

Minnesota Closed Landfill Program

2000 Annual Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1994 Landfill Cleanup Act (Act) created Minnesota's Closed Landfill Program (Program). The Program is an alternative to Superfund for closed landfills and the first of its kind in the nation. The Act (Minn. Stat. §115B.412, subd. 10) requires the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to provide a report to the legislature on past fiscal-year activities and anticipated future work. This report fulfills the requirement and covers fiscal year 2000 (FY00), which was from July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000.

The Program is in its sixth year and continued progress was made in a number of areas during the past year. During FY00 the following accomplishments were realized:

- 1 Binding Agreement signed;
- 11 Notices of Compliance issued;
- Reimbursements to landfill owners/operators and responsible parties totaling \$4,644,498;
- EPA Reimbursements totaling \$757,367;
- 13 construction projects underway/completed;
- 17 construction designs underway/completed;
- 1.5% additional reduction over previous years in the total amount of contaminated water flowing to ground water; and
- 5 additional acres returned to more productive use.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The MPCA is authorized under the Program to initiate cleanup actions, complete closures, take over long-term operation and maintenance and reimburse eligible parties for past cleanup costs at the 106 qualified closed state-permitted landfills.

Program entry qualifications remained unchanged through FY00, with 106 landfills either in the process of, or having completed, all Binding Agreement (BA) requirements. Through June 30, 2000, 101 landfills had a signed BA and 101 has received a Notice of Compliance (NOC), at which time the state typically takes over landfill operations and maintenance. In 2000, the legislature enacted amendments to the Act which changed program entry qualifications to allow for additional landfills to enter the program. Based on these legislative changes, MPCA staff anticipates that five or six additional landfills will be joining the program in the near future.

Program Accomplishments

The following list summarizes accomplishments from the beginning of the Program through FY00:

- 101 Binding Agreements signed;
- 101 Notices of Compliance issued;
- Reimbursements to landfill owners/operators and responsible parties totaling \$32,379,880;

- EPA Reimbursements totaling \$2,468,268;
- 46 construction projects underway/completed;
- 48 construction designs underway/completed;
- 47.5% reduction in the total amount of contaminated water flowing to ground water; and
- 350 acres returned to more productive use.

FUNDING

Funding for the Program continues to come from four sources: (1) the Solid Waste Management Tax and associated fees (which also funds other solid waste-related activities); (2) up to \$90 million in state general obligation bonds; (3) funds transferred from the financial assurance accounts of closed landfills; and (4) contributions from landfill-related liability insurance coverage. In addition, a one-time transfer of funds from the Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Trust Fund occurred in 1994, and the MPCA receives a small amount of revenue from the sale or lease of state-owned property adjacent to the landfills.

(1) Solid Waste Assessment and Tax Dollars

The Solid Waste Management Tax (SWMT) replaced the old Solid Waste Generator Assessment as well as the “SCORE” 6.5 percent tax on garbage-collection services, effective January 1, 1998. Roughly half the revenues from the SWMT now go to the Solid Waste Fund. The tax is composed of a 9.75 percent charge on residential waste collection bills; a 17 percent charge on commercial municipal waste collection bills; and 60 cents per cubic yard of container capacity on industrial, demolition/construction and medical waste. FY00 was the third year after the transition to the SWMT funding source. The total of all solid waste assessments and tax collections going into the Solid Waste Fund in FY00 was \$28,707,000.

(2) Bond Dollars

The legislature authorized up to \$90 million in state general-obligation bond funds to be used for design and construction work at publicly owned landfills over a minimum 10-year period, beginning in FY95. Bond funds available for each of the first six years of the Program were: \$2 million in FY95, \$8 million in FY96, \$12.5 million in FY97, \$12.5 million in FY98, \$10 million in FY99, and \$10 million in FY00. The accumulative amount of bond funds used through FY00 total approximately \$38.8 million. Ten million dollars of new bond funds are available in FY00. Bond obligations for existing construction contracts and projections for design and construction are estimated at \$55 million through FY00.

(3) Financial Assurance

In FY00, the owners or operators of two landfills sent a total of \$1,750,000 to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Solid Waste Fund (see Table 1) as required for entry into the Program. There has been confusion as to which account those funds should have been credited to. The MPCA is working with the Department of Revenue to correct this problem. Since the inception of this Program, including FY00, the owners or operators of 20 landfills have submitted a total of \$7,734,827 for deposit in the Solid Waste Fund. Over the last three fiscal years, an additional \$2,847,000 that would have been collected from Waste Management of Minnesota, Inc., (Anoka-Ramsey Municipal Sanitary Landfill) was waived because Anoka-Ramsey Municipal Sanitary Landfill agreed to waive its reimbursement claim from MPCA in an equal amount.

Table 1: Financial Assurance Revenue Collected in FY00*

Landfill	Date	Amount
Lindenfelser	May 00	\$ 400,827
Woodlake	May 00	\$1,350,000
Total		\$1,750,827
*Department of Revenue credited some of these funds into incorrect accounts. The MPCA is working with the DOR to correct this mistake (9/28/00).		

(4) Insurance Recovery

In FY00, the State of Minnesota entered settlements with six insurance carriers, resulting in the payment of \$5.3 million into the Solid Waste Fund by the settling insurance carriers. Through June 30, 2000, a total of \$8.6 million had been paid into the Solid Waste Fund under settlements entered into pursuant to the Insurance Recovery Effort (see additional information on page 6).

EXPENDITURES

Program expenditures are primarily for design, construction, operation and maintenance costs of landfills, reimbursements and administration (see Table 2).

Table 2: FY00 Expenditures		
Expenditures	FY00	YTD
Closed Landfill Program Administration	\$ 1,208,530	\$ 8,240,251
Design and Construction*	\$ 8,795,619	\$ 48,548,020
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 2,411,352	\$ 9,610,678
Attorney General CLP Legal Counsel	\$ 123,993	\$ 1,631,353
Insurance Recovery (MPCA & AG)	\$ 570,355	\$ 2,491,355
Department of Revenue	\$ 142,000	\$ 688,376
Department of Natural Resources	\$ 427,233	\$ 827,202
EPA Reimbursement	\$ 757,367	\$ 2,450,268
Responsible Party Reimbursements	\$ 4,644,498	\$ 31,661,831
Total	\$19,080,947	\$106,149,334

Expenditure information is based on MAPS data dated 10/10/00.

*\$163,200 were spent on a disputed claim from FY98.

Reimbursement

The deadline to file a reimbursement claim with the MPCA was October 15, 1996. Sixteen reimbursement claims totaling \$40,801,649 have met all Program requirements and final dollar amounts have been approved. Reimbursement claims for Gofer, Ironwood and Flying Cloud sanitary landfills were determined to be either ineligible or those claims have been waived. The MPCA issued \$4,644,498 in reimbursement payments to landfill owners, operators and responsible parties in FY00 (see Table 3). The MPCA anticipates total reimbursement payments in FY01 to approach the legal limit set in the law of \$7,000,000 if responsible parties meet all necessary Binding Agreement requirements.

Landfill	Total Approved	Total Past Reimbursements	FY00 Reimbursement	Remainder
Anoka-Ramsey*	\$ 5,187,307	\$ 0	\$1,493,417	\$ 0
Becker Co.	\$ 146,200	\$ 41,290	\$ 39,739	\$ 65,171
Crosby American	\$ 1,413,379	\$ 399,166	\$ 384,174	\$ 630,039
East Bethel	\$ 4,079,443	\$ 3,653,134	\$ 426,309	\$ 0
Hansen	\$ 488,964	\$ 428,213	\$ 60,752	\$ 0
Hopkins	\$ 650,000	\$ 104,049	\$ 206,801	\$ 339,150
Houston Co.	\$ 104,902	\$ 9,055	\$ 36,306	\$ 59,541
Isanti/Chisago	\$ 282,644	\$ 125,558	\$ 59,502	\$ 97,583
Kluver	\$ 563,040	\$ 504,297	\$ 58,743	\$ 0
Kummer	\$ 3,026,881	\$ 2,709,220	\$ 315,343	\$ 2,317
Oak Grove	\$ 6,515,501	\$ 6,086,082	\$ 239,457	\$ 189,962
Olmsted Co.	\$ 2,151,107	\$ 951,073	\$ 454,561	\$ 745,473
Sauk Center	\$ 234,229	\$ 104,051	\$ 49,310	\$ 80,868
St. Augusta	\$ 529,454	\$ 463,672	\$ 65,783	\$ 0
Washington Co.	\$ 3,085,415	\$ 1,113,972	\$ 754,301	\$1,217,141
WDE**	\$12,343,183	\$11,042,550	\$ 0	\$1,300,633
Totals*	\$40,801,649	\$27,735,382	\$4,644,498	\$4,727,878
*The negotiated settlement amount for Anoka-Ramsey has been satisfied. Except for FY00, actual payments were not made in exchange for equal financial assurance amount not collected.				
**Reimbursement withheld due to lack of completed easements.				

An additional \$757,367 was paid to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for three landfills associated with past federal Superfund actions. EPA payments for FY01 are expected to be approximately \$757,367 (see Table 4).

Table 4: EPA Reimbursements

Landfill	Total Approved	Total Past Reimbursements	FY00 Reimbursements	Remainder
Dakhue	\$2,767,500	\$1,107,000	\$553,500	\$1,107,000
Freeway*	\$ 17,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 17,000
Crosby American	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
East Bethel	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
LaGrande	\$ 766,000	\$ 306,400	\$153,200	\$ 306,400
Oak Grove	\$ 304,000	\$ 152,001	\$ 50,667	\$ 101,332
Olmsted	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
St Augusta	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Washington Co.	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Totals	\$4,000,000	\$1,710,901	\$757,367	\$1,531,732
* Has not received a Notice of Compliance as of FY00.				

FY00 expenditures for each landfill are itemized in the Financial Summary for FY00 (see Appendix 1).

INSURANCE RECOVERY EFFORT

(1) Background

The Landfill Cleanup Act authorizes the MPCA and the Attorney General's Office to seek to recover a fair share of the State's landfill cleanup costs from insurance carriers based upon insurance policies issued to responsible persons who are liable for cleanup costs under the State Superfund Law. This would include insured policyholders who owned or operated the landfills, hauled waste containing hazardous substances to the landfills, or arranged for the disposal of waste-containing hazardous substances at the landfills. Under the Act, the MPCA and the Attorney General may negotiate coverage settlements directly with insurance carriers. If a carrier has had an opportunity to settle with the State and fails to do so, the State may sue the carrier directly to recover cleanup costs, but only to the extent of the insurance coverage issued to responsible persons.

(2) FY00 Activities

In August 1999, the Attorney General appointed the law firm of Covington & Burling as special attorneys for landfill insurance recovery. This law firm was appointed to pursue settlements with insurance carriers and to represent the State in litigation arising under the insurance recovery provisions of the Landfill Cleanup Act, including coverage litigation against nonsettling insurance carriers.

During FY00, settlement negotiations between the State and insurance carriers on the Oak Grove and East Bethel landfills were concluded. During FY00, the State deposited in the Solid Waste Fund \$193,500 in settlement payments for the East Bethel and Oak Grove landfills and \$5.15

million in settlement payments for one global settlement (for all 106 sites) negotiated by the State's special attorneys.

In February 2000, the State, by its Attorney General's Office and special attorneys, began litigation in State District Court in Hennepin County against 20 nonsettling insurance carriers to recover the State's environmental response costs associated with the East Bethel and Oak Grove landfills. The insurance carriers identified in the litigation are:

- Allstate Insurance Company
- Century Indemnity Company
- Commercial Union Insurance Company
- Continental Casualty Company
- Continental Insurance Company
- Employers Insurance of Wausau; A Mutual Company
- Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York
- Globe Indemnity Company
- Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company
- Home Insurance Company
- Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania
- Liberty Mutual Insurance Company
- National Indemnity Company
- Royal Indemnity Company
- Safeco Insurance Company of America
- St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company
- Travelers Casualty & Surety Company
- Travelers Indemnity Company
- Westchester Fire Insurance Company
- Zurich Insurance Company

As of June 30, 2000, special attorneys had negotiated one global settlement with a carrier group with two (2) affiliates that are defendants in this litigation, resulting in dismissal of those affiliates from the litigation.

(3) Future Activities

Legal arguments on the insurer's claims regarding the constitutionality of the insurance recovery provisions of the Act will be briefed by the parties in the coverage litigation by the end of January 2001, and will be heard by the court in early 2001. The trial on insurance coverage and cleanup liability is scheduled to begin on November 1, 2001.

The State, with assistance from special attorneys, have begun issuing new global settlement offers to the remaining defendants in the coverage litigation, as well as to other carriers with significant environmental coverage exposure, in the autumn of 2000. Special Attorneys will take the lead in negotiating with the carriers based on these offers.

(4) Natural Resource Damages

Under the Act, insurance carriers may request that the State's claims for natural resource damages (NRD) at any of the 106 sites be included in settlements with the State. NRD payments received in FY00 as a result of settlements amounted to \$603,240. Total NRD settlements received up through June 30, 2000 equaled \$1,048,168.

The MPCA and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) are the State's co-trustees regarding the State's NRD claims. It is the MDNR Commissioner's responsibility to rehabilitate, restore or acquire natural resources to remedy injuries or losses to natural resources resulting from a release of a hazardous substance. The MDNR must, however, provide written notice to the legislature on how it plans to spend this money.

All money recovered by the State for NRD must be credited to the environmental response, compensation and compliance account (MERLA account) pursuant to Minn. Stat. §115B.20, subd. 1, where it becomes available to the MDNR to carry out its restoration duties. However, since all proceeds from settlements with insurance carriers, including those for NRD, are deposited into the Solid Waste Fund (Minn. Stat. §115B.445), the NRD payments must be transferred to the MERLA account to be made available to the MDNR. NRD recoveries totaling \$427,233 were transferred in FY00. The remainder of NRD recoveries paid to the State up through June 30, 2000 will be transferred in FY01.

(5) Information Dissemination

The MPCA continues to include information concerning the Insurance Recovery Effort on its Internet site (www.pca.state.mn.us). This allows for information to be reviewed quickly by various customers including insurance carriers from around the world, consultants, attorneys and the general public.

The MPCA is convinced that the dissemination of information is critical to enabling the business community to realize the benefits the Act provides them when they provide complete disposal and insurance policy information. The dissemination of information also keeps insurance carriers informed of activities conducted by the MPCA and the Attorney General's Office.

2000 Legislative Session

1) Legislative Summary

During the 2000 legislative session, the Legislature passed a bill, SF 3290, that will give Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (WLSSD) one extra year for its SW-232 closed municipal-waste landfill to qualify and enter the Closed Landfill Program. The closed landfill was potentially qualified to enter under an amendment to the CLP passed in 1999, but the WLSSD came back to the Legislature in the 2000 session to request additional time to make its decision. The original deadline of December 31, 2000, would have required the WLSSD to stop disposing of all waste within the permitted boundary of SW-232 by that date.

The problem arose because WLSSD has been disposing of construction and industrial debris at an adjacent industrial landfill, SW-437, which is side-sloped onto the old closed landfill and also is located within the original permitted boundary of SW-232. WLSSD said that, if given an extra year, it could decide whether to find industrial disposal space far enough away from the old closed landfill, which would allow it to close SW-437. If WLSSD meets the new bill's December 2001, deadline for qualifying its closed landfill, it will then need to sign binding agreements, to turn over unused financial assurance money, and to receive a notice of compliance from the MPCA. At that point, the MPCA's Closed Landfill Program would take over perpetual care of both SW-232 and SW-437, as well as Duluth Dump No. 2, which is adjacent to SW-232. The MPCA did not oppose WLSSD's extension request.

2) Benton County Reimbursement

In the Environmental Agencies Budget Bill that was passed in the 1998 regular session (Minnesota Session Laws 1998, Chapter 401, Section 2), the Minnesota Legislature directed the MPCA to once again pay \$85,000 to Benton County during FY00. This was the third such payment the MPCA made to Benton County. The MPCA has paid Benton County \$255,000 over the past three fiscal years (FY98- FY00) for the purpose of defraying principal payments due on bonds that were issued in 1994 by Benton County. The bonds were used to pay the costs of a \$1.475 million settlement by Benton County local governments for their share of cleanup costs at the Greater Morrison Sanitary Landfill. The legislation also required Benton County to distribute the payment back to local units of government that paid into the settlement. The MPCA included language in a Grant Agreement that was signed by all parties on September 25, 1998, to reflect the statutory requirements.

Program Activities

1) Binding Agreements/Notices of Compliance

Through June 30, 2000, the Program has successfully signed 101 Binding Agreements and issued 101 Notices of Compliance. Table 5 below indicates those landfills which had documents executed during FY00.

Table 5: FY00 Binding Agreements/Notices of Compliance

Landfill	Binding Agreement	Notice of Compliance
Anderson/Sebeka		Aug-99
Geisler's		Jul-99
Goodhue Coop		Jul-99
Koochiching Co.		Oct-99
Lindala		May-00
Lindenfelser		May-00
Northome		Aug-99
Paynesville		Jun-00
Sun Prairie		Jul-99
Walker Hackensack		Jan-00
Woodlake	May-00	Jun-00
FY00 Totals	1	11

(2) Deletion of Qualified Landfills from the National List of Priorities (NPL) and Permanent List of Priorities (PLP)

To date, the EPA, under an agreement with the MPCA, has removed eight closed landfills from the NPL (Federal Superfund List). Only one closed landfill, Freeway, remains on the NPL. Binding Agreement negotiations are under way for this site, which will lead to its eventual delisting from the NPL.

The Program has also resulted in removal of 42 closed landfills from the PLP (State Superfund List). The Koochiching County Landfill was the only "qualified landfill" delisted from the PLP in FY00. At the close of FY00, only six closed landfills remained on the PLP: Freeway, Ironwood, Killian, Lindala, Pine Lane and Woodlake.

3) Construction Activity

Table 6 is a summary of construction activity for FY00.

Table 6: Construction Activity for FY00*

Landfill	Class	Landfill Construction Activities	Design & Oversight Costs	Construction Contractor Costs	Construction Completion Date
Anderson- Sebek	D	Construct 6-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system	\$110,863	\$ 482,945	Nov-99
Anoka-Ramsey	B	Install new GW treatment system Install active gas-venting system	\$126,103	\$ 2,439,073	
Big Stone Co	C	Design and install cover	\$ 33,849		
Dodge Co	D	Install passive gas-venting system	\$ 7,960	\$ 73,240	May-00
Eighty Acres	B	Design final cover Passive gas-venting system	\$ 4,754		
Faribault Co	B	Install passive gas-venting system	\$ 14,537	\$ 42,607	May-00
Fifty Lakes	D	Complete 4-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system		\$ 2,500	Jul-99
Freeway	B	Construct 158-acre cover Install active gas-venting system	\$ 45,862		
Geisler	D	Removed all MSW from site Incorporated waste into Wabasha site	\$ 63,622	\$ 830,411	Dec-99
Grand Rapids	B	Predesign study for active gas-venting system	\$ 9,054		
Hopkins	A	Install additional gas-venting wells	\$ 9,000	\$ 29,236	
Kluver	B	Design semi-active gas-venting system	\$ 16,683		
Lindala	D	Construct 13-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system	\$ 55,549	\$ 548,649	Jun-00
Maple	D	Construct 12-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system	\$105,710	\$ 589,206	Nov-99
MN Sanitation	D	Construct 8-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system	\$103,403	\$ 987,601	Jun-00
Pine Lane	A	Construct 40-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system	\$ 55,591		
Vermillion Modified	B	Construct 8-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system		\$ 528,807	
Wabasha Co.	D	Construct 8-acre cover Install passive gas-venting system	\$ 92,989	\$ 947,828	Jun-00
Yellow Medicine Co.	C	Install passive gas-venting system; test trenching	\$ 9,181	\$ 39,505	Jun-00
		TOTALS	\$855,527	\$7,502,104	10

*The costs shown in this Table are for invoices paid in FY00 and do not total project costs.

Class A = immediate public health and/or environmental concerns.

Class B = pose no immediate public health and/or environmental threat, but require remediation to control gas migration, ground water contamination, and/or to correct a severely inadequate or nonexistent cover.

Class C = pose no immediate public health and/or environmental threat, but lack a cover that meets current MPCA standards.

Class D = pose no threat to public health or the environment and, in most cases, meet current standards for closure.

4) Site Annual Reports

Every year, the MPCA site teams (made up of an assigned project leader, an engineer, a hydrologist and an on-site inspector) prepare an annual report for each landfill in the Program. The annual report is divided into three major sections: (1) Site Background contains basic information on the landfill; (2) Site Engineering Summary discusses cover maintenance/construction, leachate management and monitoring, and landfill gas management and monitoring; and (3) Site Environmental Monitoring Summary discusses ground water monitoring, surface water monitoring and ground water remediation system management and maintenance. The purpose of the landfill specific annual report is to reflect current staff assignments, to justify landfill reclassification/rescoring up or down in priority, and to summarize recommendations for the future. These landfill reports are provided to local governmental groups and private property owners for their information.

Program Contracts

1) Engineering Consulting Services Contract

Since 1994, MPCA staff has been using Minnesota Department of Administration contracts (M-contracts) for the hiring of consultants to perform design and construction oversight for work at landfills. During the fall of 1997, the Department of Administration canceled all of the available M-contracts to the MPCA and other governmental agencies effective December 31, 1997. The MPCA was allowed to use M-contracts only to keep existing projects moving until June 30, 1998. For the MPCA to hire consultants to initiate new work orders after December 31, 1997, or to continue existing work orders past June 30, 1998, a Request for Proposal (RFP) had to be issued.

The RFP process began in December 1997, and was finalized with the qualifying of 12 consulting/engineering firms by June 30, 1998. MPCA entered a contract with these firms that allows the consultants to do both landfill closure design and construction oversight for the MPCA. In addition, the contract was crafted to allow other remediation programs in the MPCA to use the selected consultants for design and construction oversight. The contract does not guarantee any consultant work, but places the consultant on a list from which the MPCA will select a consultant to do work. The contract period is three years with the potential for two one-year extensions.

2) Operation & Maintenance Contracts

Once the MPCA issues a Notice of Compliance at a site, all operation and maintenance activities become the state's responsibility. This includes contracting for general and technical maintenance, as well as sampling and analytical work. In FY00, a total of \$2,411,352 was spent on these activities.

3) Priority List Rescoring

According to the Landfill Cleanup Act, the MPCA must update the priority list each fiscal year to reflect any changes due to monitoring and remediation activities. Table 7 indicates the sites with revised classifications and scores in FY00. The classification and score for each landfill in the Program can be found in the Financial Summary for FY00 (see Appendix 1).

Table 7: Rescored Landfills

Site Name	Class/Score	Revised Class/Score	Comments
Anderson Sebeka	B/7	D/2	New cover system installed in 1999
Crosby American Properties	B/7	A/19	Gas migrating off-site / new buildings
Fifty Lakes	B/7	D/4	Cover construction complete
Geislars	B/7	D/2	Site relocated to Wabasha
Lindala	B/34	D/11	Cover/passive gas system complete
Maple	B/14	D/23	New cover system installed in 1999
MN Sanitation Services	B/20	D/7	Cover construction complete
Wabasha	B/14	D/11	Cover construction complete

In FY00, seven landfills were downgraded to a lower classification, while only one was upgraded to a higher classification. The reason for landfills moving to a higher classification is because of the dynamic nature of landfills, especially larger landfills. Various public health and/or environmental issues, such as landfill gas concerns and potential contaminant migration will continually reoccur. This means some landfills will need to be reclassified upward to address those concerns as is reflected in Table 7. In FY01, a significant number of sites should be reclassified to a lower risk class based on anticipated completion of construction work.

Table 8 illustrates how Program activities have resulted in an overall reduction in relative risk to human health and the environment over the past six years.

Table 8: Annual Changes to the Closed Landfill Priority List

Classification	December 1994	December 1995	July 1996	September 1997	July 1998	July 1999	July 2000
A	9	9	9	1	2	3	4
B	34	39	38	38	35	33	25
C	29	34	34	36	34	34	34
D	22	24	25	31	35	36	43
Total Landfills	94	106	106	106	106	106	106

LOOKING AHEAD TO 2001

1) Proposed New Projects

MPCA staff anticipate the Program will have construction projects started or completed at the following landfills during FY01:

North District

Cotton: begin design of cover and passive gas-venting system.

Eighty Acre: initiate cover system construction.

Grand Rapids: landfill gas investigation and design an active gas-venting system.

Killian: begin cover construction.

Kluver SLF: initiate gas investigation and migration control.

Leech Lake: initiate gas migration control and erosion repair.

St. Augusta: landfill gas investigation and possible design.

Metro District

Freeway: design and possibly initiate construction.

Hopkins: take action on the methane gas release.

Lindenfelser: gas study, private water supply well installation, design cover/gas-venting system.

Louisville: design new cover and active gas-venting system.

Pine Lane: initiate construction of cover and active gas-extraction system.

Oak Grove: design and begin construction of an active gas-extraction system.

Washington Co.: design/install cascade system for water treatment.

South District

Ironwood: design cover and passive gas-venting system.

Murray Co.: waste consolidation, cover system upgrade, access roads, install passive gas-extraction system.

Tellijohn: investigate potential active gas-venting system upgrade.

Waseca: investigate and mitigate groundwater contamination.

Watsonwan Co.: design cover and passive gas-venting system.

Yellow Medicine Co.: cover system upgrade and side slope reconstruction; install surface water control features.

2) Emerging Issues

A. Landfill Gas

Landfill gas was discussed in the 1997 annual report as an emerging issue for the Program. Currently, 68 landfills in the Program have some type of passive or active gas-extraction system. Another 10 landfills have been identified as having a large enough volume of waste to support an active gas-extraction system. Active landfill gas-extraction systems are increasingly being considered for the following beneficial uses:

- greenhouse gas reduction,
- reduction of volatile organic compounds migrating to ground water,
- potential electrical power generation, and
- potential alternative fuel or fuel supplement for industry.

Active gas-collection systems are proposed in FY01 for design and/or construction at Grand Rapids, Freeway, Louisville, Pine Lane and possibly St. Augusta.

B. Natural Attenuation Sampling

Natural attenuation is the reduction or elimination of contaminants in the soil and ground water by naturally occurring bacteria (biodegradation). Biodegradation is an accepted method of remediating contamination to minimize risk to human health and the environment. Sampling is ongoing at several landfills to gain a better understanding of the geochemistry of these landfills and to determine whether biodegradation is actively attenuating the contaminant plume.

Appendix 1 FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR FY00

	Landfill Name	Class & Score	MPCA Salary & Expnses	AG Legal Services	Operation & Maintenance	Design/ Construction Non-Bond	Design/ Construction Bond	Totals
1	Adams	D/0	\$930		\$163			\$1,092.82
2	Aitkin Area	B/27	\$709		\$4,645			\$5,354.49
3	Albert Lea	D/25	\$1,960		\$16,101			\$18,061.51
4	Anderson-Sebeka	D/2	\$10,582		\$21,528	\$64,984	\$477,945	\$575,038.74
5	Anoka-Ramsey	B/16	\$74,689	\$8,036	\$400,119	\$126,103	\$2,439,073	\$3,048,020.38
6	Barnesville	C/1	\$894		\$4,438			\$5,331.60
7	Battle Lake	D/1	\$1,584		\$10,271			\$11,854.22
8	Becker Co.	A/29	\$7,301		\$80,144		\$38,545	\$125,990.47
9	Benson	D/3	\$838		\$5,884			\$6,722.49
10	Big Stone Co.	C/22	\$24,103	\$607	\$11,308		\$33,849	\$69,866.10
11	Brookston	C/2	\$1,088		\$4,420			\$5,508.22
12	Bueckers 1	D/4	\$1,814	\$66	\$7,981			\$9,861.01
13	Bueckers 2	D/0	\$35					\$34.78
14	Carlton Co. South	B/10	\$2,168		\$3,996			\$6,163.54
15	Carlton Co. 2	D/5	\$5,710	\$3,100	\$6,312			\$15,121.19
16	Cass Co. (L-R)	D/5	\$911		\$550			\$1,461.09
17	Cass Co. (W-H)	D/2	\$2,061	\$1,837	\$3,967			\$7,864.85
18	Chippewa Co.	D/38	\$721		\$10,549			\$11,270.06
19	Cook (Area)	C/4	\$878		\$8,084			\$8,962.31
20	Cook Co.	NEW	\$2,245	\$2,245				\$4,490.38
21	Cotton	B/4	\$1,478		\$4,857			\$6,335.16
22	Crosby	D/2	\$777	\$107	\$5,442			\$6,326.00
23	Crosby-American	A/19	\$5,433	\$918	\$14,780			\$21,131.50
24	Crow Wing Co.	NEW	\$114	\$451				\$564.97
25	Dakhue	B/11	\$6,093	\$107	\$15,674			\$21,873.51
26	Dodge Co.	D/30	\$5,661		\$9,792		\$81,200	\$96,652.29
27	East Bethel	D/35	\$9,100	\$2,009	\$113,678			\$124,787.11
28	East Mesaba	C/18	\$1,627		\$11,597			\$13,223.88
29	Eighty Acre	B/15	\$4,450	\$33	\$4,806		\$4,754	\$14,042.34
30	Faribault Co.	B/43	\$3,360	\$279	\$10,204		\$57,144	\$70,986.64
31	Fergus Falls	NEW	\$1,703					\$1,703.28
32	Fifty Lakes	D/4	\$1,515		\$2,902		\$2,500	\$6,916.89
33	Floodwood	C/5	\$574		\$8,688			\$9,262.02
34	Flying Cloud	C/12	\$7,291		\$88,432			\$95,723.26
35	Freeway	B/100	\$38,418	\$40,951		\$45,862		\$125,230.17
36	French Lake	D/3	\$3,667		\$8,397			\$12,063.94
37	Geislars	D/2	\$10,551	\$57	\$3,617	\$913,079		\$927,305.04
38	Gofer	C/17	\$743		\$9,359			\$10,101.56
39	Goodhue Coop	C/11	\$905	\$41	\$4,404			\$5,349.73

Appendix 1 FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR FY00

	Landfill Name	Class & Score	MPCA Salary & Expnses	AG Legal Services	Operation & Maintenance	Design/ Construction Non-Bond	Design/ Construction Bond	Totals
40	Grand Rapids	B/36	\$6,111	\$66	\$44,503	\$9,054		\$59,733.41
41	Greenbush	D/0	\$64					\$64.47
42	Hansen	C/14	\$1,490		\$4,551			\$6,041.65
43	Hibbing	D/7	\$965	\$8	\$7,652			\$8,624.93
44	Hickory Grove	D/2	\$625		\$4,857			\$5,481.42
45	Highway 77	C/2	\$1,704		\$3,931			\$5,635.18
46	Hopkins	A/31	\$16,831	\$3,715	\$80,934		\$38,236	\$139,715.31
47	Houston Co.	D/25	\$2,391		\$25,591			\$27,982.50
48	Hoyt Lakes	C/3	\$485		\$3,663			\$4,147.95
49	Hudson	C/5	\$475		\$3,397			\$3,872.03
50	Iron Range	C/4	\$387		\$4,970			\$5,356.25
51	Ironwood	B/25	\$5,924	\$5,010	\$8,300			\$19,233.86
52	Isanti-Chisago	D/11	\$4,464		\$66,746			\$71,210.82
53	Jackson Co.	C/6	\$465	\$25	\$7,653			\$8,142.82
54	Johnson Bros.	C/11	\$1,239		\$9,547			\$10,785.83
55	Karlstad	C/4	\$717		\$5,810			\$6,527.44
56	Killian	B/5	\$2,885	\$615	\$5,916			\$9,416.23
57	Kluver	B/15	\$11,606		\$15,327	\$16,683		\$43,616.59
58	Koochiching Co.	B/24	\$9,941	\$1,410	\$15,501			\$26,853.12
59	Korf Bros.	D/15	\$3,361		\$12,899			\$16,259.43
60	Kummer	B/16	\$3,625		\$41,723			\$45,347.19
61	LaGrande	C/6	\$1,341		\$9,331			\$10,671.63
62	Lake Co.	C/15	\$487		\$5,479			\$5,966.63
63	Lake of the Woods Co.	C/8	\$753		\$7,796			\$8,548.56
64	Land Investors, Inc.	C/5	\$1,940	\$508	\$6,199			\$8,647.29
65	Leech Lake	D/5	\$5,217		\$15,653			\$20,869.94
66	Lincoln Co.	D/2	\$61					\$61.17
67	Lindala	D/11	\$11,260	\$3,454	\$6,578		\$604,198	\$625,489.63
68	Lindenfelser	B/19	\$7,583	\$1,927	\$26,589	\$350,000		\$386,099.13
69	Long Prairie	D/7	\$2,122		\$8,056			\$10,177.48
70	Louisville	B/40	\$7,834	\$221	\$13,891	\$13,394		\$35,339.45
71	Mahnomen Co.	C/10	\$864		\$7,317			\$8,180.39
72	Mankato	D/23	\$1,183	\$66	\$4,593			\$5,841.93
73	Maple	D/23	\$7,028	\$41	\$1,569	\$635,984		\$644,621.61
74	McKinley	C/4	\$342		\$3,731			\$4,072.64
75	Meeker Co.	C/13	\$1,990		\$15,988			\$17,977.92
76	Mille Lacs Co.	B/12	\$640		\$6,234			\$6,873.51
77	MN Sanitation	D/7	\$18,489	\$8	\$11,017	\$1,071,958		\$1,101,471.50
78	Murray Co.	C/103	\$1,102		\$12,253			\$13,355.56

Appendix 1 FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR FY00

	Landfill Name	Class & Score	MPCA Salary & Expnses	AG Legal Services	Operation & Maintenance	Design/ Construction Non-Bond	Design/ Construction Bond	Totals
79	Northeast Ottertail	NEW	\$520					\$519.66
80	Northome	D/3	\$604		\$4,290			\$4,893.85
81	Northwest Angle	B/2	\$563		\$4,152			\$4,714.56
82	Northwoods	B/9	\$3,019		\$13,547		\$100	\$16,665.96
83	Oak Grove	B/16	\$4,339	\$4,450	\$28,311			\$37,099.85
84	Olmsted Co.	C/13	\$4,465	\$107	\$35,341			\$39,912.68
85	Orr	B/5	\$309					\$309.14
86	Paynesville	D/7	\$3,826	\$713	\$3,341			\$7,880.57
87	Pickett	B/3	\$2,134		\$24,624			\$26,758.33
88	Pine Lane	A/20	\$9,873	\$3,075	\$9,872	\$55,591		\$78,411.33
89	Pipestone Co	C/8	\$1,069		\$8,461			\$9,529.80
90	Portage Mod.	D/0	\$76					\$76.18
91	Red Rock	D/26	\$1,950	\$254	\$46,427			\$48,631.46
92	Redwood Co	C/8	\$2,697		\$15,693			\$18,390.31
93	Rock Co.	C/16	\$3,309		\$10,727			\$14,035.97
94	St. Augusta	D/6	\$16,480	\$295	\$15,179			\$31,954.32
95	Salol-Roseau	D/4	\$1,443		\$17,389			\$18,831.46
96	Sauk Centre	C/8	\$2,300		\$16,437			\$18,736.46
97	Sibley Co.	C/7	\$717		\$8,924			\$9,640.86
98	Stevens Co.	B/30	\$1,198		\$8,012			\$9,210.69
99	Sun Prairie	D/22	\$2,912	\$184	\$12,979			\$16,075.03
100	Tellijohn	B/34	\$4,099	\$123	\$44,252			\$48,474.12
101	Vermillion Dam	D/0	\$136					\$135.89
102	Vermillion Mod.	B/9	\$12,405		\$4,820		\$629,687	\$646,912.58
103	Wabasha Co.	D/11	\$20,133	\$205	\$13,072	\$309,002	\$731,814	\$1,074,226.79
104	Wadena	D/5	\$4,120	\$492	\$12,300			\$16,912.37
105	Waseca Co.	D/10	\$3,412		\$29,189			\$32,600.66
106	Washington Co.	D/5	\$11,179	\$90	\$102,511			\$113,781.15
107	WDE	D/117	\$18,680	\$1,820	\$379,032			\$399,531.94
108	Watonwan Co.	C/50	\$1,172		\$6,947			\$8,119.37
109	WLSSD	NEW	\$3,138					\$3,138.28
110	Winona Co.	NEW	\$2,605	\$328				\$2,932.61
111	Woodlake	C/8	\$11,188	\$12,791	\$69,769			\$93,748.43
112	Yellow Medicine	C/2	\$14,575	\$25	\$12,916	\$44,880		\$72,396.63
	Non-site-specific Misc. costs		\$647,217	\$21,124				\$668,341.25
	FY00 TOTALS		\$1,208,530	\$123,993	\$2,411,352	\$3,656,574	\$5,139,045	\$12,539,494.48

Note: The CLP distributed reimbursement checks totaling \$5,486,865 in FY00 for RPs, EPA, & Benton Co.

A total of \$241,347.94 of FY00 obligated funds was still not spent as of 10/2/00.

Figures are based on date of 10/10/00, the date of the last retrieval from Fiscal Services for FY00.