



MPCA Bonding Proposals


House Capital Investment Division

February 13, 2020

Our mission

*Protect and improve the environment and
enhance human health.*

Core products and services

- 
- Monitor air, land, and water for contaminants
 - Issue permits and enforce regulations
 - Educate to prevent pollution
 - Find and clean up contamination
 - Respond to emergencies and spills
 - Set environmental rules and policies

Community Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

- Passenger vehicles are **the largest source of greenhouse gases (GHG)** and air pollution in Minnesota
- Electric vehicles (EVs) have no emissions
- More EVs on the road will reduce GHG emissions, combat climate change, and improve public health
- Just like combustion vehicles, EV use will grow once infrastructure is in place
- Many Minnesota communities need EV charging stations



\$12 M - Community Electric Vehicle Infrastructure



- \$12 million – Grants for EV charging stations in Greater Minnesota
 - Priority will be given and to fast chargers on high-use corridors
 - Grants to be made via MPCA’s existing VW Settlement Grants Program
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- Governor’s recommendation includes an additional \$2 million Dept. of Admin request for EV charging stations at state fleet sites

\$15 M - Sustainable Communities and Climate Resilience

- Climate resilience = the ability of a system to **anticipate**, **absorb**, **accommodate**, or **recover** from the effects of weather events **intensified by climate change**
- 20% increase (1951-2012) in total precipitation in the Twin Cities



Sinkhole in Duluth caused by 2012 flooding.

\$15 M - Sustainable Communities and Climate Resilience

- Past 5 years were some of the **wettest** on record.
- In the future, rainfall will likely happen less frequently, but with more **intensity**.
- **Stormwater infrastructure is aging and undersized.**
- **98% of surveyed municipalities** want to implement at least one stormwater climate resiliency project.

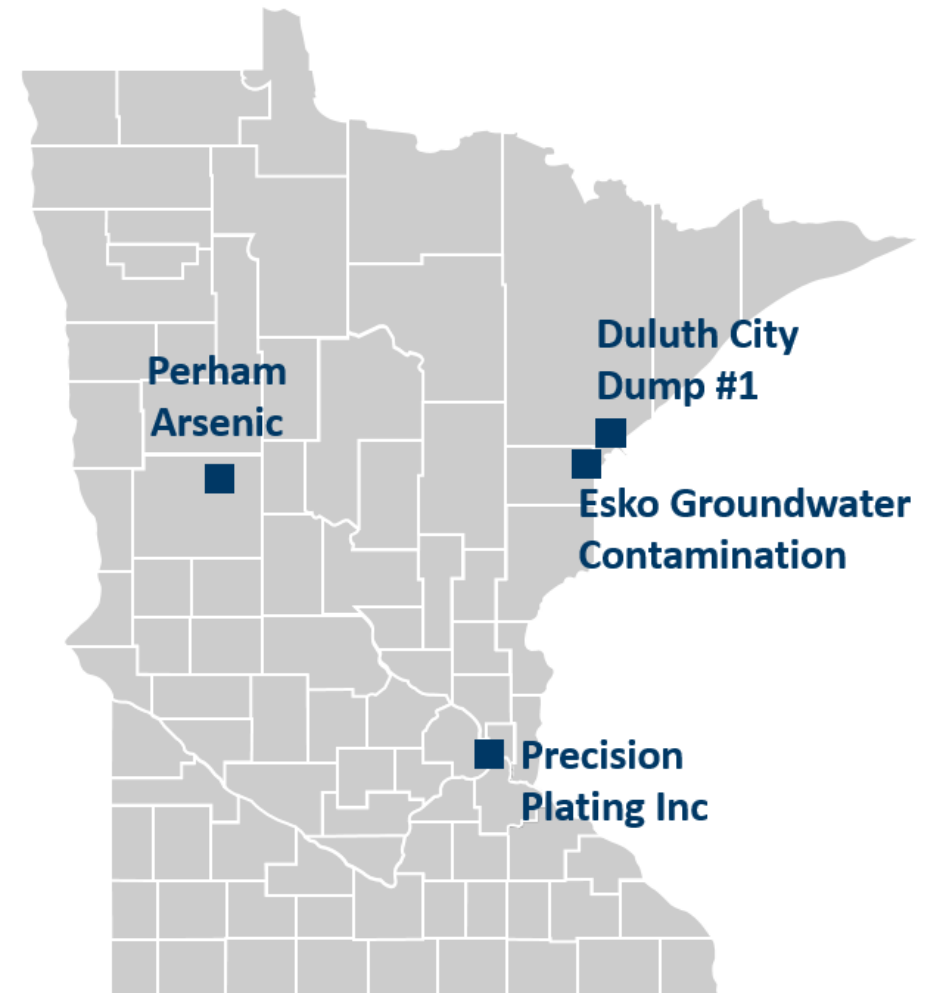
“We don’t have nearly enough capacity for the storm events we are likely to see due to climate change.”

\$15 M - Sustainable Communities and Climate Resilience

- Establish a **pilot grant program** with a \$15 million bonding appropriation
- Grants would go to Minnesota communities to build sustainable and resilient infrastructure to help manage climate impacts
- **Eligible projects could include:** energy-saving retrofits, energy-efficient buildings, public infrastructure retrofits or replacements, green stormwater infrastructure, and resilient energy projects
- This pilot could fund 5 to 10 pilot projects, with local match

\$22.9 M – Cleanup at four Superfund sites

- Contamination poses human health risks and degradation of the environment
- The contamination source must be removed
- No viable responsible parties to pay for the cleanup for the four sites in this proposal
- The agency needs new funds to take on the large capital investments



\$22.9 M – Cleanup four Superfund sites

Superfund Site	Bonding \$ Requested
Esko Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site	\$1.2 M
City of Duluth Dump #1 Superfund Site	\$7.7 M
Perham Arsenic Superfund Site	\$8 M
Precision Plating Superfund Site	\$6 M

\$2 M – Remove PAH-contaminated stormwater pond sediment

- Some municipal stormwater ponds are contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), a chemical that can be **carcinogenic**
- PAH-laden pond sediment needs **costly disposal in specially lined landfills**
- Sediment must be removed for ponds to function properly
- 20,000 public stormwater ponds in MN
- Rough estimate: Up to 30% are contaminated with PAHs



Removing sediment from a stormwater pond in White Bear Lake.

\$2 M – Remove PAH-contaminated stormwater pond sediment



- Provide \$2 million appropriation to help communities across Minnesota remove PAH-contaminated sediment from stormwater ponds
- These funds would supplement local investments

\$49.2 M - Capital Assistance Program (CAP)

- Landfills are forever and landfills are costly
- Goal: **Divert organic/food waste** and recyclables out of landfills to save money and protect land and water resources
- CAP grants go to local governments for:
 - **Recycling infrastructure**
 - **Composting infrastructure**
 - **Reuse Programs**



\$49.2 M - Capital Assistance Program projects

Project	Requested	Total Project Cost
Clay County Transfer Station Build	\$8,500,000	\$14,500,000
Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management Campus Expansion	\$9,000,000	\$18,900,000
Ramsey Washington Recycling and Energy Center Expansion	\$8,000,000	\$47,691,450
Chisago County Household Hazardous Waste Facility Expansion	\$391,000	\$781,634
City of Coon Rapids Recycling Center Expansion	\$700,000	\$632,000*
Dakota and Scott County Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling Facility	\$4,000,000	\$11,600,000
Hennepin County Organics Transfer Station Expansion	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000
Organics Infrastructure Projects	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Todd County Campus Expansion	\$6,000,000	\$9,489,000
City of Minneapolis Transfer Station Renovation	\$571,000	\$1,141,000

\$1.33 M - Closed Brookston Area Landfill

- Manganese from Brookston Area closed landfill is contaminating groundwater
- **Contamination levels exceed safe drinking water standards**
- MPCA requests \$1.33 million to upgrade this closed landfill's environmental protections:
 - Consolidate existing waste
 - Install a new cover
 - Install passive methane venting system



Brookston Landfill lacks adequate cover and other environmental controls to protect human health and the environment.

Questions?



**MINNESOTA POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY**