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**MINNESOTA
WASTE
MANAGEMENT
BOARD**

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**Biennial Report to the Legislature
January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1986**

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MINNESOTA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Biennial Report to the Legislature

January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1986

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November, 1986

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CHAPTER ONE

Introduction: A New Focus for Waste Management in Minnesota

Introduction

During the past two years the Waste Management Board has undergone a significant evolution in its understanding of and approach to waste management in Minnesota. New and better information about the nature and extent of Minnesota's waste problems -- combined with valuable experience gained by working closely with industries and local governments -- has refocused the Board's efforts toward developing new policies and programs that more effectively meet the state's waste management needs.

It has become increasingly clear that meeting the waste management needs of the future will require a more holistic approach. The distinctions between solid waste and hazardous waste have blurred, requiring closer examination of the interrelationship of waste management problems.

It is also clear that government cannot solve Minnesota's waste problems without cooperation and assistance from industries and individual citizens. Everyone generates waste. The realization that each of us shares the responsibility for reducing and managing waste is an important prerequisite to developing long-term waste management policies.

As a planning, policy-making, and implementing agency, the Waste Management Board faces major challenges. Despite progress during the past two years, waste management remains a complex, controversial, and expensive task. The Board continues to analyze and reshape its policies and programs in response to fresh information, evolving state and federal regulations, new industrial waste management practices, and changing public attitudes toward waste issues.

Waste Management Board

The Waste Management Board was created by the Minnesota Legislature through the **Waste Management Act of 1980**. The Board is made up of nine permanent members, one representative for each of the state's eight Congressional Districts, and a chairperson, appointed by the Governor, who acts as executive and operating officer.

Only two of the original Waste Management Board members currently remain on the Board. Five new members have been appointed in the last two years, and in August, 1985 Bill Walker was appointed the new chairman, replacing Robert Dunn, who retired.

The Board oversees the work of a 30-member staff involved in research and planning, technical assistance, facilities development assistance, special projects, and public information.

**Waste
Management
Board
(continued)**

Regular meetings of the Waste Management Board are conducted on the next-to-last Thursday of each month. From January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1986 the Board held 29 regular meetings and 7 special meetings. In 1986 the Board conducted a series of meetings in communities outside the Twin Cities area to give local officials and citizens throughout Minnesota an opportunity to observe Board activities.

**Advisory
Councils**

The Waste Management Act also established two citizens' advisory groups to assist the Board in formulating waste management policy in Minnesota: the **Hazardous Waste Management Planning Council** and the **Solid Waste Management Advisory Council**.

Each group is made up of 15 members, five representing local government, five representing industry, and five at-large citizen members. The members, who serve two-year terms, are selected from various regions of the state to insure a diversity of viewpoints on each advisory council.

**Task
Forces**

During the past two years the Board also has organized several task forces to study special waste management issues in Minnesota. These groups, made up of concerned citizens, industry representatives, environmentalists, and representatives from various state agencies, include the **Industrial Waste Task Force**, the **Waste Education Roundtable**, and the **Household Hazardous Waste Task Force**.

**Process and
Procedure:
Citizen
Participation**

Since its inception in 1980, the Waste Management Board has emphasized public participation in the policy-making process, whether in the form of public information meetings, conferences, or citizens' advisory committees. The value of these efforts is twofold: first, citizens throughout the state have become more aware of waste management issues; and second, the Board has been able to base its decisions on a broad spectrum of public opinion.

One highlight of the past two years has been a subtle shift in the role citizens play in the Board's decision-making process. Besides seeking the public's response to its proposals, the Board has encouraged more direct participation in waste management activities, such as the Waste Education Roundtable and the Household Hazardous Waste Pilot Collection Project. In the years ahead, citizen involvement is certain to play an even greater role in waste reduction, recycling, composting, and other waste management programs.

**Priorities and
Focus**

Minnesota's fundamental waste management policy, as contained in the Waste Management Act, establishes the priorities of waste reduction, recycling, resource recovery, and treatment as alternatives to the land-disposal of wastes.

As stated in an earlier biennial report, there is no "one perfect solution" to Minnesota's waste management problems. The Waste Management Board has initiated an integrated approach, drawing together many elements into an integrated waste management program.

Grant programs authorized and funded by the Minnesota Legislature in 1984 became well-established in 1985 and 1986 and have begun to yield results. Grants have been used to fund studies of potential waste reduction technologies and treatment facilities, and to help local governments finance the development of waste management facilities. Technical assistance programs are in place to help local governments and businesses better manage waste.

The process to site a hazardous waste disposal facility in Minnesota, a prominent Waste Management Board responsibility from 1980 to 1984, has been replaced. In 1986 the Legislature authorized the Board to seek volunteer sites for a hazardous industrial waste facility to treat and store the residues of hazardous waste treatment. Unlike the earlier siting process, the Board will seek proposals from private developers and offer financial incentives to counties that volunteer to host the stabilization and containment facility.

Solid waste management programs have achieved greater prominence during the past two years. Many Minnesota landfills are reaching capacity, and both the state and local governments have realized the environmental risk posed by landfills and the need to explore other alternatives.

Emerging issues such as household hazardous waste, non-hazardous industrial waste, and used oil have commanded a growing share of the Board's attention. These new waste categories involve particularly complex management options, with no easy solutions.

Waste education is another increasingly important priority. If citizens are to play a major role in waste management, they must understand the consequences of their own personal actions, and be offered suggestions for more positive action. Government, in cooperation with educational institutions, must take the lead to educate the public about waste management issues. A report issued by the Board's Waste Education Roundtable outlines a comprehensive strategy for improving waste education in Minnesota.

**Measures of
Accomplishment**

The Waste Management Board has completed a report evaluating its hazardous waste grant and technical assistance programs. An evaluation report of solid waste programs will be completed by January 1, 1987. The reports detail the accomplishments of the programs over the past two years, including development of facilities, reduction of waste, completed studies, and financial assistance provided.

In addition to the progress outlined in the reports, the Waste Management Board has received formal and informal recognition from industry, local governments, other states, and the federal government as a leader in developing innovative approaches to waste management.

**Focus for the
Future**

As noted earlier, the focus of the Waste Management Board's activities has changed over the past two years. These recent trends include the following:

- 0 continued and expanded efforts to promote waste minimization and reduction, particularly in regard to solid wastes.
- 0 greater integration of the Board's planning and implementation efforts, and greater recognition of the interrelationships of various waste streams.
- 0 increased emphasis on providing financial, technical, planning, and institutional assistance to local governments and industry.
- 0 major focus on waste education in schools and for the general public.

CHAPTER TWO

Revised Waste Management Board Functions:

An Integrated Structure

A Comprehensive Approach

Six years of experience has taught the Waste Management Board that waste management is a far-reaching issue consisting of many elements with overlapping boundaries. Waste types and waste streams are complex and difficult to define, and involve many segments of society. The complexity of the problem demands a comprehensive approach.

Form follows function. To more effectively address waste issues and problems, in 1985 the Board reorganized its staff to cover the following areas:

- 0 Planning and Research Assistance
- 0 Technical Assistance
- 0 Facility Development Assistance
- 0 Special Projects
- 0 Public Information and Education

Fresh insights following the appointment of a new chairman and five new Board members, the continued involvement of the Board's two advisory councils, and the contributions of those involved in the Board's task forces assure a solid foundation for developing the programs needed to address complex waste management issues and respond to an expanding clientele, both public and private.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Estimate of Need

The completion of the **Estimate of Need** (EON) prior to the 1986 session of the Minnesota Legislature was a major planning and research accomplishment for the Waste Management Board.

Compiled from ten separate studies covering statewide hazardous waste generation, treatment methods, and waste disposal capacity nationwide through the year 2000, the findings of the **Estimate of Need** prompted legislation that altered the Board's focus. Instead of selecting a site for a hazardous waste disposal facility, the Board will seek volunteer sites for the development of a facility to stabilize and contain hazardous waste residues.

Because of the new voluntary siting process, and the need for additional studies and the development of new programs, the Legislature extended the Board's "sunset date" from 1987 to 1992.

**Evaluation
Reports**

By January 1, 1987, the planning and research unit will have completed two reports mandated by state law -- the **Hazardous Waste Programs Evaluation Report** and the **Solid Waste Programs Evaluation Report** -- which discuss the progress of Board programs in detail.

**Planning and
Policy
Reports**

The Board has begun an extensive study of non-hazardous industrial waste management in Minnesota and expects to update its 1984 **Hazardous Waste Management Plan**. The Board has also begun work on a Facility Development Report as a part of the siting and development of a stabilization and containment facility in the state.

Each report produced by the Board has involved an increasing amount of research and data collection, including surveys, interviews, and computer analysis of data.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Direct financial assistance through grant and loan programs for projects to improve waste management in Minnesota, along with the review and assessment of financial options and arrangements, remain key functions of the Waste Management Board. Inherent in the Board's offer of financial assistance is additional technical and institutional support for projects. By bringing together persons with shared interests in projects and planning, the Board encourages public-private cooperation to better manage solid and hazardous wastes.

MnTAP

Established in 1984, the **Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP)** has been a resounding success, locally and nationally. As a clearinghouse of information for small-quantity hazardous waste generators, MnTAP offers the following services:

- 0 telephone and on-site consultation for generators throughout Minnesota,
- 0 a program to place student interns with generators to work on-site on waste reduction projects,
- 0 financial assistance for hazardous waste reduction research by industries, trade associations, colleges, and universities (through a \$100,000 grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency),
- 0 dissemination of information through a quarterly newsletter, slide and videotape presentations, fact sheets, and seminars,
- 0 coordination of efforts with state and federal government agencies and industry associations.

**MnTAP
(continued)**

Since 1984, MnTAP has conducted 97 on-site consultation visits to waste generators, responded to 750 calls from generators, and earned national recognition as one of the leading programs of its kind in the country.

**Waste
Reduction
Grants**

Through the **Hazardous Waste Reduction Grant Program**, established in 1984, more than \$160,000 in grants have been awarded to eight companies to study the feasibility of applying specific methods and technologies to reduce hazardous waste generation. More than 150 copies of reports produced from these studies have been distributed to other companies that generate hazardous waste, and the amount of hazardous waste generated in Minnesota has been reduced an estimated 53 tons each year as a direct result of the program.

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

**Hazardous Waste
Collection
System**

Also authorized in 1984, the **Hazardous Waste Collection and Transportation Services Development Grant Program** offered \$350,000 to companies interested in developing and operating a commercial system to collect and transport hazardous waste from small and medium-sized generators throughout the state. From 12 proposals submitted, the Board selected National Electric Inc. (NEI) to develop the system.

NEI is planning to build and operate a transfer-storage facility in Lakeville which will allow small amounts of waste collected from throughout the state to be consolidated for more efficient transport to waste management facilities. The company has completed a business and financial plan and has partially implemented its collection and transportation service.

**Capital
Assistance
Program**

Financial support, technical assistance, and a sense of cooperation are the key elements in the Waste Management Board's effort to help local governments develop facilities that provide alternatives to landfills. Legislation passed in 1985 authorized a new \$15 million grants-only program to supplement the existing \$8.8 million Demonstration Grant and Loan Program. Altogether, \$10.5 million has been awarded through the original Demo Program and the **Solid Waste Processing Facilities Capital Assistance Program (CAP)** to help finance 14 projects, including waste-to-energy facilities, recycling plants, transfer stations, and special waste stream (used tire) facilities.

Through its administration of the grant and loan programs the Board has encouraged a regional approach to solid waste management by helping local governments work cooperatively to develop facilities that serve more than one county.

**Demonstration
Grants and Loans**

Revised rules reflecting legislative changes in 1985 authorized the use of \$1.7 million remaining from the 1980 allocation for the **Solid Waste Processing Facilities Demonstration Grant and Loan Program**. Under the new legislation the Board can award up to \$400,000 in grants and loans for composting, recycling, or special waste processing facilities.

In addition, the Board has retained the following authority:

- 0 establish solid waste management districts.
- 0 conduct supplementary reviews in the siting of solid waste, hazardous waste, or sewage sludge treatment facilities.
- 0 review and approve the designation of flow-control plans and ordinances.

**Stabilization and
Containment**

Landmark legislation developed and passed in 1986 has changed one of the Board's primary tasks. Under the new plan, the Board will no longer search for a site to locate a hazardous waste disposal facility, and the four candidate sites in Aitkin, Carver, Marshall, and Scott Counties have been dropped from further consideration.

Instead, the Board will begin a process to select a volunteer site for a facility to treat and store the residues which remain following the treatment of hazardous industrial wastes. The facility would first "stabilize" the residual wastes, then safely store and monitor the stabilized residues. Specific consideration will be given to above-ground containment.

Unlike the earlier process to select a site for a hazardous waste disposal facility, the Board will seek proposals from private developers and offer financial incentives to counties that volunteer to host the stabilization and containment facility.

**Facility
Development
Grants and Loans**

In keeping with this innovative approach to facility development, the Board continues to administer three financial programs established in 1984, as follows:

- 0 **Hazardous Waste Processing Development Grants Program**
- 0 **Request for Proposals Program**
- 0 **Hazardous Waste Processing Facilities Loan Program**
(administered in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Energy and Economic Development)

**Facility
Development
Grants and Loans
(continued)**

Together, these three programs are aimed at encouraging commercial interest in the development of new hazardous waste processing technologies in Minnesota, such as the proposal developed by the Metropolitan Recovery Corporation and Lancy Recovery, Inc. With assistance from the Waste Management Board, the MRC-Lancy partnership is close to developing the state's first major commercial hazardous waste treatment facility, a metals recovery facility in Roseville.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Waste Management Board has undertaken several unique programs requiring short-term studies, projects, or investigations related to special waste management problems. Initially assigned to the special projects unit of the Board staff, a special program later may be assigned to another unit for further study or implementation, depending on the results of research and other recommendations.

**Household
Hazardous Waste**

A report issued in 1984 by the Board's Household Hazardous Waste Task Force first focused attention on the environmental threat posed when common household items such as paints, solvents, aerosols, and pesticides are disposed of improperly in landfills.

With the help of a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Waste Management Board developed educational materials to assist the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in conducting a series of household hazardous waste pilot collection projects in the fall of 1985 and the spring of 1986.

The Board is continuing its effort to educate the public about household hazardous wastes through the use of an outreach program designed for a wide range of audiences. A second EPA grant has funded a long-term joint program by the Board and the PCA to help develop integrated community management systems for household hazardous wastes in several Minnesota counties.

**Landfill
Liability**

In early 1985 the Board completed a study which concluded that most solid waste landfills cannot obtain **environmental impairment liability (EIL)** insurance to cover the risk of "non-sudden" pollution, such as gradual groundwater contamination. The report recommended instituting a landfill surcharge to finance future Superfund cleanups.

**Waste
Minimization**

The Board is planning to present proposals to the Legislature for new programs to promote waste reduction by expanding market development and waste education.

**Used Oil
Project**

Potential regulatory changes that could affect Minnesota's used oil collection system prompted the Board to join in an interagency-industry task force in the spring of 1986 to study short-term and long-term plans for the management of used oil.

**Governor's
Awards**

Established in 1985, the annual Governor's Awards program acknowledges individuals, groups, companies, or institutions for significant accomplishments in the management of solid and hazardous waste in Minnesota.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

An energetic program to keep the public, local officials, legislators, and other government agencies informed about waste management issues is essential. Much of this responsibility falls on the Waste Management Board's information office.

**Media
Relations**

The Board regularly reports its activities through the distribution of news releases and opinion columns, as well as personal contact with news reporters and editors throughout Minnesota. For some key waste management issues the Board has initiated special campaigns to attract news media attention.

**Public
Information**

Important data and background information reaches the public through brochures, fact sheets, reports, two newsletters, audio-visual materials, and speeches. The information office also acts as a resource and referral clearinghouse for the Board.

**Public
Education**

The Board's public information efforts recognize the need for new emphasis on waste education following the August, 1986 release of a report prepared by the Board-sponsored Waste Education Roundtable. Based on a year's worth of study, the Roundtable report offers 24 recommendations to improve and better coordinate waste education statewide. The recommendations include the following:

- 0 establish an entity to coordinate waste education resources,
- 0 conduct a statewide advertising campaign on waste management topics,
- 0 expand programs to educate local decision-makers about waste issues,
- 0 implement a K-12 curriculum for waste education in schools.

CHAPTER THREE

Looking Ahead: A Plan for Action

January 1, 1987 to June 30, 1989

PLANNING AND RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

- Industrial Waste Report** The Board will complete the industrial waste report authorized by 1986 amendments to the Waste Management Act. The report will evaluate and make recommendations for the management of waste rendered non-hazardous and industrial waste that should be managed separately from mixed municipal solid waste.
- Report on Facility Development** A facility development report prepared by the Board will identify the key design and operation characteristics of the proposed stabilization and containment facility. The Board will complete a draft of one portion of the report in early 1987 to accompany the **Request for Proposals**. A draft of the full report will be presented to the Legislative Commission on Waste Management by July 1, 1988.
- Hazardous Waste Management Plan** The Board plans to complete and adopt a revised version of the 1984 **Hazardous Waste Management Plan**, a document which outlined Minnesota's approach to managing hazardous waste. The amended plan will address the types and quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated in Minnesota through the year 2000, and it will discuss policies, objectives, and programs to improve hazardous waste management in the state.
- Informational Services** The Board's planning staff will continue to provide support to other Board programs, potential project developers, and others who need data regarding hazardous and solid waste issues. This will be accomplished mainly through the continued use and upgrading of a computerized data retrieval and management system.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- MnTAP** The **Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP)** will continue to pursue its primary goal to reduce the generation of hazardous waste by providing technical assistance to small-quantity generators. Specific objectives include the following:
- 0 addition of a third full-time professional technical staff person,
 - 0 emphasis on technical assistance to reduce waste, and de-emphasis regulatory assistance,
 - 0 expansion of on-site consultation services and additional follow-up to on-site visits,
 - 0 development of generator self-checklist.

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Solid Waste Programs

With encouragement from the Waste Management Board, local governments are taking steps to reduce dependence on landfills for the disposal of solid waste. The Board will continue to offer practical support in the form of technical and financial assistance. Future plans call for increased emphasis on marketing the Board's programs to cities and counties.

The Board will continue to award grants for landfill-abatement projects through the **Capital Assistance Program (CAP)** and the revised **Demonstration Grant and Loan Program**. Of the 14 projects that have received financial assistance through these programs, six are complete and operational, five are under construction, and three are scheduled for completion in 1987 and 1988.

Although most of the funds from the Board's solid waste programs have assisted the development of waste-to-energy projects, recycling plants, transfer stations, and special waste stream facilities, Fillmore County has submitted the first proposal for a co-composting project (co-composting involves the mixing of municipal solid waste with sewage sludge). The Board expects to receive three more co-composting project proposals early in 1987.

Stabilization and Containment

In late 1986 the Waste Management Board will begin to implement its program to oversee the development of a waste stabilization and containment facility in Minnesota. The facility will stabilize and contain wastes that have been treated initially by Minnesota industries, primarily metal and other hazardous inorganic wastes from electroplaters and circuit board manufacturers, as well as residues from hazardous waste incineration.

In the facility development process, counties interested in hosting the facility will negotiate contracts with the Board. The Board has the authority to provide incentives to interested counties and negotiate a package of benefits for the host county finally selected. The Board's goal is to negotiate contracts with four counties, prepare an Environmental Impact Statement on sites within the counties, and select the host county by the end of 1988.

In conjunction with the host county selection process, the Board will select a developer-operator for the facility. This process will involve completion of the draft **Facility Development Report** required by the Waste Management Act and issuance of a detailed **Request for Proposals** to develop and operate the facility. The Board expects to conduct these activities in the spring of 1987 and select a developer-operator by the end of 1987.

Stabilization and Containment
(continued) Following selection of a host county and a developer-operator, the project must undergo permit review by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. The goal for actual construction and operation of the facility is 1990.

The Board also will continue to implement its hazardous waste processing grant and loan programs to assist development of the stabilization and containment facility and other waste management facilities needed in Minnesota.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The primary goal of the special projects unit is to assist the Board in the development of new projects that address specific waste management needs in Minnesota. Some of these projects may be integrated into ongoing state waste management programs. Many of the projects will involve continued cooperation and coordination with other state agencies, local governments, and industries.

The following special projects are expected to continue to evolve over the next two years:

- 0 joint effort by the Board and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to develop community management systems for household hazardous waste (a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant will support this project through the fall of 1987),
- 0 Board study on alternative management options for used oil in Minnesota, with results to be used for planning and recommendations for legislative action,
- 0 continued planning for solid waste minimization,
- 0 study of the waste management problems posed by spent lead-acid batteries,
- 0 annual presentation of Governor's Awards for outstanding waste management contributions, with possible extension of the award to recognize achievements in recycling.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

The Waste Management Board's new focus on a comprehensive approach to waste management promises to infuse the Board's public information office with new challenges and added responsibilities. The office will maintain its role as communicator, relaying important information to Minnesota citizens regarding waste management issues and Board activities; in addition, in months to come, as the Board takes step to implement the recommendations of the Waste Education Roundtable, the public information office will likely assume a new role as a waste management educator.

In 1987 the Board's public information office will coordinate its new responsibilities with existing activities. A public relations study to develop communication themes and strategies for the Board will be completed by the end of 1986, providing a basis for the following activities:

- O inventory of current materials and evaluation based on audience and program needs,
- O development of new Waste Management Board logo,
- O preparation of new materials (brochures, fact sheets, newsletter) to meet the needs of individual Board programs and reflect the Board's new comprehensive approach to waste management issues,
- O depending on legislative action in regard to waste education, participation in development of additional materials for schools and public (curriculum packets, slide presentations, videotapes),
- O development of short-term and long-term strategies for communicating with key groups, including local government officials, legislators; industry representatives, educators, and the news media,
- O development of communications strategy for public participation in voluntary siting process for a stabilization and containment facility.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1987 session of the Minnesota Legislature will be significant for the future of waste management in the state. The Waste Management Board to offer several proposals based on two major evaluation reports.

The **Hazardous Waste Programs Evaluation Report**, completed in November, 1986, reviews several grant and technical assistance programs established in 1984. The report contains recommendations for improving those programs.

The **Solid Waste Programs Evaluation Report**, to be completed by January 1, 1987, will summarize the progress of solid waste management projects that the Board helped to finance and will discuss the need for additional technical assistance programs and other programs to improve solid waste management in Minnesota.

Other legislative recommendations will stem from projects and studies in which the Board was involved over the past biennium, particularly the **Waste Education Roundtable Final Report**. The Board has passed a resolution formally accepting some of the major the recommendations presented in the report.

The Board will request additional funding to continue its waste management planning, technical assistance, and financial assistance programs.

MINNESOTA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Biennial Report

Appendices

APPENDIX A

Waste Management Board Members

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Bill Walker Chairman	Itasca Star Route Park Rapids, MN 56470	(218) 732-8812
Howard Andersen, M.D. First District	1072 Plummer Lane Rochester, MN 55902	(507) 282-5222
Edith Kelly Second District	1022 Elm Alexandria, MN 56308	(612) 762-1791 (H) (612) 763-3355 (W)
Laurence E. Hunter Third District	807 West Second Street Hastings, MN 55033 Mailing Address: 333 Sibley Street, Room 115 St. Paul, MN 55101	(612) 437-4597 (H) (612) 227-8561 (W)
John Boland Fourth District	2443 E. Larpenteur Avenue Apartment 110 Maplewood, MN 55109	(612) 777-3388
William Kirchner Fifth District	6830 Newton Avenue South Richfield, MN 55033 Mailing Address: 6625 Lyndale Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55423	(612) 869-6830 (H) (612) 861-7355 (W) (612) 861-8365 (W)
Mary A. Robinson Sixth District	422 Oak Avenue Delano, MN 55328	(612) 972-2328 (H) (612) 473-7319 (W)
Linda Peck Seventh District	Route 4 St. Cloud, MN 56301	(612) 685-3365 (H) (612) 255-4137 (W)
Ernest Lund Eighth District	Box 149A Gheen, MN 55740	(218) 787-2214

APPENDIX B-1

Advisory Councils and Task Forces

CURRENT:

Hazardous Waste Management Planning Council
Solid Waste Management Advisory Council
Interagency Technical Advisory Council (inactive)
Industrial Waste Task Force

ACTIVE DURING BIENNIUM:

Waste Education Roundtable (disbanded after issuing report, August, 1986)
Local Project Review Committees (disbanded 1986)
Household Hazardous Waste Task Force (disbanded after issuing report, February, 1985)
Hazardous Waste Reduction Task Force (disbanded 1985)

APPENDIX B-2

Hazardous Waste Management Planning Council

<u>CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Don W. Holman	126 Yoho Drive Anoka, MN 55303	(612) 421-8568 (H) (612) 425-4541 (W)
Diane L. Jensen	Clean Water Action Project Suite 306/2395 University Ave. St. Paul, MN 55114	(612) 729-2924 (H) (612) 645-0961 (W)
Robert F. Lohman	118½ East Broadway Little Falls, MN 56345	(612) 632-5313
Fay M. Thompson	229 Kennard Street St. Paul, MN 55106	(612) 774-0441 (H) (612) 626-3676 (W)
Helen Patricia Conary Williams	2856 Gale Road Wayzata, MN 55391	(612) 473-5144
 <u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u>	 <u>ADDRESS</u>	 <u>PHONE</u>
Gregory B. Lie	822 South 3rd Minneapolis, MN 55415	(612) 724-0557 (H) (612) 348-2556 (W)
Roger J. Martin	4435 Oak Chase Road Eagan, MN 55123	(612) 454-8921 (H) (612) 456-4654 (W)
Paul McCarron	7362 University Avenue NE Fridley, MN 55432	(612) 784-9773 (H) (612) 571-7976 (W) (218) 768-3571 (W)
Ray A. Nelson	1002 Doral Drive Bemidji, MN 56601	(218) 751-9574 (H) (218) 755-2774 (W)
Mark W. Stromberg	P.O. Box 216 Bemidji, MN 56601	(218) 751-8999 (H) (218) 751-3004 (W)
 <u>INDUSTRY</u>	 <u>ADDRESS</u>	 <u>PHONE</u>
David Clardy	14209 Park Avenue South Burnsville, MN 55337	(612) 432-3043 (H) (612) 890-6611 (W)
Kenneth G. Ford	5799 Oxford Street Shoreview, MN 55112	(612) 481-0211 (H) (612) 870-5569 (W)
Henry E. Friedrich	9345 Lake Road Woodbury, MN 55125	(612) 738-3947 (H) (612) 483-9595 (W)
Katherine A. Hall	306 Oak Grove St., Apt. 22 Minneapolis, MN 55403	(612) 871-2025 (H) (612) 887-3240 (W)
Cort G. Platt	5504 Beard Avenue South Edina, MN 55410	(612) 926-8447 (H) (612) 935-4436 (W)

APPENDIX B-3

Solid Waste Management Advisory Council

CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES

<u>CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Patrick P. Born	Evenson-Dodge, Inc. 3608 IDS Tower Minneapolis, MN 55402	(612) 920-9068 (H) (612) 338-3535 (W)
Jeanne K. Crampton	4330 Wooddale Avenue South St. Louis Park, MN 55424	(612) 926-8760
Lowell C. Enerson	Box 147A Oklee, MN 56742	(218) 796-5264 (H) (218) 681-5800 (W)
Louise Kuderling	4001 Heritage Hills Dr., #205 Bloomington, MN 55437	(612) 893-9822
Sharon Decker	5115 Vincent Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55410	(612) 922-9254 (H) (612) 339-5559 (W)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Michael Hanan	Route 3 St. Cloud, MN 56301	(612) 255-9918 (H) (612) 255-6155 (W)
Clifford Ketcham	2679 Albion Avenue, #208 Fairmont, MN 56031	(507) 235-9092 (H) (507) 238-4431 (W)
Andy Lindquist	Route 1 Fergus Falls, MN 56537	(218) 826-6917
Donald A. McCollum	RR #3, Box 165 Bagley, MN 56621	(218) 694-2772 (H) (218) 694-6721 (W)
Maynard T. Sand	RR #1, Box 270 Avon, MN 56310	(612) 363-4322

INDUSTRY

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Mary E. Ayde	1201 North Birch Lake Blvd. White Bear Lake, MN 55110	(612) 429-2397 (H) (612) 724-8527 (W)
Nicholas R. Dragisich	715 NW 8th Street Chisholm, MN 55719	(218) 254-5356 (H) (218) 254-5793 (W)
Jeffrey R. Miller	8023 Cheyenne Spur Chanhassen, MN 55317	(612) 934-5660 (H) (612) 544-7741 (W)
Barbara B. Ranson	Route 1, Box 130 Sebeka, MN 56477	(218) 837-5405
Thomas K. Tellijohn	PO Box 167 LeSueur, MN 56058	(612) 665-3452 (H) (612) 665-3096 (W)

APPENDIX B-4

Industrial Waste Task Force Members

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
David Carlson	McLaughlin Gormly King Company Minneapolis
Jim Alders	Northern States Power Company Minneapolis
Frank Protas	Prospect Foundry Minneapolis
Bill Ritter	landfill operator Marshall
Chuck Kutter	waste hauler Minneapolis
Eric Swanson	environmentalist Minneapolis
Debbie Loon	Citizens League Minneapolis
Al Frechette	Scott County Planning and Zoning Department Shakopee
Tony Jeffries	Hennepin County Div. of Energy & Environment Minneapolis
Steve Knight	Western Lake Superior Sanitary District Duluth
Judy Arends	Metropolitan Council, Solid Waste Division St. Paul
Harry Grounds	Metro Waste Control Commission St. Paul
Sue Brisk Mike Scott	Pollution Control Agency St. Paul
David Cera Linda Cox	Waste Management Board Crystal

APPENDIX B-5

Waste Education Roundtable Members

Edward J. Gearty, Chairman
Former President, Minnesota Senate

CITIZENS

Gloria Bergquist*

Ginny Black

Jeff Peterson

Mike Uecker**

ORGANIZATION

Padilla and Speer, Inc.
Minneapolis

Sierra Club
Minneapolis Chapter of Audubon Society
Minneapolis

Economics Laboratory, Inc.
St. Paul

BBDO Advertising, Inc.
Minneapolis

THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

Don Holman
North Hennepin Community College

Harold Risk

Joseph P. Rosillon, Ph.D.

Roy Undersander

Minnesota Education Association
Brooklyn Park

St. Cloud State University
St. Cloud

Freshwater Foundation
Navarre

Student, University of Minnesota
Minneapolis

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING COUNCIL

Florence P. Dacey

Ray A. Nelson, Ph.D.

Linda Peck

Russell H. Susag, Ph.D.

Writer, Poet, and Teacher
Cottonwood

Bemidji State University
Bemidji

St. Cloud Area Environmental Council
St. Cloud

3M Company
St. Paul

* Appointed December, 1985

** Appointed April, 1986

Other Members: Linda Cox, St. Paul Chapter Audubon Society, June to August, 1985; Robert Ochtrup, Chicago Tube and Iron, August to November, 1985; and Barb Thoman, City of Winona, June, 1985 to February, 1986.

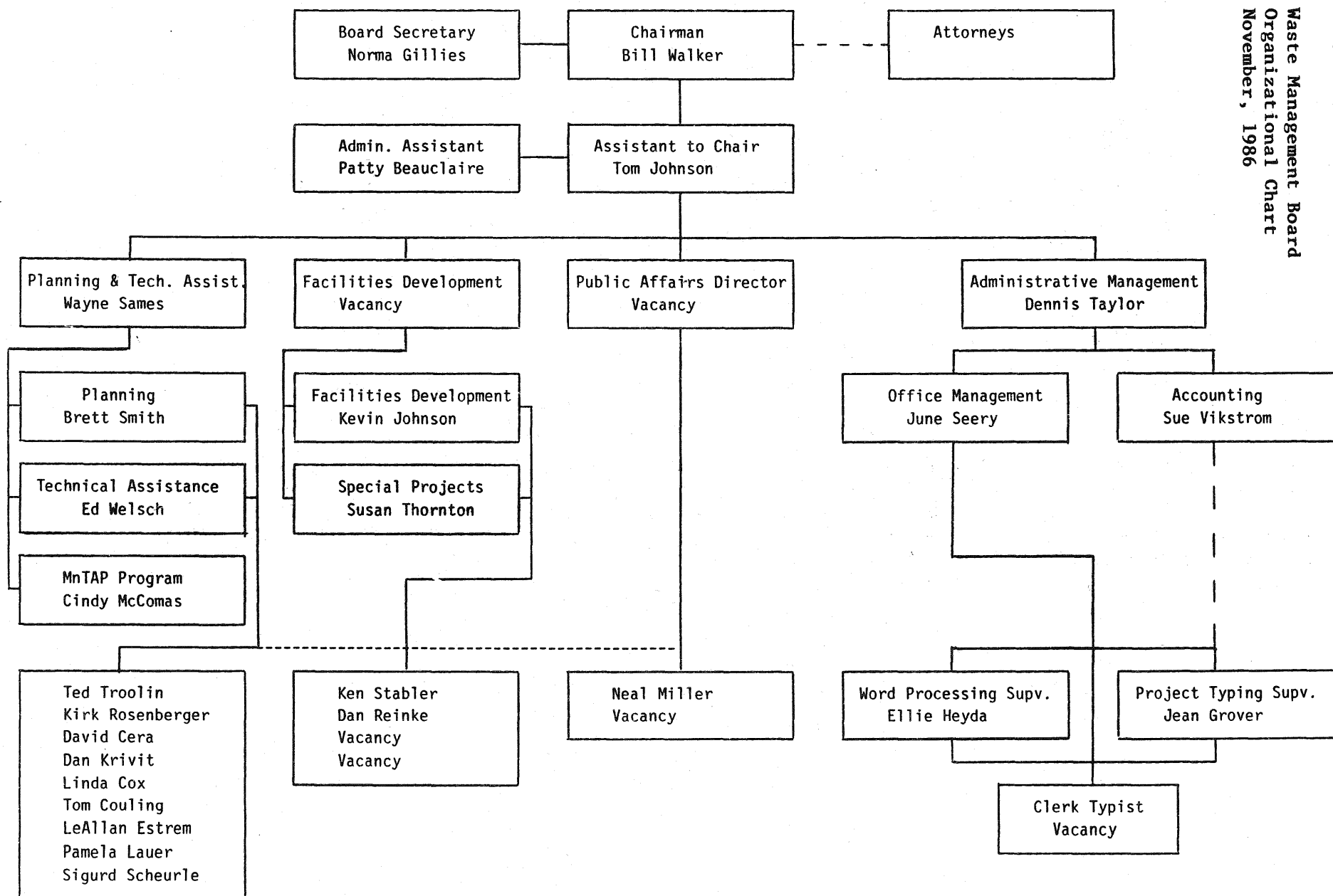
APPENDIX B-6

Participants in Household Hazardous Waste Task Force

Association of Minnesota Counties
Center for Urban and Regional Affairs, University of Minnesota
Citizens for a Better Environment
Economics Laboratories
Environmental Education Board, Minnesota
Freshwater Society
Governor's Quality Environment Program
Health, Minnesota Department of
Hennepin County
Hennepin County Poison Control Center
Izaak Walton League
League of Minnesota Cities
League of Women Voters
Legislative Commission on Waste Management
McKesson Chemical Company
Metropolitan Council
Metropolitan Inter-County Association
Metropolitan Waste Control Commission
Minneapolis, City of
Minnesota Association of Commerce and Industry
Minnesota Citizen's Organization Acting Together
Minnesota Project
Minnesota Public Interest Research Group
Minnesota Public Health Association
National Solid Waste Management Association, Minnesota Chapter
Northwest St. Paul Hazardous Waste Task Force
Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota
Ramsey County
Resource Management Associates
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce
Solv-Oil
University of Minnesota
Washington County
Waste Management Board, Minnesota
Western Lake Superior Sanitary District

APPENDIX C

Waste Management Board
Organizational Chart
November, 1986

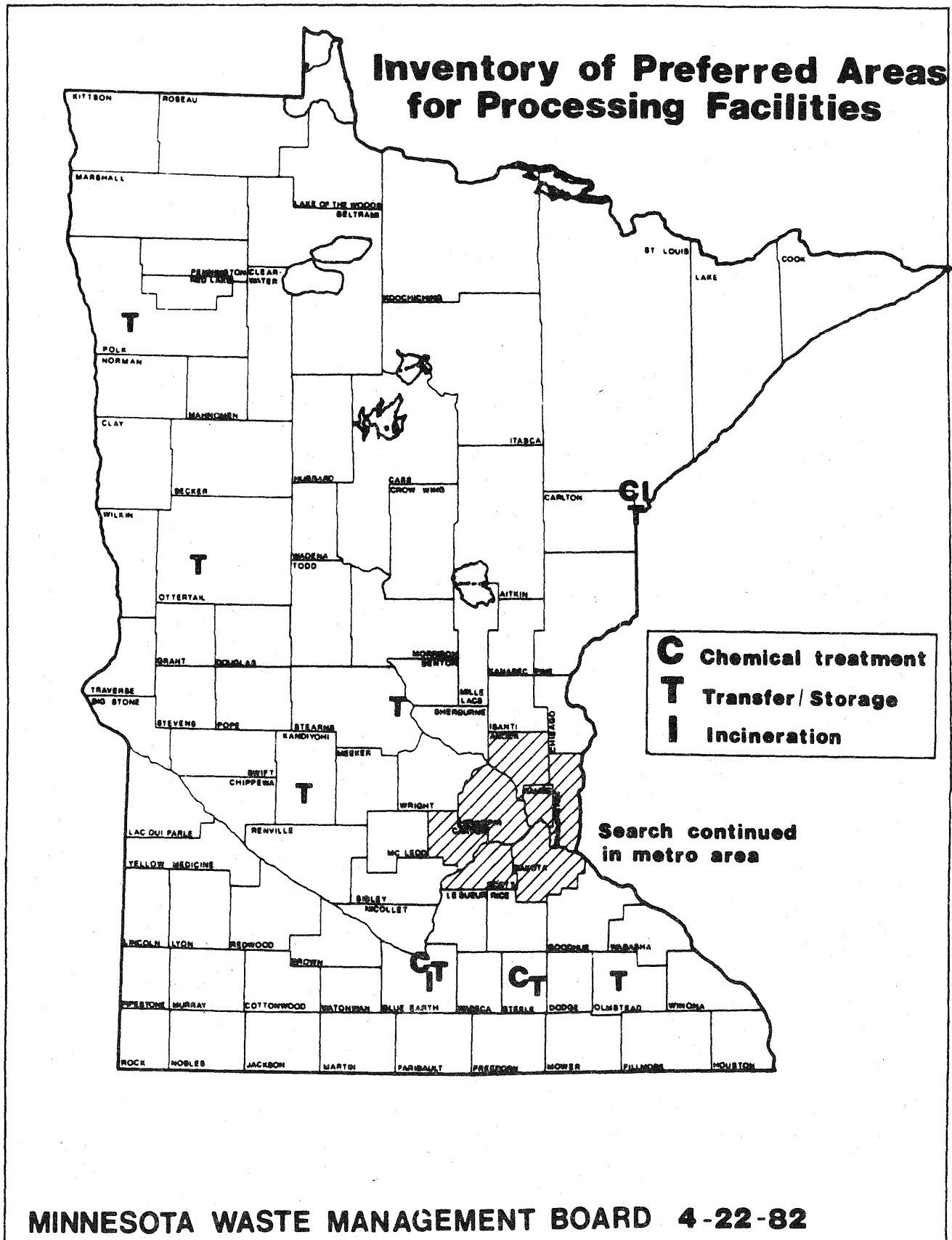


APPENDIX D

Chronology of Board Activities

January 24, 1985	Board approves grants and loans to Olmsted County for waste-to-energy facility in Rochester and to City of Duluth/WLSSD for waste separation-shredder unit.
February 27, 1985	Board rescinds grant to McKesson Chemical Company and awards grant to National Electric, Inc. for development of hazardous waste collection and transportation system.
April 25, 1985	Board awards Hazardous Waste Reduction Grants to Electroplating Engineering, Inc.; Truth, Inc.; NICO Products, Inc.; Micom Corporation; Avtec Finishing Systems, Inc.; and ADC Products.
April 29, 1985	Governor's Awards presented during waste reduction conference, "Toward Excellence in Waste Management," in Bloomington.
June 13, 1985	Board awards supplementary grants to Bio-Clean, MRC, and Stablex, and enters into supplementary grant agreements with the University of Minnesota and Small Business Development Centers.
June 21, 1985	First meeting of the Waste Education Roundtable, formed to study waste education in Minnesota and make recommendations for improving it.
June 27, 1985	Board adopts Hazardous Waste Processing Grant and Loan Rules and awards grant and loan to Olmsted County for solid waste processing facility.
August 22, 1985	Board approves grant agreement to continue Minnesota Technical Assistance Program through the 1986 fiscal year, adopts Solid Waste Processing Facility Capital Assistance Program Rules, and accepts amendments to Waste Reduction Grant Rules.
September 1, 1985	Bill Walker becomes chairman of the Waste Management Board following the retirement of Robert Dunn.
September 26, 1985	Board awards grants to Carlton, Otter Tail, and Becker Counties for transfer stations.
October 31, 1985	Public hearing on the draft Estimate of Need. Board approves grant to Pope and Douglas Counties for waste-to-energy facility in Alexandria.
November 14, 1985	Based on recommendations of Estimate of Need, Board passes resolution regarding the need for a hazardous waste disposal facility in Minnesota.
December 11, 1985	Chairman Bill Walker, State Senator Gene Merriam, and State Representative John Rose conduct a series of news conferences in Rochester, Mankato, Alexandria, and Duluth to announce plan to propose new waste management legislation.

January 16, 1986	Board awards grant to St. Louis County for waste tire processing facility in Babbitt.
February 19-20, 1986	Waste Management Board and Pollution Control Agency hold Third Annual Solid Waste Seminar in Bloomington.
February 27, 1986	Board awards Hazardous Waste Processing Facility Development Grants to Industrial Waste Conversion Corporation, Chemfix Technologies, Circuit Chemistry Corporation, and Envirite Corporation. Board passes resolution supporting proposed legislation to drop all remaining candidate sites from consideration for hazardous waste disposal facility.
March 25, 1986	Waste Management Act amended to extend Board's "sunset date" to 1992, drop candidate sites for hazardous waste disposal facility, and institute new plan for stabilization and containment facility.
April 11, 1986	MnTAP holds open house to inform state and metro agencies and counties about its services.
May 1, 1986	Board approves grants for waste-to-energy facility in Fergus Falls and transfer station in Dodge County.
May 29, 1986	Lieutenant Governor Marlene Johnson presents Governor's Awards for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management to three organizations.
July 24, 1986	Board meeting in Rochester is the first in a series of meetings in communities outside the Twin Cities area.
July 10-11	Public forum to discuss final draft of the Waste Education Roundtable Report.
August 28, 1986	Metropolitan Recovery Corporation and Lancy Recovery, Inc. are granted clearance by the Board to submit a permit application to the PCA for development of Minnesota's first commercial hazardous waste processing facility.
September 11, 1986	Board approves grant to Polk County for development of waste-to-energy facility in Fosston.
October 9, 1986	Board certifies technical feasibility of proposed MRC-Lancy Recovery hazardous waste processing facility, awards Hazardous Waste Reduction Grants to Control Data and North Star Steel, and awards grant to Winona County for waste-to-energy facility in Winona.
October 23, 1986	Board approves grant to Beltrami County for transfer station, approves Hazardous Waste Programs Evaluation Report, and supports three major recommendations from Waste Education Roundtable.

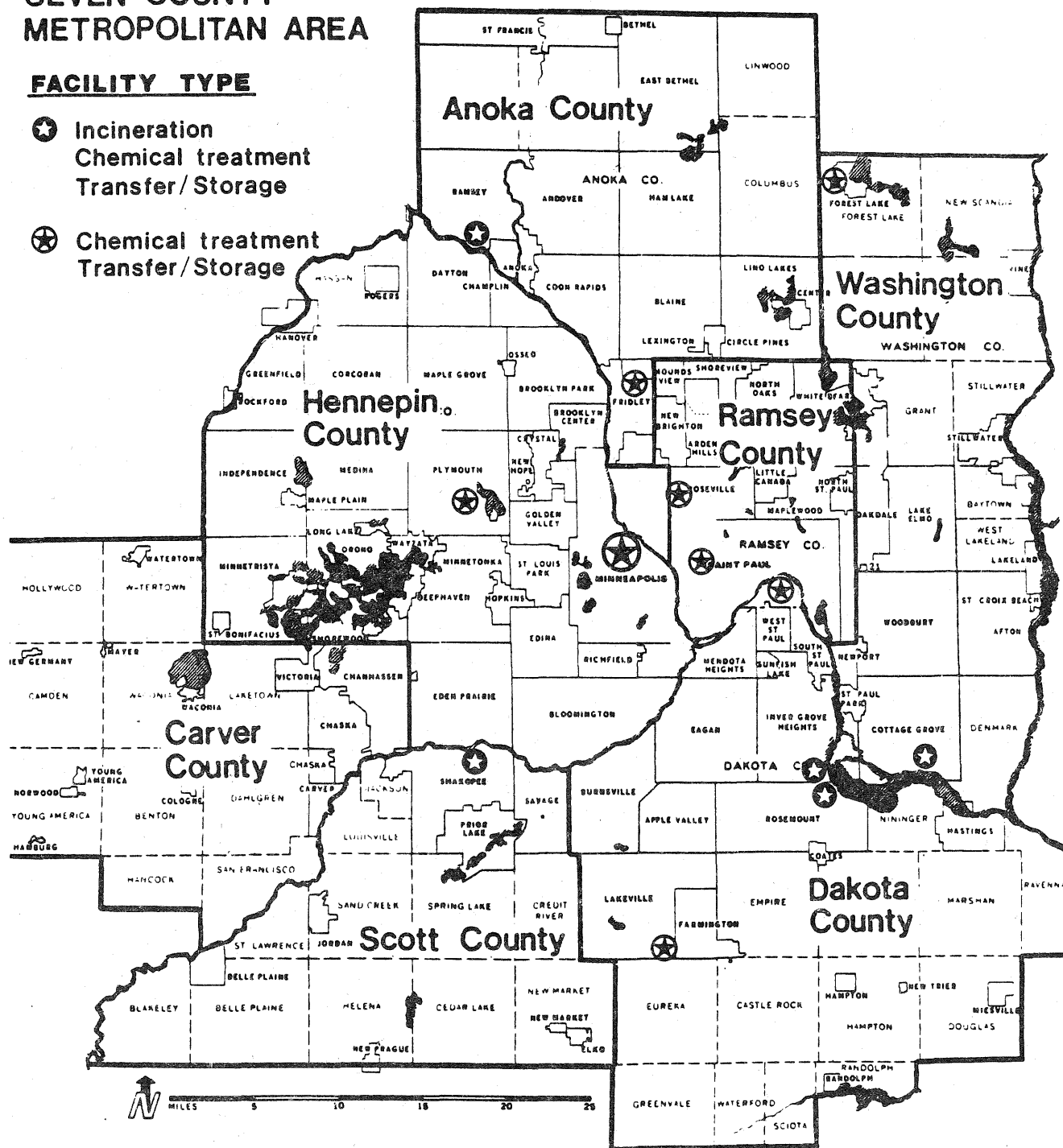


MINNESOTA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
**Inventory of Preferred Areas for
 Processing Facilities** 8/25/83

**SEVEN COUNTY
 METROPOLITAN AREA**

FACILITY TYPE

- ★ Incineration
 Chemical treatment
 Transfer/Storage
- ⊙ Chemical treatment
 Transfer/Storage



APPENDIX F

Status of Board-Funded Solid Waste Projects November, 1986

Pennington County has received a \$300,000 grant and a \$482,413 loan to build a densified refuse-derived fuel facility in Thief River Falls. The facility is in operation.

St. Louis County has been awarded a \$586,400 grant to build a waste tire processing facility in Babbitt. Total capital costs for the project are \$2.3 million. The project is in construction.

Beltrami County has been awarded \$61,500 to build a transfer station providing waste to the Polk County project.

Polk County has been awarded \$1,493,750 to build a modular incinerator in Fosston serving 5 counties. Construction is underway.

The City of Duluth has been awarded a \$300,000 grant and a \$300,000 loan to install a waste separation/shredder unit as part of the WLSSD project. The facility is in operation.

Hubbard County has requested \$86,825 to build transfer stations providing wastes to an Otter Tail County incinerator.

The City of Fergus Falls has been awarded \$862,500 to build a modular incinerator providing steam to the Regional Treatment Center. Construction is underway.

Carlton County has been awarded \$94,562 in grant assistance to build a transfer station near Carlton. This station is shipping wastes to the WLSSD facility in Duluth.

Otter Tail and Becker Counties were awarded \$85,842 in grant assistance to build transfer stations in Detroit Lakes and Henning serving a waste-to-energy facility in Perham. The stations are completed.

Ramsey County has received a \$277,250 grant and a \$277,250 loan to construct a recycled materials processing facility in St. Paul. The facility is in operation.

Pope and Douglas Counties have been awarded \$1.6 million in grant assistance to construct a \$6.5 million waste-to-energy facility in Alexandria. The facility is under construction.

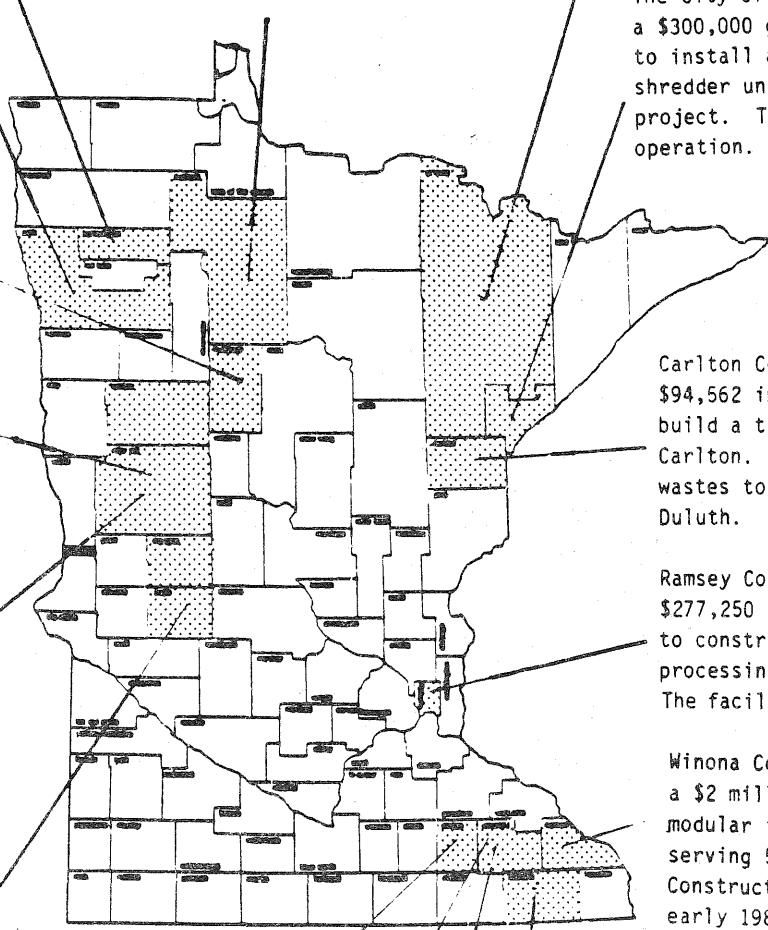
Winona County has been awarded a \$2 million grant to build a modular incinerator in Winona serving 5 counties in the area. Construction is scheduled for early 1987.

Dodge County has been awarded \$48,975 to build a transfer station providing waste to the Rochester waste-to-energy facility. Construction is underway.

Fillmore County has requested \$400,000 in grant/loan assistance to build a composting/recycling facility. A WMB funding decision is expected in early 1987.

Olmsted County has been awarded a \$300,000 grant and a \$300,000 loan for a \$19.1 million waste-to-energy project in Rochester serving Olmsted and Dodge Counties. Construction will be completed in early 1987.

Olmsted County has been awarded a \$300,000 grant and a \$344,000 loan to construct a recycled material processing facility in Rochester serving Olmsted and Dodge Counties. The facility is in operation.



APPENDIX G

Program Expenditures to Date

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND*</u>	<u>HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE ACQUISITION</u>	<u>SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY GRANTS/LOANS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1985	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,427,700	\$ 3,737,700
1986	1,471,300	0	3,802,000	5,273,300
1987**	1,982,100	415,000	7,316,000	9,713,100

* Includes General Operations and Management, and Hazardous Waste Grants

** Estimated Expenditures

Budget, Bonds, and Bonding Authority

The Waste Management Act provides for funding of operations and programs from two sources, as follows:

1. a general fund appropriation each fiscal year for administrative support and research and for all programs for which the Waste Management Board is responsible, and
2. bond revenue for work specifically related to the hazardous waste siting effort and the grants and loans program for solid waste processing facilities.

The general fund budget is a legislative appropriation in response to Waste Management Board requests for funding of programs.

The bond budgets are funded through the sale of state general obligation bonds in response to program needs. Bond sales are administered by the Department of Finance, and proceeds are invested until the actual cash is required. Bond revenues are available for the following:

- 0 administrative support of the hazardous waste stabilization and containment facility siting program (\$3,200,000),
- 0 acquisition of land for the stabilization and containment facility site selected (\$3,000,000),
- 0 grants and loans to eligible applicants for the solid waste demonstration facility program and capital assistance program (\$16,700,000).