systems through grants to local units of government which would be used for the purpose of planning and designing a regional system to handle C & D waste; construct mixed-use facilities & transfer capacity to replace closing unlined C & D landfills & divert waste & materials from entering landfills; & close unlined C & D landfills with enhanced final cover systems to protect Minnesota's

groundwater.

Project Description

The proposal is for grants to communities 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. In addition, the proposal includes grants for transfer stations and mixed-use facilities to replace unlined C&D landfills, where necessary to provide convenient local access to the public particularly in rural and underserved communities. The MPCA has been pursuing multiple efforts to prevent and reduce risks to groundwater from unlined construction and demolition landfills.

Groundwater is the primary source of drinking water for 3 in 4 Minnesotans. Unlined landfilling has resulted in contamination of private drinking water wells. A number of local governments have expressed interest in funding to assist their local projects. At this time there are approximately 40 open unlined C&D landfills owned and operated by local units of government throughout Minnesota.

The proposal also seeks to keep C&D and other waste and materials out of landfills through grants to build alternatives for long-term management of C&D materials by incorporating options for increased waste diversion, beneficial use of materials, reuse and recycling processes. Infrastructure is needed to design and construct integrated systems for beneficial use, reuse and recycling as local units of government close their unlined C&D landfills. Reuse and recycling projects can include concrete, brick, porcelain, and asphalt shingles for roadway projects, wood for Biochar, mulch or compost feedstock, scrap metal collection, public reuse sheds/buildings, and other new or emerging technologies such as gypsum board recycling.

The state has an opportunity to advance C&D materials management by incentivizing regional systems where many small landfills are replaced with a local collection option. This transfer station model is similar to Mixed Municipal Solid Waste management systems and does not exist for C&D

waste.

Several local governments throughout Minnesota have expressed interest in funding to assist their local projects to properly manage C&D materials and waste, as well as improvements to increase recycling, reuse, organics, and management of special wastes for long-term solid waste management.

Project Rationale

The Minnesota Waste Management Act (M.S. 115A) was enacted to promote an integrated solid waste management system in a manner appropriate to the characteristics of the waste stream. At the time, it was believed that C&D landfill design requirements would be protective of the state's land, air, water, and other natural resources and enhance human health. A review of 2022 Annual Groundwater reports submitted by unlined C&D landfills indicated that 90% of the facilities that have groundwater monitoring exceed a permit threshold for at least one contaminant of concern.

Unlined landfills lack a protective barrier below the waste, thereby allowing for the movement of pollution to native soils, groundwater or surface water. 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 C&D 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.

Minnesota requires solid waste management facilities to report the amount of materials handled and disposed of at the facility to the MPCA in their solid waste annual report. Table 1 summarizes the reported statewide quantities of C&D materials disposed in 2019 by region of origin.

Table 1. C&D waste disposed in Minnesota by region of origin

Greater Minnesota: 499,699 tons of C&D disposed is 32.6% of total C&D disposed

Metro: 1,034,427 tons of C&D disposed is 67.4% of total C&D disposed

Total: 1,534,127 tons of C&D disposed

The composition of C&D materials being disposed in Minnesota is roughly one third from Greater Minnesota and two-thirds from the Metro.

In 2019, 1.5 million tons of C&D waste and materials were landfilled. The project would provide grants for a portion of the cost for installing enhanced covers at permitted unlined landfills looking to close their C&D landfills, it will also advance the long-term management of reducing C&D waste and materials that have been historically landfilled.

Beneficial use, reuse and recycling of waste keeps materials out of landfills and reduces the amount of raw materials used. Deconstruction of or salvaging buildings instead of simply demolishing them

results in reclaimed high-value materials such as doors and windows, lighting fixtures, cabinets, framing lumber, hardwood floors, and other finishing materials. There is a growing market for these items. Many materials such as concrete, wood, and brick can be recycled. Aggregate is 15% of the waste stream and includes concrete, asphalt, and brick materials. After processing, it can be used in roadways, foundations, and parking structures. When these items find a second life, it decreases the need for landfill space, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and other types of pollution when creating replacements for those items being landfilled. Reducing our waste including C&D materials yields several economic measurable benefits:

- The recycling, reuse, repair, and rental sector represents a sizable portion of Minnesota's economy
- 55,000 Minnesota jobs support the reuse, repair, and rental sector generating \$5.8 billion annually
- 60,000 Minnesota jobs support the recycling sector generating \$15.7 billion annually

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

MPCA will select grantees for enhanced cover grants 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.

These grants are intended to mitigate releases at publicly owned landfills only. Approximately 46 unlined C&D landfills are owned by private parties. It should also be noted that releases to groundwater requiring mitigation will still be the responsibility of the owner/operator to address.

The MPCA has initiated a rule making to amend the current rules governing C&D landfills to ensure the environment and human health are protected.

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

None

Project Contact Person

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

Governor's Recommendation
The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

Pollution Control Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste Transition Grants

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Yea	ars	FY 2024 F		FY 2026		Y 2028	
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	sted							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	44,000	\$	44,000	\$	44,000
General Fund Cash	\$	0	\$	20,500	\$	20,500	\$	20,500
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	64,500	\$	64,500	\$	64,500

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Pr	ior Years	FY 2024	F	Y 2026	F	Y 2028
Property Acquisition	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Predesign Fees	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Design Fees	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Project Management	\$	0	\$ 37,375	\$	0	\$	0
Construction	\$	0	\$ 27,125	\$	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
TOTA	AL \$	0	\$ 64,500	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028	
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	\$ 44,000	100 %

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
User Financing	\$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The following	requirements wi	ill annly to r	rojects after ad	lantion of the	bonding hill.
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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?	No
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)?	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, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Continuous Nitrate Sensor Network

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$2,000

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: \$2 million to develop a continuous nitrate monitoring network to allow

local water managers to effectively target best management practices where nitrate reduction is most needed. The sensors will monitor approximately 60-80 locations across the state with historical elevated

loads or increasing nitrate.

Project Description

This project will install 60-80 nitrate sensors to develop a continuous monitoring network. Sites will be prioritized based on where elevated loads of nitrate have been measured historically. The project will include installation of electricity and hardware necessary to install the equipment on bridge decks. Data collected from these sensors will replace monthly samples previously collected at the locations. Continuous data collection is important because it more closely tracks pollutant transport and allows water managers to understand where high levels of nitrate are originating. The data resulting from this network will inform local water management plans.

Project Rationale

Minnesota is seeing increasing nitrate in our surface and groundwater from land management activities. High levels of nitrate are increasingly common in the southern half of the state. In some areas of the state, both private and community drinking waters systems are being impacted. High levels of nitrate are also toxic to aquatic life. More information on nitrate levels is needed to understand where high nitrate is originating and to locate restoration actions to address the problem. Installing in-stream nitrate sensors will allow the collection of continuous real-time water quality data that are not currently available. These data are far more complete than data from intermittent infield sampling events. The data resulting from this network will allow for more robust modeling, data sharing, and more precisely locating investments to effectively reduce nitrate loading to surface water. Over time, these data would also allow us to track progress in reducing nutrient pollution to Minnesota's rivers.

Project Timeline

Sites will be selected fall 2024, and the network will be installed the end of 2025. Sampling of the network will be ongoing. Installation will be weather and flow dependent; equipment cannot be installed during flooding conditions.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Existing operating budgets will be minimally impacted as installation will be accomplished by a third party.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

Dana Vanderbosch
Assistant Commissioner for Water Policy and Agriculture
651-757-2601
dana.vanderbosch@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends \$2 million in general fund cash for this request.

Pollution Control Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Continuous Nitrate Sensor Network

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior \	ears/	FY 2024		2024 FY 2026		FY 2028	
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	sted							
General Fund Cash	\$	0	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	0
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	0

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category		Prior Years		FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028	
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	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	0
Inflationary Adjustment		\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
тс	OTAL	\$	0	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category		2024	F	Y 2026	FY 2028		
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)?	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, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Dakota and Scott County

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$8,000

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: Construct and equip a new regional household hazardous waste collection

and recycling facility in Dakota County.

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 total cost for the project is \$21 million. Phase 1 for land acquisition, design and engineering was appropriated by the 2020 bonding bill for \$2 million. Final site selection has been secured and Phase 1's total cost exceeded \$4 million for land acquisition.

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 \$16.3 million. The CAP grant would be for \$8 million, less than 50 percent of the capital cost.

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 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. Dakota County has executed a purchase agreement with the landowner for property in the City of Lakeville and conducting its due diligence of the site before Dakota County approves the acquisition. The county is working with the city on site and permitting approvals and conducting public engagement for feedback on the potential new facility.

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. Additional problem materials such as 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 included the land acquisition. Phase 2 will include final design and engineering, bidding, construction and opening.

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 2020, 5SS, Chapter 3 \$2 million to Dakota County to purchase land for new facility.

Previous appropriations for the Capital Budget Program:

Laws 2023, Chapter 71 (GF)\$43.728 million

Laws 2023, Chapter 72, \$10 million

Laws 2020, SS 5, Chapter 3, \$25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214, \$750,000

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, \$550,000

Laws 2010, Chapter 189, \$5.08 million

Laws 2006, Chapter 258, \$4 million

Laws 2005, Chapter 20, \$4 million

Laws 2002, Chapter 393, \$1.15 million

Laws 2000, Chapter 492, \$2.2 million

Laws 1999, Chapter 220, \$3 million

Laws 1998, Chapter 404. \$3.5 million

Laws 1996, Chapter 463, \$3 million

Laws 1994, Chapter 643, \$3 million

Laws 1992, Chapter 558\$2 million

Laws 1990, Chapter 610, \$7 million

Laws 1987, Chapter 400, \$4 million

Total \$164.118 million

Project Contact Person

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

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

Pollution Control Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Dakota and Scott County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years FY		FY 2024 FY 20		Y 2026	.026 FY 2		
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	ted							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,000	\$	8,000	\$	0	\$	0
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	2,000	\$	8,000	\$	0	\$	0

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prio	Prior Years		FY 2024		FY 2026		2028
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	\$	8,000	\$	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	\$	8,000	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category		2024	F	Y 2026	FY 2028		
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	\$ 8,000	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? Predesign Review (M.S. 16B.335 subd. 3): Does this request include funding for predesign? Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration? Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration? Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325? Will the project designs meet applicable requirements and guidelines for energy conservation and	N/A N/A N/A Yes
Does this request include funding for predesign? Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration? Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration? Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration? Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration? Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration? Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	N/A
Will the project design meet the Sustainable Building Guidelines under M.S. 16B.325?	· ·
	Yes
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)?	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)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Removal of Contaminated Stormwater Pond Sediments

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$30,000

Priority Ranking: 5

Project Summary: This request is for \$30M to provide grants to local governmental units to

manage contaminated stormwater sediment. In order for ponds to function properly and prevent pollutants from flowing into lakes and rivers, they must be periodically cleaned out. Stormwater pond sediments contaminated with hazardous substances must be landfilled, which is prohibitively expensive. This bond funding will match local funds to allow communities to dredge and properly dispose of contaminated sediments.

Project Description

This project will provide financial support to communities across Minnesota for removal of 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. More than 250 public entities (e.g., cities, towns, universities) around the state have permitted stormwater ponds that serve to capture this contaminated water and prevent it from making its way into lakes and streams. To work effectively, the sediment that accumulates in these ponds needs to be periodically removed. Sediment that is contaminated with hazardous substances needs to be landfilled. The hauling and disposal costs are very expensive. This makes it very difficult for communities to properly maintain these ponds. This funding will provide critical support to communities and ensure protection of state waters, and will be used for all aspects of the project including lab analysis, engineering fees, permitting, transport, and disposal.

Project Rationale

Statewide there are more than 31,000 publicly owned stormwater ponds. A recent survey suggests that, on average, 35% contain contaminated sediment that needs to be landfilled. Stakeholders consistently rank this as one of the highest priority stormwater issues desperately needing attention. The Agency has previously awarded grants to cities for pond cleanout projects. Project cost varied widely, as there is no standard pond size. Project costs from the grants the MPCA has previously awarded ranged from \$110,000 to \$1,550,000, with the average project costing \$157,000.

If 35% of the 31,000 publicly owned stormwater ponds contain contaminated sediment, and if each project would cost \$157,000 on average, the total cost to properly manage these contaminated stormwater sediments could roughly amount to \$1,700,000,000. While this is a very raw estimate, it creates context for how serious a financial problem this is for communities and how failing to address this problem can load more pollutants to our lakes and streams.

Project Timeline

A call for grant applications would be sent out by the end of 2024. Grants would be executed by May 2025. Due to the large scale and complexity of some projects, we estimate needing up to two years for completion.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will not impact operating budgets, which are separately appropriated.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Funds were appropriated in FY10 and FY11 for similar work under 2009 Session Law Ch. 172 Art. 2 Sec. 4. Total appropriation was \$500,000, of which \$345,000 was used for creation of a model ordinance and pond cleanout grants.

Project Contact Person

Dana Vanderbosch Assistant Commissioner for Water Policy and Agriculture 651-757-2601 dana.vanderbosch@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

Pollution Control Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Removal of Contaminated Stormwater Pond Sediments

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior	Years	FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028	
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	ited							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prio	Prior Years		FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028	
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	\$	30,000	\$	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	\$	30,000	\$	0	\$	0	

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028	
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	\$ 30,000	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)?	No
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Blue Earth County

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$3,450

Priority Ranking: 6

Project Summary: Construct a new Customer Service Recycling Facility in Blue Earth

County.

Project Description

Blue Earth County is planning for enhanced and expanded services for county and regional residents and businesses related to product reuse, recycling, and waste reduction and diversion from landfilling. While the project is still conceptual and preliminary in nature, the County seeks to secure capital funding to begin the process with the goal to continue developing the project with planning and technical assistance from MPCA staff, and input from the County Board and County residents provided the project is selected to move forward through the CAP funding process.

The County's concept – and its interest in CAP funding – is related to improving reuse, recycling, and recovery at the Ponderosa landfill. Essentially, the County endeavors to create *one last opportunity* for the public and the County landfill staff to divert materials that have been brought to the landfill by the public before land disposal on the working face of the landfill. The County's premise is that if more space and easier opportunities exists, the public will continue to make the right choices in sorting and disposal of their wastes and the County will have staff onsite to educate, support and provide assistance in those efforts. Current practices have exceeded the foot print of the building and the current makeshift area where County staff sort, separate, and set aside reusable materials from construction, demolition, household items, and other materials suitable for reuse and recycling.

Reuse. The County believes there is a market for reusing some materials deposited at the Customer Service/Recycling Building. The facility currently has a small area for reusable products that is well-supported by customers and landfill staff watch for appropriate materials. An example is children's bicycles. The County has a potential partnership with a community nonprofit to rescue these bicycles to be refurbished and given to children in the community. There are other items that could be separated and donated if adequate space exists.

Recycling. County residents have numerous opportunities to recycle at locations other than the landfill, however the customers visiting the Customer Service/Recycling Building seem to bring their recyclable materials with their MSW. In the County's time of operating the facility, recycling behaviors have increased due to education from staff and modeling good recycling practices. The County believes if there was more dedicated and accessible space for recycling, these practices could be further increased.

Recovery. With more dedicated space for recovering commodities from the waste deposited on the tipping floor, the County can reduce the waste being deposited in the landfill. Ideally the County would like to begin redirecting appropriate waste tipped at the Customer Service/Recycling Building

to the local transfer station to be processed into refuse derived fuel (RDF) to significantly divert waste from land disposal. Conceptually, this improvement would allow the landfill to serve as a quasi-transfer station before land disposal.

In order to recognize and implement these changes, the County needs to expand the building footprint at the current location or an appropriate nearby location.

Project Rationale

BACKGROUND OF CURRENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Blue Earth County has owned the Ponderosa Landfill, a MSW landfill, since 1996. The landfill has been in operation since 1972, and from 1996 through April 2023, it was operated under a contract with a private vendor. As of April 2023, the County has assumed full operational control in addition to managerial and planning control.

In 2016, a new Customer Service/Recycling Building was opened at the landfill. This facility, which included a tipping floor of 18,500 square feet and office/scalehouse of 2,000 square feet, was designed to accept recyclables and MSW from residential and small commercial customers inside the building. The concept was to provide an enclosed area for the general public to tip waste without needing to compete with commercial vehicles on the working face. Materials are stored within the building until being properly hauled to the working face or to recycling processors.

An additional building could be constructed after acquiring the triangle of land to the south of the existing building for a standalone structure that would better support recycling and product reuse and to facilitate additional material sorting/separating for recovery and recycling.

A smaller portion of the building could be available for 24/7 recycling through an access reader for customers who do not have residential service and would register for an account. Additionally, this separate location would add efficiencies to the traffic flow and customer experience of the overall property which would provide added incentives for the customers to dispose of their materials in the most environmentally appropriate method.

The property is located approximately six miles southwest of the city of Mankato on a 411-acre parcel owned by the County. The Customer Service/Recycling Building site is approximately 3 acres of the overall landfill site. There are many other alternatives that could be considered, and the County would rely on technical assistance from the MPCA and the County's retained consulting engineer to determine the best plans.

Project Timeline

FY24: The commitment exists to further develop the project with the proper partners (i.e. MPCA, retained consulting engineer, local units of government, neighboring counties, and members of the public) as it progresses to secure funding through CAP.

FY25: CAP application, bids for engineering, architecture, and final design. FY26 – FY28: Construct and open for operations.

Other Considerations

The County would examine the potential to build and operate a County-owned recycling facility, potentially in partnership with the neighboring Tri-Counties (Nicollet, Sibley, and Le Sueur). Additional hard to recycle materials could be collected onsite and further processed for reuse such as tires and shingles for reuse opportunities within the county.

The County can explore multiple funding sources for the local match portion of any project. The final funding decision is for the Board of Commissioners to make, but in addition to the traditional county bonding and county levy, the County has available (as of May 2023) \$19.3 in local cost sharing. Additionally, user fees for services at the landfill and/or modifications to the county's water plan and recycling fee would also be options available to raise funds to support the project.

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 2023, Chapter 71 (GF)\$43.728 million

Laws 2023, Chapter 72, \$10 million

Laws 2020, SS 5, Chapter 3, \$25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214, \$750,000

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, \$550,000

Laws 2010, Chapter 189, \$5.08 million

Laws 2006, Chapter 258, \$4 million

Laws 2005, Chapter 20, \$4 million

Laws 2002, Chapter 393, \$1.15 million

Laws 2000, Chapter 492, \$2.2 million

Laws 1999, Chapter 220, \$3 million

Laws 1998, Chapter 404. \$3.5 million

Laws 1996, Chapter 463, \$3 million

Laws 1994, Chapter 643, \$3 million

Laws 1992, Chapter 558\$2 million

Laws 1990, Chapter 610, \$7 million

Laws 1987, Chapter 400, \$4 million

Total \$164.118 million

Project Contact Person

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

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Blue Earth County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior	Years	FY 2024		FY 2026	FY 2028	
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	sted						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	3,450	\$ 0	\$	0
State Funds Pending							
	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Non-State Funds Already Committed							
Non-State Funds Pending							
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	3,450	\$ 0	\$	0

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prio	r Years	F	Y 2024	FY	2026	FY	2028
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	\$	3,450	\$	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	\$	3,450	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category		/ 2024		FY 2026	FY 2028	
IT Costs	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)		0.0		0.0		0.0

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 3,450	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?	Yes
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)?	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)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Polk County

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$3,000

Priority Ranking: 7

Project Summary: Polk County Regional requests \$3 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.

In preparation for expansion of services areas to collect additional MSW, organics and recyclables within the Northwest Region, Polk County requires major modifications to their regionally integrated solid waste management system.

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). The fines fraction of the waste is composed of small plastic, 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 \$6 million. The CAP grant would be for \$3 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 (metal, glass, organics and dirt/grit). 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 and 2022 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.

It's important to highlight the waste from this integrated system is municipal solid waste; not construction and demolition (C&D) waste. Polk County is a partner in the C&D waste transition capital budget request to build non-existing infrastructure within this region for that material type (concrete, brick, shingles, wood). This project builds on the success of the other projects for MSW, organics and traditional recycling (glass, cardboard, paper, plastics) and looks to improve upon it, including the future expansion, if funded, of accepting non-construction and demolition waste from county partners in the Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste Transition Grants Program.

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 2023, Chapter 71 (GF)\$43.728 million Laws 2023, Chapter 72, \$10 million Laws 2020, SS 5, Chapter 3, \$25.8 million Laws 2018, Chapter 214, \$750,000

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, \$550,000

Laws 2010, Chapter 189, \$5.08 million

Laws 2006, Chapter 258, \$4 million

Laws 2005, Chapter 20, \$4 million

Laws 2002, Chapter 393, \$1.15 million

Laws 2000, Chapter 492, \$2.2 million

Laws 1999, Chapter 220, \$3 million

Laws 1998, Chapter 404. \$3.5 million

Laws 1996, Chapter 463, \$3 million

Laws 1994, Chapter 643, \$3 million

Laws 1992, Chapter 558\$2 million

Laws 1990, Chapter 610, \$7 million

Laws 1987, Chapter 400, \$4 million

Total \$164.118 million

Project Contact Person

Jeannie Given Sustainable Materials Management 651-757-2459

Jeannie.Given@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Polk County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior '	Years	FY 2024		F	Y 2026	FY 2028	
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	ited							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	3,000	\$	0	\$	0
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	3,000	\$	0	\$	0

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	F	Prior Ye	ars	FY	2024	FY	2026	FY	2028
Property Acquisition	Ş	<u> </u>	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Predesign Fees	Ş	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Design Fees	Ş	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Project Management	Ç	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Construction	Ş	5	0	\$	3,000	\$	0	\$	0
Relocation Expenses	Ç	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
One Percent for Art	Ş	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Occupancy Costs	Ş	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Inflationary Adjustment	Ş	5	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
TO	TAL \$	•	0	\$	3,000	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY	2024	F	Y 2026	FY 2028	
IT Costs	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)		0.0		0.0		0.0

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 3,000	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?	Yes
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)?	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)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Chisago County

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$315

Priority Ranking: 8

Project Summary: \$315,000 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.

With a major renovation to the HHW facility, Chisago County will be able to add new additional services to their programming including but not limited to:

- enhanced reuse collection and shopping area
- accepting more small hardware type items for reuse shelves
- •two annual shred events held in recycling yard
- •fix-it clinics and swaps based out of facility
- •taking additional materials for recycling (i.e., small tabletop appliances)

The total cost of the project is \$630,000. The CAP grant would be for \$315,000, 50 percent of the capital cost of the project. The enhanced Reuse area may be eligible up to 75 percent of the capital cost for this portion of the project.

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.

In 2022, behind the HHW facility was a wooded area that was cleared and constructed into a Chisago County self-serve recycling yard drive through that accepts traditional recyclables (e.g., cardboard, plastic, glass) from residents and small business owners. Construction was completed in 2023 and the facility has begun accepting traditional recycling materials during open business hours. If this project is funded, it will allow the County to consider expanding its collection of materials it will accept in the new recycling yard. This may include adding construction and demolition materials for reuse and recycling, boat and agriculture plastic wrap, yard waste, and organics collection.

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 2023, Chapter 71 (GF)\$43.728 million

Laws 2023, Chapter 72, \$10 million

Laws 2020, SS 5, Chapter 3, \$25.8 million

Laws 2018, Chapter 214, \$750,000

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, \$550,000

Laws 2010, Chapter 189, \$5.08 million

Laws 2006, Chapter 258, \$4 million

Laws 2005, Chapter 20, \$4 million

Laws 2002, Chapter 393, \$1.15 million

Laws 2000, Chapter 492, \$2.2 million

Laws 1999, Chapter 220, \$3 million

Laws 1998, Chapter 404. \$3.5 million

Laws 1996, Chapter 463, \$3 million

Laws 1994, Chapter 643, \$3 million

Laws 1992, Chapter 558\$2 million

Laws 1990, Chapter 610, \$7 million

Laws 1987, Chapter 400, \$4 million

Total \$164.118 million

Project Contact Person

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

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program: Chisago County

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Ye	ears	FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	sted						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	315	\$	0	\$ 0
State Funds Pending							
Non-State Funds Already Committed							
Non-State Funds Pending							
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	315	\$	0	\$ 0

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category		Prio	r Years	F	Y 2024	F۱	2026	FY	2028
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	\$	315	\$	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
то	TAL	\$	0	\$	315	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category		2024	F	Y 2026	FY 2028	
IT Costs	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)		0.0		0.0		0.0

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 315	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?	Yes
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)?	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)?	Yes
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Climate Ready Local and Tribal Infrastructure

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$5,000

Priority Ranking: 9

Project Summary: \$5M to provide grants to local governments (\$4M GO bonds) and Tribal

governments (\$1M GF cash) to install infrastructure elements and updates to build climate resiliency and reduce greenhouse gases. These funds would allow elements that address issues such as flood protection, hardening to severe storms, efficient cooling systems, distributed energy and storage capabilities, and provide heat refuges in buildings such as city

halls, community centers, libraries, fire houses, and police stations.

Project Description

The bonding funds requested would allow local governments and Tribal governments to access funding to put their climate plans into action within their publicly owned buildings. Access to adequate resources to implement climate action plan elements has been identified by local governments and Tribal governments in past surveys. The funds would enable local governments and Tribal governments to make concrete contributions to achieving the emissions reduction goal and climate resiliency goals in Minnesota's Climate Action Framework.

These funds would support the addition or inclusion of building elements that can improve flood protection, harden the buildings to severe storms, install efficient and low-emissions heating and cooling systems, install geothermal or air-source heat pumps to eliminate fossil fuel use for space heating and water heating, install electrical system upgrades to enable electrification of the building, install district heating infrastructure to reduce fossil fuel use for space heating and water heating, install infrastructure elements that will allow government owned buildings to serve as heat relief center or a storm relief center, and install energy efficiency and weatherization upgrades which require capital investments.

These bonding funds would serve as an supplement to the recently passed Resilient Communities Grant funding, which is focused on implementation of climate resiliency upgrades at government owned water infrastructure. These bonding funds would allow climate updates and upgrades at all types of buildings, such as city halls, libraries, community centers, fire houses, police stations, and public works buildings that are owned by local governments or Tribal governments.

Project Rationale

This project will provide financial support to local governments and Tribal governments across Minnesota to add or install infrastructure elements and updates to build climate resiliency and reduce greenhouse gases within publicly owned buildings. Over the past two biennium, the MPCA has provided funding for local governments and Tribal governments to create plans on how they will prepare Minnesota's changing climate. The MPCA received funds in 2023 to fund climate action planning by local governments and Tribal governments, which includes opportunities to reduce GHG emissions. Additionally, many local governments and Tribal governments independently developed climate action plans to reduce emissions and prepare for the changing climate.

Project Timeline

A call for grant applications would be sent out by the end of 2024. Grants would be executed by May 2025. Due to the large scale and complexity of some projects, we estimate needing up to three years for completion.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will not impact operating budgets, which are separately appropriated.

Description of Previous Appropriations

These bonding funds would serve as a supplement to the \$100 million appropriated in 2023 for Resilient Communities Grants, which are focused on implementation of climate resiliency upgrades at government owned water infrastructure. These bonding funds would allow climate updates and upgrades at all types of buildings, such as city halls, libraries, community centers, fire houses, police stations, and public works buildings that are owned by local governments or Tribal governments.

Project Contact Person

Frank Kohlasch
Assistance Commissioner for Air and Climate Policy
651-757-2500
frank.kohlasch@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

(\$ in thousands)

Climate Ready Local and Tribal Infrastructure

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior	Years	FY 2024		FY 2026			FY 2028
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	ted							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
General Fund Cash	\$	0	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
State Funds Pending								
Non-State Funds Already Committed								
Non-State Funds Pending								
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category		Prior	Years	FY 2024		2024 FY 2026		FY 2028	
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	\$	5,000	\$	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	\$	5,000	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category		2024	١	FY 2026	FY 2028		
IT Costs	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)		0.0		0.0		0.0	

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 4,000	100 %

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
User Financing	\$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The following	requirements wi	ill annly to r	rojects after ad	lantion of the	bonding hill.
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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)?	No
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Pollution Control Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Addressing Legacy Contamination at St. Paul Levee

AT A GLANCE

2024 Request Amount: \$7,000

Priority Ranking: 10

Project Summary: This proposal is for \$7 million to fund the clean up of contaminated soils

at the St. Paul Levee site located in St. Paul. Contaminated soils within the levee pose a continued environmental threat to the nearby Mississippi River. There is not a viable responsible party to complete the clean up and

the MPCA is therefore authorized to conduct the cleanup.

Project Description

The project is to finalize the remediation design and construction costs to excavate, stabilize, and treat contaminated soils from legacy releases at this site. The majority of the 6.5 acre site, with the most heavily impacted soils located immediately next to the river in a wooded area with sloped terrain, will need to be excavated to remove the contamination. This project will allow the MPCA and City of St. Paul to redevelop this blighted property to a new beneficial use that could serve the public for years to come.

Project Rationale

The St. Paul Levee Site is a 6.5 acre green space consisting of two parcels owned by the City of St. Paul. Prior to 1990, the two parcels were used as an auto salvage yard. The City of St. Paul acquired the St. Paul levee parcels following tax-forfeiture proceedings. MPCA and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have been unable to identify a viable responsible party under State or Federal Superfund to fund clean up actions. Shallow soils less than 2 feet below grade and soils at depths greater than 4 feet below grade are heavily contaminated from metals (e.g. lead, arsenic, etc), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and polycyclic biphenols (PCBs). For example, concentrations of lead and Benzo(a)pyrene in soil at depths of 4 feet are roughly nine times the allowable concentration established by the MPCA and the EPA. The City of St. Paul, EPA, and MPCA have secured the perimeter of the site in order to prevent accidental human exposure to the contaminated soils, therefore, there is not an immediate human health risk at the Site. The contaminated soils do create a continued environmental risk to the nearby Mississippi River resulting from the leaching of contaminants to the surface water during flooding and heavy rainfall events. In 2021, MPCA completed a feasibility study to identify remediation alternatives that could provide permanent risk reduction at St. Paul Levee.

Project Timeline

Funds obtained through this proposal will be allocated to the MPCA who will act as the fiscal agent and project lead. Funds will be used by the MPCA Superfund Program to design, bid, and construct the necessary cleanup activities. If funds are received, these activities would begin in FY25 and

expected completion would be through FY28 (estimated timeline).

Other Considerations

This site is located in a disadvantaged environmental justice community within the City of St. Paul. The City of St. Paul has expressed interest in repurposing the St. Paul Levee Site for public use however the cost to complete the necessary clean up is cost prohibitive.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This capital bonding request does not impact the MPCA's operating budget. The Legislature authorizes a direct appropriation from the Remediation Fund for administrative costs for the Superfund Program. And this project would not require additional staffing to be hired to implement this project.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The Remediation Fund has been used to fund various activities at this site including but not limited to: extent and magnitude investigation, fencing of the site to prevent accidental human contact with contaminants, and feasibility studies.

Project Contact Person

Kirk Koudelka / Jamie Wallerstedt Assistant Commissioner / Division Director 651-757-2241 kirk.koudelka@state.mn.us

Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

(\$ in thousands)

Addressing Legacy Contamination at St. Paul Levee

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Y	ears	FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028
State Funds Appropriated and Reques	sted						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0	\$	7,000	\$	0	\$ 0
State Funds Pending							
Non-State Funds Already Committed							
Non-State Funds Pending							
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	7,000	\$	0	\$ 0

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prio	r Years	FY 2024		FY 2026		FY 2028	
Property Acquisition	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Predesign Fees	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Design Fees	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Project Management	\$	0	\$	500	\$	0	\$	0
Construction	\$	0	\$	6,500	\$	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	\$	7,000	\$	0	\$	0

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	F۱	/ 2024		FY 2026	F	Y 2028
IT Costs	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)		0.0		0.0		0.0

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 7,000	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)?	N/A
Will the project be fully encumbered prior to the Cancellation Deadline (M.S. 16A.642): December 31, 2028?	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?	N/A
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A