

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

November 15, 1985

*W. Add'l 10 copies
(one given to Dave)*

The Honorable Mary Forsythe
Chair, House Appropriations Committee
365 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

The Honorable Gene Merriam
Chairman, Legislative Commission
on Waste Management
G 24 Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

The Honorable Gerald Willet
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
121 Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Honorable Senators and Representative:

It is my pleasure to present to you the Pollution Control Agency's Report on the Use of the Environmental Response, Compensation and Compliance Fund during Fiscal Year 1985. This report meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 115B.20, subd. 6 and Minnesota Laws 1985, 1st Special Session, Chapter 13, Section 26, subd. 4(a). Although the main focus of this report is a summary of expenditures during fiscal year 1985, it also provides a brief listing of accomplishments under the state Superfund program during the year.

Additionally, it is important to realize that state Superfund dollars have an impact in three ways. First, state money is expended directly for investigation and site cleanup, as in the case of the Perham Arsenic site. Second, state dollars are used for preliminary staff efforts and as match, during the cleanup stage, to secure federal dollars for investigation and site cleanup, as in the case of the LeHillier/Mankato contamination site. Finally, the availability of state dollars has greatly enhanced the ability of the Agency to execute consent orders with responsible parties wherein they provide the expertise and financing for the investigation and cleanup.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Kalitowski
Executive Director

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY
615 State Office Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

TD
811.5
.M683
1985

Phone: _____
1935 West County Road B2, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-2785
Regional Offices • Duluth/Brainerd/Detroit Lakes/Marshall/Rochester
Equal Opportunity Employer

**Exhibit
1329**

State of Minnesota v. 3M Co.,
Court File No. 27-CV-10-28862

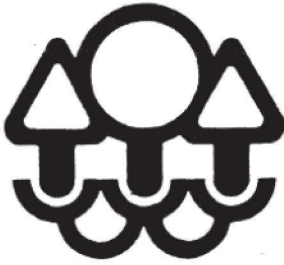
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Report on the
Use of the Environmental Response
Compensation and Compliance Fund
During Fiscal Year 1985

November 1985

The logo of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency is a large, stylized, light-colored graphic in the background. It features a central circle with a horizontal bar passing through it, and two large, curved shapes on either side that resemble stylized 'M' and 'A' or perhaps a recycling symbol. The text is overlaid on this graphic.

**MINNESOTA
POLLUTION CONTROL
AGENCY**

**1935 West County Road B2
Roseville, Minnesota 55113**



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

November 15, 1985

The Honorable Mary Forsythe
Chair, House Appropriations Committee
365 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

The Honorable Gene Merriam
Chairman, Legislative Commission
on Waste Management
G 24 Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

The Honorable Gerald Willet
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
121 Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Honorable Senators and Representative:

It is my pleasure to present to you the Pollution Control Agency's Report on the Use of the Environmental Response, Compensation and Compliance Fund during Fiscal Year 1985. This report meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 115B.20, subd. 6 and Minnesota Laws 1985, 1st Special Session, Chapter 13, Section 26, subd. 4(a). Although the main focus of this report is a summary of expenditures during fiscal year 1985, it also provides a brief listing of accomplishments under the state Superfund program during the year.

Additionally, it is important to realize that state Superfund dollars have an impact in three ways. First, state money is expended directly for investigation and site cleanup, as in the case of the Perham Arsenic site. Second, state dollars are used for preliminary staff efforts and as match, during the cleanup stage, to secure federal dollars for investigation and site cleanup, as in the case of the LeHillier/Mankato contamination site. Finally, the availability of state dollars has greatly enhanced the ability of the Agency to execute consent orders with responsible parties wherein they provide the expertise and financing for the investigation and cleanup.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Kalitowski
Executive Director

Phone: _____

1935 West County Road B2, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-2785

Regional Offices • Duluth/Brainerd/Detroit Lakes/Marshall/Rochester

Equal Opportunity Employer



1329.0003

MPCA Report on the Use of the Environmental
Response, Compensation and Compliance Fund
During Fiscal Year 1985

Introduction

The Minnesota Environmental Response and Liability Act (MERLA) of 1983 provides the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) with broad authority to respond to threats to human health and the environment from uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. This legislation and the fund created by it have made possible the investigation and cleanup of hazardous waste sites by three separate but related mechanisms as follows:

First, in accordance with the statutory intent of MERLA, it is the policy of the MPCA to look to responsible parties for a commitment to clean up a site. The ability of the MPCA to negotiate and execute an agreement (Consent Order) has been greatly enhanced by the responsible parties' knowledge that the MPCA will proceed with a government financed investigation and cleanup and will seek to recover the cost through litigation at a later date.

Second, the state fund has allowed the MPCA to seek federal funds for state-conducted investigations, feasibility studies, and remedial design work. Additionally, the state fund provides the ten percent match dollars required for expenditure of federal dollars on remedial actions (cleanups).

Third, the state fund allows the MPCA to directly finance site cleanups when federal dollars are unavailable or are too slow, as in the case of drinking water emergencies. Additionally, the fund allows some stability in resources since the federal dollars are site specific and variable. This means that even in the absence of a program grant there will be experienced staff to respond to emergencies and to do the preliminary work in securing federal funds.

Status of Fund

Since the MPCA organization and procedures related to this program were detailed in " A Report to the Legislature On The Implementation of Superfund " in February, 1985, this report will focus on expenditures from the fund during fiscal year 1985. The fiscal status of the fund as of June 30, 1985 is contained in Table 1. which shows a fund balance of approximately 6.3 million dollars.

Table 1

SUPERFUND STATUS REPORT

GENERAL LEDGER TRIAL BALANCE AS OF 6/30/85
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE FUND #33

ORIGINAL TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUNDS	\$5,000,000.00
INCOME: INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	876,980.02
PENALTIES/SETTLEMENTS	1,059,500.34
HAZARDOUS WASTE TAXES	1,771,149.68
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE TO DATE	8,707,630.04
LESS: ACCRUED EXPENDITURES - FY84	925,385.19
ACCRUED EXPENDITURES - FY85	1,488,215.27
FUND BALANCE AS OF 6/30/85	\$6,294,029.58

FY85 EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE	103,700
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	36,812
POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY	
ADMINISTRATION COSTS	387,422
SITE SPECIFIC	790,782
REILLY TAR LITIGATION	51,698
ADDITIONAL LAB COSTS	117,800
TOTAL FISCAL YEAR 85 EXPENDITURES	\$1,488,214

The site specific costs shown above are further detailed in Table 2 on the next page along with some basic information about each site.

Table 2.

SUPERFUND CONTRACTUAL EXPENDITURES FY85

SITE NAME	HRS SCORE	SITE PHASE	PHASE % COMPLETE	ERLA DOLLARS ALLOTMENT	ERLA DOLLARS LIQUIDATION	CERCLA DOLLARS ALLOTMENT	CERCLA DOLLARS LIQUIDATION
ADRIAN MUNICIPAL WELL FIELD	* 34	* IRM	* 100%	* \$63,745.50	* \$63,745.50		*
ARSENIC - SEVERAL SITES	*	*	*	* \$344,399.90	* \$328,144.26		*
ABOVE GROUND ARSENIC	*	* RI	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* RA	* 1%	*	*		*
BELOW GROUND ARSENIC	*	* PRE-RI	* 100%	*	*		*
MORRIS ARSENIC SITE	* 38	* RI	* 100%	*	*		*
PERHAM ARSENIC SITE	* 38	* RI	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* FS	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* RD	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* RA	* 100%	*	*		*
WADENA ARSENIC SITE	* 25	* RI	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* RD	* 5%	*	*		*
	*	* RA	* 0%	*	*		*
ASKOV GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION	* 18	* IRM	* 80%	* \$77,243.00	* \$77,243.00		*
ATWATER MUNICIPAL WELL FIELD	* 31	* IRM	* 5%	* \$39,991.00	* \$22,612.00		*
CLAIMS-SETTLEMENTS	*	*	*	* \$11,583.55	* \$11,583.55		*
ISANTI SOLVENT SITES	* 30	* IRM	* 95%	* \$4,000.00	* \$3,345.90		*
LONG PRAIRIE GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION	* 40	* IRM	* 100%	* \$39,635.83	* \$39,635.83		*
NORTHERN TOWNSHIP GROUND WATER CONTAM.	* 42	* FS	* 100%	* \$34,616.44	* \$34,616.44		*
REILLY TAR	* 59	* FS/RD	* 80%	*	*	* \$77,733.00	* \$47,348.00
	*	* W23	* 100%	*	*	* \$96,805.00	* \$96,805.00
LITIGATION/COURT COSTS	*	*	*	* \$34,694.28	* \$28,898.58		*
SPILLS CONTRACT	*	*	*	* \$40,000.00	* \$22,672.45		*
SUPERFUND LEGAL EXPENSES	*	*	*	* \$779.28	* \$779.28		*
TWIN CITIES ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT/NB/AH	* 59	* RI	* 40%	*	*	* \$391,491.00	* \$313,950.00
ST. ANTHONY INTERCONNECTION	*	* RD/IRM	* 100%	* \$11,000.00	* \$11,000.00	* \$114,000.00	* \$114,000.00
WAITE PARK GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION	* 32	*	*	* \$127,834.44	* \$124,912.10		*
	*	* IRM	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* RI	* 100%	*	*		*
	*	* FS	* 5%	*	*		*
WILLMAR	*	* RI/FS	* 75%	* \$21,593.63	* \$21,593.63		*
ERLA TOTAL				\$851,116.85	\$790,782.52		
CERCLA TOTAL						\$680,029.00	\$572,103.00

NOTE: THE ACRONYMS USED ABOVE ARE DEFINED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

Acronyms Used in Table 2.

FS	Feasibility Study
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (Federal Superfund)
ERLA	Environmental Response and Liability Act (State Superfund)
HRS Score	A numeric score assigned through the Hazardard Ranking System
IRM	Interim Response Measure (Alternate Water Supply)
PRE-RI	Preliminary research and survey type work
RA	Remedial Action
RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
W23	Cleanout of Well #23 on the Reilly Tar site

Accomplishments

The overall achievements of the state Superfund legislation and program, as implemented, have been and will continue to be in the area of cleaning up hazardous waste sites. However, superfund achievements have been multiplied beyond expectations by federal Superfund dollars and the cooperation that Superfund legislative authorities have encouraged in responsible parties. This commitment from responsible parties will provide cleanups at a total cost of more than 25 million dollars.

These accomplishments have also resulted from the continuing refinement of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Superfund program procedures and the experience gained by MPCA staff assigned to Superfund.

A general description of the accomplishments of State Superfund follows. More specific information on Superfund accomplishments may be found in Attachment 1, the Status of Minnesota Hazardous Waste Sites, and Attachment 2, the Permanent List of Priorities.

A. Confirming Sites.

As of November 1, 1985, the MPCA has confirmed 99 hazardous waste sites in Minnesota. This compares to 61 sites in 1983 and 87 in 1985. Meanwhile the backlog of potential hazardous waste sites, resulting from hotline tips and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MPCA referrals, is about 200 sites compared to 900 in 1983 and 300 in 1985.

All of the 99 sites have been scored using the Federal and State Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) which takes into account such factors as release to the environment, type of release, characteristics of the waste, and potentially affected population. Based on the scores, EPA has listed 34 Minnesota hazardous waste sites on the National Priority List (NPL) and four (4) additional sites are proposed for listing.

B. Working with Responsible Parties.

During Fiscal Year 1985, the MPCA Board has, under the authority in state Superfund, issued 17 Requests for Response Actions (RFRA). The RFRA's specify the actions (remedial investigations, feasibility studies, remedial designs and response action) that are required and serve as the basis for negotiations of consent orders with responsible parties.

In the same time frame, MPCA staff has negotiated and the MPCA Board has entered into 17 consent orders. The cleanups at the sites covered by these consent orders will cost more than 25 million dollars.

The consent orders entered into during Fiscal Year 1985, and annual reimbursements from consent orders entered into in previous years, have resulted in responsible parties paying the state Superfund \$429,424 for reimbursement of expenses and penalties in Fiscal Year 1985.

Cleanups by responsible parties have been completed at seven sites during the fiscal year: Boise Cascade/Medtronic site, Boise Cascade Paint Waste Dump, Hutchinson Technology site, DNR-Nett Lake/Orr Pesticide site, Oakdale Dump, Washington County Landfill, and Whittaker Corporation site. These cleanups have included excavations of drummed waste, sludge, and contaminated soils, as well as ground water pumpout and treatment.

The MPCA and the Attorney General's office have been involved in three lawsuits under Superfund during the fiscal year. These have resulted in cleanups by responsible parties at four sites. One of the lawsuits was the Boise Cascade/Onan/Medtronic/Burlington Northern Railroad/Soo Line Railroad - case, which resulted in cleanups at the Boise Cascade/Medtronic site and the Boise Cascade/Onan site. A second lawsuit involved Ecolotech, Inc., and resulted in cleanups at Ecolotech's Minneapolis and St. Paul sites. A third lawsuit, the Reilly Tar case, is currently on-going, but the subject of intense settlement negotiations with responsible parties.

C. Using Federal Superfund.

During the Fiscal Year 1985 the MPCA has continued to secure federal funds whenever possible to initiate the investigation and cleanup process at Minnesota hazardous waste sites listed on the NPL. Response actions are currently underway at 10 sites using 2.8 million dollars in federal superfund monies. Some of the most significant accomplishments have been:

1. The Morris Arsenic Site

The EPA conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the Morris Arsenic site (Site). The RI found arsenic concentrations in the soil and ground water at the Site to be within the range of natural background levels for Minnesota and

found no evidence that any arsenic has migrated from the Site. Therefore, the EPA has determined that no further response actions are necessary at the Site and has recommended that the Site be deleted from the NPL. The MPCA staff concur with the EPA determinations and recommendations for the Site. In addition, the Agency staff now recommend that the site be deleted from the Permanent List of Priorities. A supplemental ground water investigation was also completed using \$2,200 ERLA funds. The purpose of this investigation was to monitor seasonal fluctuations in the ground water and adjacent surface waters.

2. Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement

Application for and award of the first Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement in the nation which awarded \$656,740 for six sites and provided a long term vehicle to secure federal funds to investigate and remedy Minnesota hazardous waste sites.

3. Progress on NPL Sites

Significant progress on the Reilly Tar Site and the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant/New Brighton Arden Hills Site (See Attachment 1).

Use of State Superfund.

Some of the most significant accomplishments during Fiscal Year 1985 included:

1. The Perham Arsenic Site

A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was conducted at the Perham Arsenic Site (Site) to determine the extent of soil and ground water contamination, and to evaluate response action alternatives. The design and implementation of response actions were also completed for this Site. The response

actions for the site included the excavation and disposal of approximately 214 tons of arsenic wastes and contaminated soils to a hazardous waste disposal facility in Indiana. The RI/FS and RA were completed using ERLA funds at a total cost of \$201,700.

2. The Wadena Arsenic Site

A Remedial Investigation (RI) was conducted at the Wadena Arsenic Site (Site) to determine the extent of soil and ground water contamination. This RI was completed using ERLA funds at a total cost of \$23,200. Within the next six (6) months, response actions will be undertaken at the Site using ERLA funds.

3. The Above Ground Arsenic Sites

Remedial Investigations (RI's) were conducted at 225+ above-ground arsenic sites throughout the State document the type, amount, and condition of the arsenic wastes. These RI's were completed using ERLA funds at a total cost of \$126,500.

4. Treatment of Drinking Water

Treatment of drinking water in the cities of Atwater, Adrian, Askov, Waite Park, and Long Prairie were provided using ERLA funds. This treatment cost approximately \$283,000 and provided clean drinking water to 8000 people.

5. Bottled Drinking Water

Bottled drinking water was provided to residents in LeHillier and Isanti using ERLA Funds. This service costs approximately \$17,000.

6. Site Progress

Significant progress on a number of sites (See Table 2 and Attachment 1).

STATUS OF MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES
 AUGUST, 1985

ATTACHMENT 1

SITE NAME/LOCATION	HRS SCORE	NPL	KERA ISSUED	CONSENT ORDER EXECUTED	DIR ISSUED	CERCLA \$ (MILLION)	MERLA \$ (MILLION)	ESTIMATE OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY \$ (MILLION)	CLEANUP PHASE							
									RI	ES	RD	RA	DRINKING WATER	GRD. WATER RA	RA MONITOR	RA QAM
FMC CORP., FRIDLEY	66	X		06/08/83				6.000	C	/	C	X	X		O	O
U.S. NAVAL IND. RES. ORD. PLT., FRIDLEY	63		05/22/84					0.200	O	/	R	R		R	R	
BOISE CASCADE/MEDTRONIC, FRIDLEY	59	X		01/24/84				2.600	C	/	C	X	X		O	O
BOISE CASCADE/OMAX, FRIDLEY	59	X		12/28/84				3.000	C	/	C	O	R	R	R	R
NEW BRIGHTON/ARDEN HILLS (OFF TCAAP)	59AA	X				1.675	0.038		OF	/			XSE			
NEW BRIGHTON/ARDEN HILLS (ON TCAAP)			06/28/83						O	/	O					
NEW BRIGHTON/ARDEN HILLS (ON TCAAP)			10/25/83						O	/	O					
NEW BRIGHTON/ARDEN HILLS (ON TCAAP)			01/24/84						O	/	O					
NEW BRIGHTON/ARDEN HILLS (ON TCAAP)			02/26/85						O	/	O					
NEW BRIGHTON/ARDEN HILLS (ON TCAAP)			04/23/85						O	/	O					
OAKDALE DUMP	59	X		07/26/83				8.000	C	/	C	X	X	O	O	R
REILLY TAN, ST. LOUIS PARK	59AA	X	12/18/84			1.990			OF	/	OF					
MacGILLIS & GIBBS, NEW BRIGHTON	56	X	02/28/84				0.179		OS	/	OS					
BELL LMBR & POLE, NEW BRIGHTON	56	X	02/28/84	05/30/85				1.000	O	/	R	R	R	R	R	R
KOPPERS COKE, ST. PAUL	55	X								/						
ST. REGIS PAPER, CASS LAKE	53	X	04/24/84	02/26/85					O	/	R	R	R	R	R	R
KOCH REEFING/N-REN CORP., ROSEMOUNT	52	X	01/22/85							/						
PCI INC., SHAKOPEE	52			06/25/85						/		O		O	R	F
MUTTING TRUCK & CASTER CO., FARIBAULT	51	X	09/22/83	04/26/84				0.140	O	/	R	R				
WASTE DISPOSAL ENGINEERING, ANDOVER	51	X	07/24/84	03/21/84	10/23/84		0.020	0.750	O	/	R	R				
ANOKA MUNICIPAL SLE, RAMSEY COUNTY	51			05/30/85				2.000	O	/	R	R	R	R	R	F
PINE BEND/CROSBY AMERICAN LANDFILL, INVER GROVE HTS.	48	X	10/22/84	04/23/85				3.000	O	/	R	R	R	R	R	F
OAK GROVE SLE	48AA	X	08/28/84		09/27/84	0.183	0.015		OF	/	OF					
BURLINGTON NORTHERN, BRAINERD	47	X	11/28/83	03/26/85				2.000	O	/	R	R	R	R	R	F
ASHLAND OIL, COTTAGE GROVE	46		03/26/85							/						
U OF MINN-ROSEMOUNT RES. CTR.	46	X	09/25/84	05/30/85				3.000	O	/	R	R	R	O	R	R
JOSLYN HEG. & SUPPLY CO., BROOKLYN CTR.	44	X	09/27/83	05/30/85				1.500	O	/	R	R	R	R	R	R
UNION SCRAP, MPLS.	43	X		08/23/83					R	/	R					
LEHILLIER/HANKATO	42A	X				0.390	0.005		XF	/	OF		OS			
KUMMER SLE, DELTAHAI COUNTY	42AA	X	06/26/84		08/28/84	0.235			OF	/	OF					
NORTHERN TWP. GRD. WATER CONTAM., DELTAHAI COUNTY	42					1.500	0.034		XS	/	XS		OF			
WASHINGTON COUNTY LANDFILL, LAKE ELMO	42	X		10/24/84				0.150	C	/	C	X	X	O	O	F
SHAFFER METAL RECYCLING, MPLS	41			08/23/83					R	/	R					
LONG PRAIRIE GRD. WATER CONTAM.	40AA	X				0.178	0.225		OF	/	OF		XS			
AKRONHEAD REFINERY Co., HERMANTOWN	40A	X				0.405			OF	/	OF					
EAST BETHEL DEMOLITION LANDFILL, EAST BETHEL	40	P								/						
WHITTAKER CORP., MPLS	40AA	X	04/23/85			0.178		0.500	X	/	X	X	O	O	E	F
HL INDUSTRIES/TARACORP/GOLDEN AUTO, ST. LOUIS PARK	40	X	01/11/84	02/26/85				2.000	O	/	R	R		R	E	F
KURT HEG., FRIDLEY	40	X	04/24/84	08/24/84				0.100	O	/	R	R		R	E	F
GENERAL MILLS, MPLS	39	X		10/23/84				3.000	C	/	C	X	O	R	E	F
FREEMAN SLE, BURNSVILLE	38	P								/						
WINDOM DUMP	38	X								/						
MORRIS ARSENIC SITE, MORRIS	30A	X	07/26/83		09/22/83	0.152			XF	/	OF					

SITE NAME/LOCATION	HRS SCORE	NPL	RERA ISSUED	CONSENT ORDER EXECUTED	DIR ISSUED	CERCLA \$ (MILLION)	PCRLA \$ (MILLION)	ESTIMATE OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY \$ (MILLION)	CLEANUP PHASE							
									RI	FS	RD	RA	DRINKING WATER	GBL. WATER RA	RA MONITOR	RA O&M
PEHAM ARSENIC SITE, PEHAM SOUTH ANDOVER, ANDOVER WABASHA COUNTY SLF	38 35A 35	X X	07/26/83 06/26/84		09/22/83	0.250	0.225		XS OF	/	XS OF	XS	XS		OS	
WINONA COUNTY SLF LAGRANDE SLF, DOUGLAS COUNTY	34 34		03/26/85						/	/	/					
MAPLE PLAIN DUMP ADRIAN MUNICIPAL WELL FIELD 3M CHEMOLITE, COTTAGE GROVE ST. LOUIS RIVER/INTERLAKE, DULUTH	34 34 33 32AA	X	01/22/85	05/30/85		0.231	0.177	1.500	XS O OF	/	XS R OF	R	R	XS	R	R
ST. LOUIS RIVER/U.S. STEEL, DULUTH	32AA	X	09/27/83	03/26/85				2.500	O	/	R	R	R		R	R
AGATE LAKE SCRAP YARD, BRAINERD HONEYWELL, GOLDEN VALLEY HASTING DUMP OLMSTED COUNTY SLF LOST LAKE DUMP, HOUND	31 31 31 31 30	X	05/30/85			0.150			OF	/	OF					
ISANTI SOLVENT SITES, ISANTI COUNTY W. LAKE SUPERIOR SANITARY DISTRICT SLF, DULUTH DUMP RITARI POST AND POLE Co., WADENA COUNTY ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES INC., NEW HOPE WADENA ARSENIC SITE, WADENA COUNTY	30 29 27 26 25		07/17/83 07/26/83	01/24/84	09/28/83 09/22/83		0.050 0.227	0.150	OS R XS	/	OS R XS			OS		
WEISMAN SCRAP, WINONA ST. AUGUSTA SLF/ST. CLOUD DUMP, STEARNS COUNTY SOMERD PRODUCTS TRAILER SITE, ST. PAUL PARK ASHLAND OIL, PINE COUNTY ASKOV GRD. WATER CONTAM., PINE COUNTY	25 25 22 22 18		12/18/84			0.175			OS	/	OS			OS		
CLAY COUNTY SLF BOISE CASCADE PAINT WASTE DUMP, RAINIER ADVANCE TRANSFORMER/IRONWOOD SLF, SPRING VALLEY HOPKINS SLF CROW WING COUNTY SLF	17 17 16 15 14		02/26/85	06/25/85				2.000	X	/	X	X	O		R	R
WASECA COUNTY SLF DULUTH MISSABE & IRON RANGE RAILWAY, PROCTOR DNR-DUXBURY PESTICIDE SITE, DUXBURY DULUTH AIR FORCE BASE TONKA/MOYKE SITE, ANMANDALE	13 11 11 10 9		12/18/84 05/30/85					0.200	X	/	X	O	R			
3M KERRICK DISPOSAL SITE, KERRICK DNR-NETT LAKE/OKR PESTICIDE SITE, GRANEY NORTHWEST REFINERY, NEW BRIGHTON HUTCHINSON TECHNOLOGY INC., HUTCHINSON FORD TWIN CITIES ASSEMBLY PLT., ST. PAUL	9 9 9 9 8			01/25/84				0.200	C	/	C	X	X		O O	

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Adrian Municipal Well Field
Location: Adrian, Nobles County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action, Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 34

Site Description:

Contamination of Adrian municipal wells 3 and 4 by cis-1, 1,2-dichloroethane was discovered in September, 1983. High levels of benzene, toluene, and xylenes were detected in December, 1983, and January, 1984, forcing the closure of the two wells. The city had resorted to using 2 reserve dug wells (1 and 2) that date back to turn-of-the-century. Well #2 has showed trace but increasing levels of cis-1, 2-dichloroethane. Soil borings at a number of facilities indicated gasoline on the watertable at the Champlin Station, Archer's Rebuilders, Adrian Tile and the Minnesota Department of Transportation Truck Station.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	Cliff Anderson
Technical Analyst	Paul Goudreault
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	

Actions Taken To Date:

- Minnesota Department of Health "Advisory" issued January 16, 1984 recommended not using wells 3 and 4 for supplying water for consumptive uses.
- Declaration of Emergency made by MPCA Executive Director on January 16, 1984.
- MPCA Board authorized State Superfund expenditures of up to \$200,000 for remedial investigations, feasibility study, remedial actions, and provision of short-term water supply.
- May, 1984 - Adrian was awarded a Small Cities Development grant for installation of 3 new municipal wells.
- June, 1984 - limited remedial investigation began with installation of 12 soil borings and 6 monitoring wells.
- Carbon filter units and associated watermainns were installed and put into operation in July, 1984. The units were removed November, 1984.
- In September, 1984 a final round of sampling of the monitoring wells and municipal wells was completed.
- April-November, 1984 - 15 inactive underground tanks were removed.
- January, 1985 - contract amendment with consultant for additional RI work.
- July, 1985 - Draft RI Report submitted to MPCA.

Actions Needed:

- Conduct any additional remedial investigation work and the feasibility study.
- Conduct the remedial design and implement the response action.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Advance Transformer/Ironwood Sanitary Landfill
Location: 4 miles south of Spring Valley, Fillmore County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 43

Site Description:

Disposal of approximately 1400 drums of hazardous waste in a sanitary landfill in 1979-1980. Ground water and soil contaminated by industrial solvents.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Leader	Kenneth Podpeskar
Technical Analyst	Paul Book
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Eldon Kaul

Actions Taken To Date:

- March 30, 1981 excavation, transportation, disposal of Advance waste completed.
- June through October, 1981 ground water pump-out and treatment system designed and constructed
- August 19, 1981 MPCA filed complaint against Advance and Ironwood
- April 16, 1984 Advance submitted a report on ground water investigation, including remedial action recommendations.
- July, 1984 Advance installed additional pump-out wells.
- July, 1984 contamination detected in monitoring wells on southeast side of landfill not within influence of pump-out wells.
- December, 1984 additional pump-out wells installed to address the southeastern contamination.
- December 31, 1984 MPCA informed Advance of concern with new contamination; requested a reevaluation of the hydrogeologic conditions at site.
- January through July, 1985 Advance retained a consultant with experience in karst geology. The consultant conducted a geophysical investigation at the landfill.

Actions Needed:

- Consultant to prepare and submit draft Remedial Action Plan (RAP)
- MPCA develop final settlement document which incorporates conditions of the RAP

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Agate Lake Scrapyard
Location: Northwest of Brainerd, Cass County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 31

Site Description:

Scrap yard accepted, stored, and scraped transformers without knowledge of PCB content in transformers. Burning of transformer oil in uncontrolled scrap yard aluminum smelter. Contamination of soil by spilled transformer oils occurred on site. Acceptance and storage of drums of unknown liquids.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bob Dullinger
Jan Falteisek

Actions Taken To Date:

- Burlington Northern removed their transformers and drums of liquid in January, 1983.
- Crow Wing Coop removed their transformers in August, 1983.
- Consultant for Crow Wing excavated contaminated soil and disposed of soils on-site August, 1983 without prior MPCA staff approval.
- EPA FIT Team conducted site inspection in September, 1984.
- TCE found in on site drinking water well on September 20, 1984 and November 5, 1984.
- MDH issued health advisories to Kramer regarding the non use of his water for drinking and cooking purposes.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial investigation of ground water and soil.
- Response action design and implementation with respect to soil and/or ground water contamination.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Airco Lime Sludge Pit; Airco (acetylene gas producer and generator/disposer of the lime sludge) and MN/DOT (current site owner)

Location: Bounded by Mississippi River, I-94, 47th and 48th Avenue North, Minneapolis, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation

National Priority List: No; Score: 3

Site Description:

Large stockpile containing approximately 100,000 cubic yards of a calcium hydroxide sludge disposed by Airco over an 80 year period and currently contaminated with soils from excavation of two-thirds of the original lime pit. Three monitoring wells around the lime stockpile indicate minimal (1.5 pH unit rise) degradation in the perched ground water under and in contact with the lime pit.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Edward Meyer

Lonna Beilke
Alan Mitchell

Actions Taken To Date:

- July, 1983 MnDOT and MPCA amended memorandum of understanding to require a study to reuse/recycle the lime wastes.
- Consultant hired and study commenced November, 1983.
- Study completed in March, 1984.
- MnDOT submitted final timetable for recycle/reuse of lime sludge in August, 1984.
- Bid letting and contract awards for recycling/reuse of lime sludge occurred in April and June, 1985, respectively.
- Removal and recycling of lime sludge began in June, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete recycling of lime sludge by November, 1985.
- Complete restoration of lime sludge storage area for use as park land by June, 1986.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Anoka Municipal Sanitary Landfill
Location: City of Ramsey, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 51

Site Description:

Minn. Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit No. 94. Nonputrescible materials (demolition) and putrescible materials (municipal rubbish) were disposed at the landfill. Some on-site wells are contaminated. Residential well sampling indicates that private wells around the landfill are not contaminated.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Daniel Comeau
Bruce Nelson

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued on September 28, 1972.
- First inspection conducted on February 3, 1972. Inspection frequency is monthly.
- Modified permit issued on October 24, 1978.
- Amended permit issued on February 25, 1983.
- Compliance permit issued on April 12, 1984.
- Consent Order between MPCA and landfill owner executed May 30, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study.
- Commence appropriate response actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Arrowhead Refinery Company
Location: 3519 Miller Trunk Highway
Hermantown, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 40

Site Description:

The Company operated as a re-refiner of waste oil from 1945-1977. The operation generated approximately 7,000 cubic yards of a highly acidic, metal-laden sludge, which was disposed of in a two-acre lagoon on Company property. Sludge disposal has resulted in the contamination of soils, surface water and ground water around the site. Contaminants include oil and grease, heavy metals, cyanide, phenols, PAH compounds and PCB's. Monitoring of adjacent private wells has not yet shown contamination.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Ken LeVair	On Scene Coordinator	Fred Bartman
Technical Analyst	Ken LeVair	Attorney	John McPhee
On Site Inspector	Harold Jones		
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA conducted initial site investigation (April, 1976)
- MPCA ordered Arrowhead to cease sludge dumping activities (December, 1976)
- EPA completed an emergency clean-up action, under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, which resulted in the diversion of surface water around the site and installation of a fence around the sludge lagoon (November, 1980)
- EPA completed a preliminary hydrogeologic investigation; sludge was characterized, monitoring wells were installed, soil and ground water samples were collected for analysis (December, 1980)
- EPA initiated a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to determine the extent of contamination and to evaluate remedial action alternatives (May, 1984)
- Phase I (November, 1984) and Phase II (June, 1984) of Remedial Investigation field activities, installation of additional monitoring wells and collection of soil samples completed.

Actions Needed:

- Complete the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (scheduled date of completion December, 1985)
- Design and implement the appropriate Response Action

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Ashland Oil Company
Location: Cottage Grove, Washington County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 46

Site Description:

Disposal lagoons and barrel burial pit utilized during the 1960's for petroleum wastes. Soil and ground water contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

David Richfield
Jan Falteisek

Actions Taken To Date:

- "Hotline" complaint received in November, 1980 regarding disposal of oil refinery waste at the site.
- Notice of Violation issued February 2, 1981 to Ashland Oil Company requiring soil and ground water study.
- Environmental Protection Agency Field Investigation Team contractor conducted soil borings and installed three monitoring wells at the site on June 28, 1982 and sampled a monitoring well the week of October 4, 1982 results from well indicate elevated metal concentrations.
- Request for Information issued by MPCA staff to Ashland in November, 1984.
- In December 1984, MPCA staff sampled buried wastes and soils. Analysis indicates buried wastes are hazardous wastes.
- The MPCA issued a Request for Response Action to Ashland on March, 1985.
- In April, 1985 Ashland notified the MPCA that they are willing to negotiate a Consent Order.

Actions Needed:

- Finalize Consent Order with Ashland regarding Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Response Action Plan and Response Action Implementation.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Ashland Oil Company
Location: Pine County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 22

Site Description:

Soil and ground water contamination from refinery waste disposal by Ashland Oil approximately 30 years ago and phenol waste disposal by Burlington Northern Railroad 20 years ago.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Dave Richfield
Jan Falteisek

Actions Taken To Date:

- Meeting with representatives of Ashland Oil to discuss MPCA's investigation on December 12, 1980
- Response received from Ashland Oil on February 9, 1981 to MPCA questions of December 12, 1980
- On July 5, 1982 Environmental Protection Agency Field Investigation Team contractor conducted soil borings and installed monitoring wells on the site
- Field Investigation Team sampled monitoring wells the week of October 4, 1982
- Results from Field Investigation Team monitoring received by MPCA on January 5, 1983
- MPCA sampled surface waters on site on May 11, 1983
- MPCA sampled surface and ground water in October 1984. Analysis indicates that surface and ground water are contaminated.
- In December, 1984 MPCA issued a Request for Response Action to Ashland and Burlington Northern Railroad.

Actions Needed:

- Implement Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Response Action Plan and Remedial Action implementation pursuant to Request for Response Action.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Askov Ground Water Contamination
Location: Askov, Pine County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
A: Temporary water treatment
C: Response Action Design and Implementation, future Operation
and Maintenance
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 18

Site Description:

The two municipal wells operated by the City of Askov are contaminated with benzene, dichloroethane, and other organic compounds. Benzene is present at approximately 10 times the recommended drinking water criterion. The apparent source of these materials is gasoline.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Hydrologist
Public Info Officer
Attorney

Stephen Riner
Gail Lowry
Susan Brustman
Lisa Tiegel

Actions Taken to Date:

- Upon discovery of contamination, an emergency declaration by the Director was issued in March, 1984.
- Using emergency authorization, temporary carbon treatment of the drinking water supply was installed in April, 1984.
- An RI/FS is currently being conducted which began in September, 1984.

Actions Needed:

- Completion of remedial investigation to discover the sources of contamination. Following this, one or more response measures will be required.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Atwater Municipal Well Field
Location: Atwater, Kandiyohi County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
A: Declared Emergency
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 31

Site Description:

On March 5, 1985 the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency was informed by the Minnesota Department of Health that Atwater municipal well #2 was contaminated with carbon tetrachloride above drinking water criteria. Routine use of well #2 was discontinued until a treatment system was installed June 3, 1985. Monitoring wells are scheduled to be installed in Fall, 1985. Limited search for source(s) has taken place; no source has yet been found.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Leader	Bruce Brott
Technical Analyst	John Aho
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA emergency declaration April 10, 1985.
- Emergency water treatment installed (air stripper) June 3, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Conduct Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study beginning in Fall, 1985.
- Design and implement appropriate Response Actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Battle Lake Area Sanitary Landfill
Location: Clitherall Township, Otter Tail County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 34

Site Description:

An active MPCA permitted sanitary landfill which disposes of mixed-municipal refuse. The water monitoring system at the landfill has been recently upgraded. The new on-site monitoring wells are contaminated with volatile organic hydrocarbons and arsenic.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Leader	
Technical Analyst	Paul Book
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit issued August 8, 1972 and amended March 14, 1984
- Updated monitoring system installed and operating May, 1985.
- Wells sampled in May of 1985 found contaminated by organics and heavy metals. Organic contaminants were primarily petroleum derivatives though no spills were ever reported taken to site. Metals were primarily arsenic.

Actions Needed:

- Sampling and analysis of off-site residential wells.
- Conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Bell Lumber & Pole Company
Location: New Brighton, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 48

Site Description:

Soils and shallow ground water are contaminated with metals, PCP, PAH compounds.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader		On Scene Coordinator	Erin Moran
Technical Analyst	Robert Karls	Attorney	Babette Neuberger
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- March 18, 1983 Phase II hydrogeologic study report submitted.
- August to October, 1983 Bell Pole excavated its portion of disposal area and temporarily stockpiled wastes on its property.
- January 17, 1984 MPCA staff met with MacGillis and Bell Lumber to discuss timing and financial responsibility for future clean-up activities.
- Feasibility Studies underway for stockpiled wastes.
- Interim remedial measures removing contaminated soil and ground water undertaken at site process area.
- Spring-Summer, 1985 Waste Management Board conducted biological treatment tests on materials from Bell Pole waste piles.
- May 30, 1985, MPCA approved Consent Order with Bell Pole.
- July 15, 1985 work plan received for Remedial Investigation.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to be completed mid-1986.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Boise Cascade/Medtronic (Part of Boise
Cascade/Onan/Medtronic site; previously National Pole site)
Location: Fridley, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 59

Site Description:

Site of buried disposal lagoons of former pole treating operation.
Contamination of soil, ground water and possibly surface water by creosote and
pentachlorophenol.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Larry A. Livesay	On Scene Coordinator	
Technical Analyst	Robert Karls	Attorney	Jonathan McPhee
On Site Inspector	Beth Gawrys		
Attorney General	Dennis Coyne		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Boise and Medtronic conducted ground water and soil investigations through 1982
- Lawsuits regarding responsibility and remedy led toward trial scheduled to begin January, 1984
- Prior to trial, Boise, Medtronic, and MPCA reached agreement on responsibility and remedy
- Consent Order signed January 25, 1984
- Lagoons excavated and disposed of July, 1984

Actions Needed:

- Continued monitoring of ground water and Rice Creek following excavation of lagoons.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Boise Cascade/Onan, Corporation (Part of Boise Cascade/
Onan/Medtronic site; previously National Pole site)

Location: Fridley, Anoka County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 59

Site Description:

Site of former pole treating operation utilizing creosote and PCP, with
contaminated ground water, soils and perhaps surface waters.
Contaminated deep (multi-aquifer) well.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Larry A. Livesay	On Scene Coordinator	
Technical Analyst	Robert Karls	Attorney	Jonathan McPhee
On Site Inspector	Beth Gawrys		
Attorney General	Dennis Coyne		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Studies and plans were submitted by Onan and Boise through 1983.
- Lawsuits involving Boise, Onan, and MPCA led to trial January 25, 1984
- Court decision and Injunctive Order on December 28, 1984.
- Plans and specifications submitted and approved in Spring, 1985.
- Implementation of Response Actions began in June, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete Response Actions
- Monitoring

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Boise Cascade Paint Waste Dump
Location: South of Ranier, Koochiching County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring
National Priority List: No; Score: 17

Site Description:

Operation of paint waste dump from 1957-1974 in gravel pit area.
Disposal involved burning of approximately 8,760 barrels of paint wastes and
burial of drums and ash.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	Larry Livesay
Technical Analyst	Jan Falteisek
On Site Inspector	Elizabeth Gawrys
Attorney General	Eldon Kaul

Actions Taken To Date:

- Company hired consultant in January, 1982 to investigate site
- MPCA sampled six residential wells for solvents - no contamination found
- Exploratory trenching conducted at site in October 1983
- Excavation conducted in August-September 1984 involved the removal and out-of-state disposal of approximately 650 drums of paint waste and a large amount of bulk hazardous solids. A large amount of lightly contaminated land spreadable soil was retained on-site for treatment.
- Response Order by Consent executed June 25, 1985.
- Excavation of several additional areas, soil treatment and cap construction began in July, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete response action implementation
- Post-response action monitoring

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Burlington Northern
Location: S.E. of Highway 210-371 intersection
Brainerd/Baxter, Crow Wing County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 47

Site Description:

Past disposal of wastewater from a wood treating process to unlined ponds on site. Past spillages of creosote/coal tar at site. Local ground water contaminated with PAH, metals, salts, phenolic compounds.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Bob Dullinger	On Scene Coordinator	Clarissa Stone
Technical Analyst	Sandra Forrest	Attorney	Barbara Magel
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Eldon Kaul		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Company installed monitoring wells and sampled the wells in July, 1981
- Company conducted sonar study in pond to determine sludge volume in August 1982
- Company constructed pretreatment system prior to disposal of wastewater to sanitary sewer
- Company installed additional off site monitoring wells
- Company hired a consultant in February of 1983 to initiate Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study submitted February, 1984
- Pilot study on land treatment completed and approved July 23, 1985
- Administrative Order executed April 4, 1985

Actions Needed:

- Response action implementation for ground water and sources of contamination

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Clay County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Hawley Township, Clay County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 17

Site Description:

An MPCA permitted sanitary landfill. The site receives mostly municipal refuse some industrial and agricultural waste (paint sludge, resins and seeds), and some demolition waste. The site has 11 ground water monitoring wells. Two wells show elevated levels of inorganic parameters and very low levels of organics and metals. No documented off-site contamination. Bacteriological contamination present in the area due to feedlot operations before the landfill was put in place. One well is contaminated with organics because of suspected vandalism.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit issued on May 13, 1971.
- First inspection by the MPCA on September 20, 1973. Two inspections in siting the landfill lead to two public hearings, June 7, 1971 and August 30, 1971.
- Hearings lead to an amended permit issued by the MPCA on October 13, 1971 which restricted use of one-half of the landfill and required more ground water monitoring.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Crow Wing County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Oak Lawn Township, Crow Wing County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 14

Site Description:

MPCA permitted sanitary landfill. Wastes accepted include mixed municipal (residential and commercial), demolition/construction debris, industrial wastes including: paper waste process sludge, coal boiler ash, dewatered bar and grit chamber screenings. Three on-site monitoring wells show contamination with volatiles and other leachate parameters.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit issued May 21, 1973.
- Routine MPCA inspections commenced April 20, 1973; inspected monthly.
- EAW on proposed expansion completed, negative declaration ordered by MPCA Board June 29, 1982.
- Amended permit SW-111 issued November 1, 1982.
- New monitoring wells sampled in June, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Dakhue Sanitary Landfill
Location: Hampton Township, Dakota County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 40

Site Description:

An MPCA permitted sanitary landfill. It is currently operating and accepts mixed-municipal solid waste for disposal. Ground water monitoring at the landfill has shown elevated concentrations of chlorinated volatile organics and heavy metals.

Assigned Staff: MPCA
Project Leader
Technical Analyst Paul Book
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued on October 1, 1971.
- 2,800 gallons of fuel oil disposed of at the landfill on January 23, 1976.
- Volatile organics detected in monitoring well on June 6m 1983.
- Permit amended by the MPCA on July 15, 1983.
- Metals found in landfill monitoring wells on July 7, 1984.
- Notice of Violation issued by MPCA December 18, 1984 for failure to submit documents required in the amended permit.
- Private well sampling for organics conducted on February 15, 1985. The results were essentially negative.
- Landfill requests time extension to August 5, 1985 to comply with requirements of amended permit.

Actions Needed:

- Improved monitoring system.
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: DNR-Duxbury Pesticide Site
Location: 2 miles south of Duxbury
St. Croix State Forest, Pine County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 11

Site Description:

In 1971, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) buried a large quantity of lead arsenate (ca. 10,000 lbs.) and smaller quantities of numerous other pesticides at a remote site within the St. Croix State Forest. Other pesticides buried at the site include: chlorpropham, DDT, lime sulfur, endrin, aldrin, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, and trichlorobenzoic acid. Based upon a preliminary investigation, this site does not appear to constitute a threat to public health.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Brott
John Aho
Harold Jones

Actions Taken To Date:

- DNR conducted a survey to identify lead arsenate disposal sites on state lands; a site near Duxbury was discovered (February, 1984)
- DNR reported the Duxbury site to the MPCA (March, 1984)
- DNR conducted a preliminary site investigation to evaluate existing site conditions and assess potential hazard to public health and environment (March, 1984)
- DNR and MPCA formed an inter-agency task force to coordinate response actions for the site (April, 1984)
- DNR initiated a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to determine the extent of contamination and to evaluate remedial action alternatives (May, 1984)

Actions Needed:

- Complete the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- Design and implement appropriate Response Action

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: DNR-Nett Lake/Orr Pesticide Site
Location: 3 miles north of Greaney
Kabetogama State Forest, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Continue ground water monitoring
National Priority List: No; Score: 9

Site Description:

In 1970, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) buried between 500-1500 pounds of lead arsenate in a gravel pit within the Kabetogama State Forest. Based upon a preliminary investigation, this site does not appear to constitute a threat to public health.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Brott
John Aho
Harold Jones

Actions Taken To Date:

- DNR conducted a survey to identify lead arsenate disposal sites on state lands; a site near Nett Lake/Orr was discovered (February, 1984)
- DNR reported the Nett Lake/Orr site to the MPCA (March, 1984)
- DNR conducted a preliminary site investigation to evaluate existing site conditions and assess potential hazard to public health and environment (March, 1984)
- DNR and MPCA formed an inter-agency task force to coordinate response actions for the site (April, 1984)
- DNR initiated a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to determine the extent of contamination and to evaluate remedial action alternatives (May, 1984)
- Excavation of contaminated soils completed (November 30, 1984)

Actions Needed:

- Ground water monitoring will continue through the Spring of 1986 to verify the effectiveness of the cleanup.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: DM&IR Car and Locomotive Shops
Location: Duluth Missabe & Iron Range Railway
Company, Proctor, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 11

Site Description:

Disposal from 1945 - 1972 of oil sludges containing PCB's at two locations on the site; contamination of soils, possible contamination of surface water and ground water in the area.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry A. Livesay
Lonna Beilke

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA sampled residential wells nearby in June, 1982; no contamination was found.
- October, 1982 Kingsbury Creek sampled, no PCB contamination found
- May, 1983 MPCA site visit to discuss excavation, borings, and well locations
- Received proposal for land application of contaminated soil September, 1984.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial investigation to determine extent of contamination, feasibility study to determine appropriate remedy and implementation of remedial actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Duluth Air Force Base
Location: Duluth International Airport, Air Force Base
Duluth, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 10

Site Description:

Surface water contamination by pesticides. Potential soil and ground water contamination by pesticides and solvents.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry A. Livesay

Actions Taken To Date:

- Chemical analysis of surface water samples in November, 1978 showed traces of pesticides.
- August, 1982 - MPCA letter to Air Force with review of proposal for remedial actions.
- October and November, 1982 - sampled area residential wells; no contamination was found.
- Phase I, records search has been completed.

Actions Needed:

- The Remedial Investigation to determine the extent of contamination is to begin in December, 1985.
- Feasibility Study to determine appropriate response actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: East Bethel Demolition Landfill
Location: City of East Bethel, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
D: Remedial Investigation; Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 31

Site Description:

MPCA Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit No. 47. Nonputrescible materials (brick, stone, masonry, tree stumps and branches) and putrescible materials (municipal rubbish) are disposed at the landfill. Ground water contamination found in on-site wells.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Daniel Comeau
Bruce Nelson

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued on October 22, 1971.
- First inspection conducted on March 2, 1972. The frequency of inspections is monthly.
- The landfill stopped accepting mixed municipal refuse in 1979 and currently only accepts demolition wastes.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Ecolotech, Incorporated
Location: 2619 28th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 2
Note: HRS Fire and Explosion Score: 48.12

Site Description:

Storage of approximately 63,000 gallons of miscellaneous solutions, 163 cubic yards of solids and 9,000 gallons of semi-solids consisting principally of corrosive and/or EP Toxic wastes. Extensive deterioration of containers observed at the site. The case is in litigation in Hennepin District Court, 4th Judicial District regarding reimbursement expenses, civil penalties and other monetary issues.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Jan Falteisek
Beth Gawrys
Lisa R. Tiegel

Actions Taken To Date:

- On March 7, 1983, MPCA filed complaint in District Court
- On June 28, 1983 MPCA issued Ecolotech Inc., Brian Carriere and Carriere Properties, a Request for Response Action.
- MPCA Board approved Request for Response Action to 10 generating companies on July 26, 1983
- MPCA Board approved Request for Response Action to 4 additional generating companies on August 22, 1983
- MPCA Board issued Determination of Inadequate Response on February 28, 1984 to Brian Carriere, Carriere Properties and Ecolotech, Inc., for failure to take response actions.
- Consent Order executed between generators and MPCA on March 27, 1984.
- Litigation initiated on March 2, 1984 and trial completed on May 30, 1984. Court's order issued September 18, 1984.
- Access to site to begin cleanup granted by court on October 10, 1984.
- MPCA and the Generating Companies brought back to court December 20, 1984 to decide fate of gold on site.
- First tanker of materials left site on December 28, 1984.
- Brian Carriere on February 5, 1985 unsuccessfully sought to appeal the court's October 10, 1984 decision.

Actions Needed:

- Removal actions to be completed by October 31, 1985.
- Completion of all activities by December 31, 1985.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Ecolotech, Incorporated
Location: 769-775 Front Avenue, St. Paul, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 3
Note: HRS Fire and Explosion Score: 61.25

Site Description:

Storage of approximately 32,800 gallons of solutions and organics, 292 cubic yards of solids soils and 19,000 gallons of semi-solids consisting principally of corrosive and/or EP Toxic wastes. Extensive deterioration of containers observed at the site. Several complaints received regarding site. Releases and threatened releases observed by MPCA staff. The case is in litigation in Hennepin District Court, 4th Judicial District regarding reimbursement expenses, civil penalties and other monetary issues.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Jan Falteisek
Beth Gawrys
Lisa R. Tiegel

Actions Taken To Date:

- On March 7, 1983, MPCA filed complaint in District Court
- On June 28, 1983 MPCA issued Ecolotech Inc., Brian Carriere and Carriere Properties, a Request for Response Action.
- MPCA Board approved Request for Response Action to 10 generating companies on July 26, 1983
- MPCA Board approved Request for Response Action to 4 additional generating companies on August 22, 1983
- MPCA Board issued Determination of Inadequate Response on February 28, 1984 to Brian Carriere, Carriere Properties and Ecolotech, Inc., for failure to take response actions.
- Consent Order executed between generators and MPCA on March 27, 1984.
- Litigation initiated on March 2, 1984 and trial completed on May 30, 1984. Court's order issued September 18, 1984.
- Access to site to begin cleanup granted by court on October 10, 1984.
- MPCA and the Generating Companies brought back to court December 20, 1984 to decide fate of gold on site.
- First tanker of materials left site on February 7, 1985.
- Brian Carriere on February 5, 1985 unsuccessfully sought to appeal the court's October 10, 1984 decision.

Actions Needed:

- Removal actions to be completed by October 31, 1985.
- Completion of all activities by December 31, 1985.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Electronic Industries, Incorporated
Location: New Hope, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation

National Priority List: No; Score: 26

Site Description:

The Company manufactures printed circuit boards. During a complaint investigation September 23, 1983, MPCA staff observed that the sides of the Company's underground wastewater settling tank had dissolved due to corrosion of the metal. Visible soil discoloration and strong solvent odors were noted in and around the area where the tank was located.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Michael Tibbetts
Michael Wiltfang

Actions Taken To Date:

- A Stipulation Agreement was negotiated with the Company effective January 24, 1984.
- As part of this Agreement, the Company developed a proposal to determine the extent of soil and ground water contamination.
- Initial soil and ground water testing was conducted by May 4, 1984.
- A report was submitted to the MPCA on July 20, 1984 for review.

Actions Needed:

- Monitoring to define the extent of soil and ground water contamination.
- A response action plan and schedule which addresses any soil or ground water contamination identified by the study.
- A ground water pump out system to remove grossly contaminated ground water.
- Additional monitoring to determine the effectiveness of ground water pump out system.
- Excavation of contaminated soil and a site restoration plan.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Flying Cloud Sanitary Landfill
Location: Eden Prairie, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 40

Site Description:

The Flying Cloud Sanitary Landfill covers approximately 90 acres and contains in excess of 4,000 acre-feet of refuse. The site was initially permitted in 1970. Sampling of downgradient monitoring wells and surface water indicates the presence of volatile organic compounds.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General
Bruce Nelson

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA staff have split samples with the permittee's lab for landfill monitoring wells and several nearby residential wells.
- Consent Order executed between Flying Cloud Sanitary Landfill and MPCA September 24, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: FMC Corp. (Fridley Plant)
Location: 4800 East River Road, Fridley, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Ground Water pump-out and treatment
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 66

Site Description:

Past disposal of solvents, paint sludge and plating wastes from the 1940's to 1969. Local ground water contaminated with industrial solvents flowing toward and discharging into the Mississippi River. Fridley well #13 and Minneapolis drinking water intake contain detectable levels of trichloroethylene.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	David Richfield	On Scene Coordinator	Kerry Street
Technical Analyst	Robert Karls	Attorney	Roger Grimes
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- In 1982, the MPCA conducted surface water sampling programs, including sampling of the Mississippi River water, FMC's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System discharges, Minneapolis city water, and Fridley's municipal well #13.
- On June 8, 1983 the MPCA approved and adopted an "Administrative Order and Interim Response Order by Consent" between the MPCA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and FMC which provided for the execution of a remedial action plan at the site which included excavation of waste and containment in an on-site vault. The Order also required further investigation to be conducted
- Construction of containment facility began in May, 1983 and all wastes were placed in the facility by July 1, 1983
- May, 1985 FMC submitted a ground water cleanup Feasibility Study.

Actions Needed:

- Ground water cleanup and long term monitoring must be initiated.
- Continued operation and maintenance of containment vault system.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Ford Motor Company
Twin Cities Assembly Plant

Location: 966 South Mississippi River Boulevard, St. Paul
Ramsey County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 8

Site Description:

Past disposal of unknown quantities of paint sludges, waste solvents and oils at several locations on Ford property until 1966. One four acre disposal site located approximately 500 feet from Mississippi River. Low-level contamination (metals and solvents) at several shallow ground water monitoring wells at four acre disposal site; potential contamination of surface water, ground water and soils at other locations.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry Livesay

Actions Taken To Date:

- In August, 1981 the MPCA requested Ford Motor Company undertake hydrogeologic study of disposal site.
- Ford study commenced November, 1981; eventual installation of five ground water monitoring wells; sampling has indicated low-level solvent and metals contamination of ground water.
- Ford identified in 1983 an additional disposal site located north of four acre site.

Actions Needed:

- Soil boring and other appropriate investigations at suspected disposal site located near plant
- Investigation of disposal site identified in 1983
- Completion of hydrogeological study at four acre disposal site
- Design and implementation of appropriate response actions

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Former McKay Mfg. Company
Location: 475 North Cleveland Avenue, St. Paul, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 2

Site Description:

Abandoned warehouse in St. Paul containing numerous full and partially full drums and containers of wastes including chlorinated solvents and acids and other unidentified materials.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Patricia Chabot

Actions Taken To Date:

- Site visit on March 13, 1985.
- Sampling on site April 10, 1985 verified presence of chlorinated solvents and acids in barrels.
- A fire inspection at the site on April 12, 1985 documented that the building is a fire and safety hazard.

Actions Needed:

Complete analysis of wastes on-site is required. Based on the analyses, proper disposal of wastes.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Former Northwest Refinery: Owners of potentially affected property include: Ramsey County, Midwest Asphalt, and Minnesota Transfer Railway

Location: New Brighton, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 9

Site Description:

Contamination of soils and ground water from former (1940's-1966) petroleum refinery.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Dale Thompson
Lonna Beilke

Actions Taken To Date:

- County landfarmed some material from the site, 1976-1977
- Sediment samples taken February 15, 1981 from marsh show phenol contamination at 10 feet
- Received ground water study November, 1981 indicating petroleum by-product contamination
- Deep well found to be contaminated with mixture of solvents; shallow wells not contaminated with same solvents
- Meeting with county July 16, 1984 - disposal options discussed included excavation and disposal, possible landfarming and encapsulation. Long Lake Regional Park development began October 1, 1984.
- March, 1985 - County accepted bids for petroleum sludge removal.
- June, 1985 - 1,403 tons of petroleum sludge and visibly contaminated soil were removed and codisposed at a special waste landfill in Illinois.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study necessary for remaining site contaminations.
- Design and implement appropriate response actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: 43 East Water Street
Location: St. Paul, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 3

Site Description:

- Site is location of six sealant and adhesive companies in operation from 1968 to present.
- Numerous full or partially full drums, containers, bags, boxes and spillages of hazardous substances in building.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Patricia M. Chabot

Bonnie Sims

Actions Taken To Date:

- In January, 1985 Midway Bank agreed to accept responsibility for site cleanup and hired a contractor to perform the cleanup.
- In February, 1985 MPCA staff approved the Remedial Action Plan and authorized the contractor to begin cleanup activities.
- Cleanup is scheduled for completion during August, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete site cleanup, and shipment of wastes off-site.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Freeway Sanitary Landfill
Location: Burnsville, Dakota County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 46

Site Description:

An active MPCA permitted sanitary landfill which disposes of mixed-municipal solid waste. Downgradient monitoring wells located at the landfill show volatile organic contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Dan Comeau
Paul Book

Actions Taken To Date:

- Original construction permit issued to landfill on October 14, 1971 and amended on January 10, 1972.
- Operational and leachate concerns at the landfill prompted the MPCA to attempt negotiations on two separate stipulation agreements dated July 1, 1977 and March 20, 1981. Neither agreement has been finalized.
- An application for expansion was submitted in August of 1979. Approval has not yet been granted.
- November, 1984 sampling data from downgradient on-site monitoring wells indicated contamination by volatile organic hydrocarbons.

Actions Needed:

- Update of Engineering Plans
- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: General Mills/Henkel
Location: 2010 East Hennepin Avenue
Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 39

Site Description:

Site of laboratory owned by General Mills during period of disposal. Presently owned by Henkel Corporation. Disposal of organics, solvents, and small quantities of laboratory and pilot plant waste material from chemical specialities research facility in soil adsorption pits (1947-1962) and resulting contamination of soil and ground water.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Bruce Davis	On Scene Coordinator	
Technical Analyst	Jan Falteisek	Attorney	Larry Kyte
On Site Inspector	Lonna Beilke		
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- By October, 1984, 14 glacial drift piezometers, 7 glacial drift monitoring wells, and 14 piezometers/wells in Platteville Limestone were installed.
- June, 1983, site characterization study and Remedial Action Plan submitted.
- Fall, 1983, General Mills investigating possibility of flushing/pump out method of contaminant removal. Conducting pumping tests.
- Water treatability test using an air stripping tower completed.
- Consent Order finalized October 23, 1984 includes Response Action Plan.
- Ground water pumpout wells installed in April, 1985.
- Air Stripping Tower and forcemains to be completed in July, 1985.
- Pumping of ground water to begin by November, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Investigation of contamination in St. Peter aquifer.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Greater Morrison Sanitary Landfill
Location: Little Falls Township, Morrison County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 10

Site Description:

An active sanitary landfill which accepted industrial hazardous waste which was placed in a disposal pit at the landfill. The permittee is installing a ground water monitoring system at the landfill.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA issued a permit for the construction and operation of the landfill on September 4, 1970.
- March 7, 1973 MPCA letter notifying the permittee that disposal of toxic and hazardous wastes are prohibited.
- Permittee responded to MPCA on April 25, 1973 that the hazardous waste pit would continue to be used.
- MPCA memorandum indicates that hazardous waste disposal will cease at the landfill on August 1, 1973.
- MPCA issued an amended permit on December 20, 1984 which requires a ground water investigation and installation of a ground water monitoring system.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Former City of Hastings Dump
and Municipal Well Contamination

Location: Hastings, Dakota County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring

National Priority List: No; Score: 31

Site Description:

Disposal of solvents, acids, and metal plating wastes from mid-1950's through early 1970's in an area of porous sand and gravel. Domestic wells north of the site are contaminated with trichloroethylene and other solvents.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry Livesay

Actions Taken To Date:

- Hydrogeological Study submitted by city March, 1982.
- Sampling of private and monitoring wells began in May, 1983.
- Meeting with City October 11, 1983 to discuss results of monitoring and what further actions are needed; MPCA informed City in the meeting that quarterly monitoring would be required; MPCA recommended that City's consultant investigate mitigation possibilities, (i.e., provide water to affected parties and/or cap site to prevent migration of contaminants).
- Letter to City October 31, 1983 summarizing October 11, 1983 meeting results.

Actions Needed:

- Continued monitoring.
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- Response Action Plan following completion of Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Honeywell, Incorporated
Location: Golden Valley, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 31

Site Description:

Spills and leaks of wastes have led to severe contamination of soils and ground water by trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, other solvents, and metals. Extent of contamination unknown, but apparently restricted to company property.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry Livesay
Robert Karls
Lonna Beilke
Eldon Kaul

Actions Taken To Date:

- Preliminary reports submitted by company: soils, building layout, monitoring results December 1982 - December 1984.
- Request by MPCA in March, 1983 for company to define extent of contamination and propose remedial actions.
- Request for Response Action issued May 30, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Negotiate Response Order by Consent
- Complete Remedial Design
- Design and implement appropriate response actions

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Company and Allied Chemical
Company Hazardous Waste Site (Hopkins/Allied Site)

Location: 2020 Northeast Broadway Avenue
Minneapolis, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 3

Site Description:

Allied Chemical disposed of wash water contaminated with toxaphene, Dieldrin, and DDT in a depression behind the pesticide blending plant facilities from 1951 to 1976. In addition, spillage of the pesticides and pesticide carriers such as xylene and kerosene occurred during plant operations. In 1976, Hopkins Agricultural Chemical purchased the property and continued toxaphene blending operations. Soils at the site are contaminated with pesticides. Ground water beneath the site is contaminated with pesticides and xylene.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Davis
Jan Falteisek
Lonna Beilke
Alan Williams

Actions Taken To Date:

- Companies have conducted soil and ground water investigations at the site through July 1983 following continued requests by the MPCA for the investigations
- Studies to date indicated that there is limited heavy contamination of soils by pesticides.
- Companies and the MPCA met on January 31, 1984, to discuss additional investigation needed in order to complete the remedial investigation at the site
- Allied's consultant submitted a proposal for remainder of the remedial investigation in March, 1984
- Wells and additional soil borings completed in May, 1984
- Response Action Plan submitted by Hopkins/Allied in March, 1985
- Request for Response Action issued to Hopkins/Allied on June 25, 1985

Actions Needed:

- Review Response Action Plan and comment
- Negotiate Consent Order

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: City of Hopkins Sanitary Landfill
Location: Hopkins, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 15

Site Description:

This MPCA permitted sanitary landfill operated as an open dump for seven to eight years before receiving an MPCA permit. The landfill is currently closed. Documentation regarding receipt of hazardous waste is limited. Ground water is contaminated with routine leachate parameters and volatile organic compounds.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Nelson

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit issued on October 14, 1971.
- First inspection conducted on March 22, 1972. Inspected on average quarterly before site closed and one time per year since site was closed in December, 1979.
- Stipulation agreement executed on June 17, 1975.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Houston County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Houston Township, Houston County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 25

Site Description:

An MPCA permitted sanitary landfill which disposed of mixed-municipal solid waste until the winter of 1984. On-site monitoring wells and one downgradient residential well have been contaminated by volatile organics. The Minnesota Department of Health has recommended that the residential well not be used for drinking or cooking purposes.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Leader	
Technical Analyst	Paul Book
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued August 23, 1973 to Houston County who leased landfill property from Ralph and Anita Lee.
- Notice of Violation issued to Houston County on April 27, 1983.
- Inspection records from January 9, 1974 to October 18, 1983 document only two occasions when violations of landfill operating rules did not occur.
- Houston County ceased solid waste disposal at the landfill in February/March, 1984.
- Closure plan received by the MPCA on May 9, 1984. The closure plan was determined to be inadequate.
- Sampling of downgradient domestic wells has shown one is contaminated by volatile organics. Minnesota Department of Health has advised the home owner not to use the water for drinking or cooking purposes.

Actions Needed:

- New water supply at Anita Lee Palmquist home.
- Final cover plan for landfill.
- Upgrade monitoring to include surface water springs and Root River.
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Hutchinson Technology Incorporated
Location: Hutchinson, McLeod County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring
National Priority List: No; Score: 9

Site Description:

Disposal by company of approximately 13,000 gallons of organic and inorganic chemicals in abandoned gravel pit, 1971-1974

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry A. Livesay

Actions Taken To Date:

- December, 1980 soil analysis by company found high cadmium and chromium and low pH
- Soil borings and monitoring wells installed July, 1981
- Phase I report received November, 1981
- MPCA sampled monitoring wells April, 1982
- Company chose co-disposal as a remedial option and was approved by MPCA
- Cleanup completed September, 1984

Actions Needed:

- Complete at least one year monitoring to evaluate remedy

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Isanti Solvent Sites
Location: Rural Isanti County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 30

Site Description:

The Isanti Solvent Sites consist of four properties (Charles Schumacher, Bernard Rumble, Allen Swanson, and Norman Kunza) upon which barrels containing hazardous wastes were stored either above or below ground and one property (Isanti Creamery) that was used for a solvent recycling operation. Hazardous wastes have been removed from all sites.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Michael Vennewitz	On Scene Coordinator	Jack Braun/ Jack Boinett
Technical Analyst	Gail Lowry/ Paul Goudreault	Attorney	Roger Field
On Site Inspector	Harold Jones		
Attorney General	Dennis Coyne		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Notices of Violation sent to all involved parties February 10, 1981
- Tank at Isanti Creamery removed and contents disposed July 8, 1981
- EPA contractor disposed of barrels at sites January through May 1982.
- Hydrogeologic study completed by EPA in September 1982
- Requests for Response Action issued on July 17, 1983
- Determinations of Inadequate Response issued on September 28, 1983
- MPCA Board authorized funds (\$50,000) for bottled water and RI/FS and RD at Schumacher property in August 1983. Water being supplied and RI/FS underway.
- Federal emergency action requested at Rumble property January 27, 1984
- Request for Information sent to Bernard Rumble on February 3, 1984
- Barrels removed from Bernard Rumble property during March and April 1984
- Cost recovery request sent to potential responsible parties on November 9, 1984

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at Rumble Property to be initiated September 1985
- Design and construct permanent water supply system for residences near Schumacher property

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co.
Location: 4837 France Avenue North
Brooklyn Center, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 44

Site Description:

Past disposal of wastewater from wood treatment process to disposal ponds on site.

Past disposal of sludges from tanks to the Company property.

Local ground water contaminated with PAH compounds, metals, phenol and PCP.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Bob Dullinger	On Scene Coordinator	Kerry Street
Technical Analyst	Dale Thompson	Attorney	Bob Leininger
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Plant shut down in September, 1980.
- Company submitted report on ground water conditions at the site in October, 1981.
- Company removed approximately 30,000 gallons of wood treating solutions to an out of state hazardous waste facility in December, 1981.
- Company submitted report on hazardous waste evaluation of pond contents in January, 1982.
- Company conducted exploratory excavations into alledged sludge burial areas in September, 1982.
- Request for Response Action issued to the Company in September, 1983
- Consent Order executed May 30, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study.
- Design and implement response action for ground water and sources of contamination.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Koch Refining/N-ReN Corporation
Location: Rosemount, Dakota County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 31

Site Description:

Koch Refining, North Star Chemical, and St. Paul Ammonia comprise one site in the Rosemount area where past industrial waste disposal practices may have contributed to ground water degradation under and near each existing plant.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Davis
Bob Karls
Beth Gawrys
Lisa Tiegel

Actions Taken To Date:

- Investigation of the ground water contamination problem in this area was conducted by governmental agencies in the early 1970's resulting in publication of the following three documents:
 - a) MPCA, Memorandum on Ground Water Pollution in the Pine Bend Area, Dakota County, 1972.
 - b) MN Dept. of Health, Report on Investigation of Ground Water Contamination at the Pine Bend Complex, Rosemount, Minnesota, Dakota County, 1973.
 - c) H. O. Reeder and R. F. Norvitch, Hydrogeologic Reconnaissance of Ground Water Pollution in the Pine Bend Area, Dakota County, Minnesota, U.S. Geological Survey, Open File Report, 1974.
- Koch Refining Company has been supplying three residents downgradient of this site with bottled water since the early 1970's.
- Koch began Remedial Investigation of site on January 17, 1985
- Request for Response Action issued to Koch/N-Ren on January 22, 1985

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
- Complete negotiations of Response Order by Consent

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Koppers Coke
Location: St. Paul, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 55

Site Description:

Coal tar contamination, resulting from former coking operation of soil and ground water.

Potential inter-aquifer contamination.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader		On Scene Coordinator	Michael O'Toole
Technical Analyst	Jan Falteisek	Attorney	Gloria Small
On-Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Dennis Coyne		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Building demolition completed.
- Surface coal tar material removed and disposed and the benzene sump area excavated (November, 1980 - January, 1981).
- Company completed Phase II chemical waste removal project, December, 1981 including surface contamination and tank contents.
- Company resampled 22 monitoring wells on-site, January, 1982 including three old on-site deep wells that have been reconstructed; MPCA split ground water samples.
- Meeting with Port Authority to review development plans for Koppers site, May 3, 1982.
- Excavation and proper disposal of tar and contaminated soil in OW-10 area by company, fall, 1982.
- Sanitary lines containing tar and naphthalene crystals excavated and removed for hazardous waste disposal, fall, 1982.
- Cleanup of near surface contaminated soil complete in November, 1982.
- Installation of off-site ground water monitoring of wells by EPA-FIT February, 1983. Monitoring of wells completed.
- EPA FIT draft report completed June, 1984.

Actions Needed:

- Design and implementation of complete on-site ground water long term monitoring well network.
- Placement of clay caps over areas containing contaminated soil.
- Receipt of final EPA-FIT report.
- Issue Request for Response Action

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Kummer Sanitary Landfill
Location: Northern Township, Beltrami County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation; Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed Score: 42

Site Description:

An MPCA permitted sanitary landfill which disposed of mixed municipal refuse until October, 1984. The on-site monitoring wells and several private wells have been contaminated with volatile organics. The Minnesota Department of Health has issued a well advisory to more than 80 residences located downgradient of the Kummer landfill. The well advisory recommends discontinued use of wells for potable purposes.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Nelson
Penny Troolin

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA sanitary landfill permit issued on April 26, 1971.
- Stipulation Agreement executed on December 18, 1979.
- MPCA authorized litigation authority on May 25, 1982.
- MPCA lawsuits filed against Charles Kummer (April 20, 1983) and Jon Kummer (May 3, 1983).
- June 26, 1984 Requests for Response Action issued to Charles, Jon and Ruth Kummer.
- MPCA Director issued a Determination of Emergency regarding contaminated residential wells on July 17, 1984.
- MPCA issued a Determination of Inadequate Response to Charles, Jon and Ruth Kummer and authorized expenditure of State superfund monies for a water supply feasibility study in Northern Township on August 28, 1984.
- MDH issued a well advisory for the area of Northern Township impacted by the Kummer landfill on August 29, 1984.
- October 1, 1984 - Kummer landfill closes (reopened briefly on April 1, 1985).
- April 4, 1985 Beltrami County obtained a temporary restraining order prohibiting disposal of waste at the landfill.
- June 25, 1985 MPCA revokes permit and issues a Closure Order to Charles Kummer.

Actions Needed:

- Conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
- Design/construct permanent water supply for affected area of Northern Township.
- Commence appropriate response actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Kurt Manufacturing
Location: Fridley, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 31

Site Description:

Past spillage of solvents into drainage pit beneath the metal shavings bin storage area. 140 foot Prairie du Chien well used for industrial and potable purposes found to be contaminated by tetrachloroethylene (concentration range from 46 to 8900 ug/l). Shallow ground water and soils contaminated by tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethane, cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene and trichloroethylene.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

David Richfield
Robert Karls

Actions Taken To Date:

- In November through December of 1982 Kurt conducted a shallow ground water investigation on site and the MPCA received a report summarizing the investigation in January, 1983.
- In May of 1983, Kurt installed additional upgradient wells to evaluate the source of contamination.
- Kurt also televised and gamma logged their 140 ft. production well and their sanitary sewer lines.
- In October of 1983, Kurt conducted soil borings and collected water samples beneath their metal shavings bins; results indicate that this area is the source of the ground water contamination.
- In April of 1984 a Request for Response Action calling for the negotiation of a Consent Order for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and design and implementation of response action was issued by the MPCA.
- On August 28, 1984 the MPCA Board approved a Consent Order with Kurt.
- Remedial Investigation completed in August, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Conduct a Feasibility Study.
- Design and implement appropriate Response Actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: La Grand Sanitary Landfill
Location: La Grand Township, Douglas County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 34

Site Description:

An MPCA permitted sanitary landfill. The site receives primarily municipal refuse, dry scrap waste from 3M, and a small amount of demolition/construction debris until it closed in March, 1985. There are four on-site ground water monitoring wells. The three downgradient wells show low level contamination of several volatile halogenated organics. No known off-site contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Rick Johnston

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued March 20, 1974.
- Order to Show Cause issued September 16, 1976.
- Permit transferred to Mr. Marlin Torguson May 4, 1977.
- April 26, 1983 Stipulation Agreement executed.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: LeHillier/Mankato
Location: South Bend Township/Mankato, Blue Earth County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 42

Site Description:

Past disposal of unknown quantities of industrial solvents occurred in unknown location(s) in LeHillier. Local drift and bedrock aquifers are contaminated with trichloroethylene and other halogenated volatile hydrocarbons impacting approximately 60 residential wells and potentially impacting the city of Mankato well field located just north of LeHillier. Contaminant concentration fluctuations are associated with water levels in the nearby Blue Earth and Minnesota Rivers.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Cliff Anderson	On Scene Coord.	Fred Bartman
Technical Analysts	John Aho & Bruce Brott		
On Site Inspector		Attorney	Richard Medick
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- October, 1981 - MPCA sampling of residential wells identified TCE in ground water.
- September, 1982 - EPA FIT team investigated the site.
- In January, 1983-Blue Earth County applied for a HUD grant for a water supply system for LeHillier residents due to the TCE contamination. The application was later awarded and the water supply system is expected to be completed in 1985.
- August, 1983-EPA declared an Emergency for LeHillier because the contamination posed an imminent public health threat.
- September, 1983-The MPCA requested the EPA to undertake additional investigations to locate the source of the ground water contamination and to provide a bottled water supply for affected LeHillier residents
- December, 1983 - Approximately 170 LeHillier residents began receiving bottled water which continued for twelve months.
- June, 1984 - EPA initiated a responsible party search.
- August, 1984 - EPA initiated the RI/FS with the installation of monitoring wells. Additional wells were installed in April, 1985. A total of 15 wells were installed for the RI/FS.
- June 12, 1985 - Draft FS submitted to MPCA.
- June 26, 1985 - Draft RI Report submitted to MPCA.

Actions Needed:

- Complete the Final RI and FS Reports.
- MPCA to conduct the RD and implement the RA.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Long Prairie Ground Water Contamination
Location: Long Prairie, Todd County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 32

Site Description:

Contamination of municipal wells 4 and 5 was discovered in September-October, 1983. Sampling of 55 private wells throughout Long Prairie indicated contamination of approximately 50 wells in the northeastern quarter of the city. A Minnesota Department of Health Advisory was issued recommending that private wells in a 15 square-block area in northeastern Long Prairie not be used for potable uses. Six individual well owners have been advised to not use their well water for any purposes. A narrow plume of heavily contaminated ground water extends approximately 2500 feet from downtown Long Prairie, containing high levels of 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene and much smaller amounts of 1,1,2-trichloroethylene and cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Leader	
Technical Analyst	Dale Thompson
On Site Inspector	Daniel Berg
Attorney General	Allan Williams

Actions Taken To Date:

- Use of contaminated municipal wells 4 and 5 discontinued on November 4, 1983
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Executive Director declared Emergency to provide bottled water to private well owners in Advisory area on November 4, 1984
- Installation and sampling of 15 monitoring wells conducted during February-March, 1984
- City is awarded a Small Cities Development Grant of \$600,000 in May, 1984, to install a new municipal well, install a transmission line and watermains, and upgrade the treatment plant
- Installation of watermain and transmission line to make municipal water available to all private well owners in northeastern Long Prairie.
- Well 6 connected to municipal supply system.
- Contamination traced to drycleaning operation at 243 Central Ave.
- Public meeting held in Long Prairie on May 21, 1985 to update citizens on project.

Actions Needed:

- Additional soil borings and monitoring wells needed to complete the investigation.
- Initiate Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement.
- Feasibility Study to determine remedy for ground water contamination
- Design and Implementation appropriate Response Actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Louisville Sanitary Landfill
Location: Jordan, Scott County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 29

Site Description:

Solid waste sanitary landfill which overlies highly susceptible aquifer. Few downgradient users. Downgradient impact may occur on Gifford Lake, a sensitive wetland. To date no surface water discharge has been determined. Downgradient monitoring wells have shown organic contaminants in winter, 1984.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst Paul Book
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit issued May 12, 1971.
- Permit modified November 22, 1971.
- Permit amended April 10, 1980.
- Permit amended November 28, 1984.
- Required to evaluate leachate movement January 18, 1985. Due to be completed October 1, 1985.
- Study of impacts on Gifford Lake received March, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Delineate leachate plume moving off-site.
- Geophysics study and placement of new upgradient and downgradient wells.
- Possible RAP.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: MacGillis & Gibbs Company
Location: New Brighton, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 48

Site Description:

Soils and shallow ground water are contaminated with metals, PCP, PAH compounds.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader		On Scene Coordinator	Erin Moran
Technical Analyst	Robert Karls	Attorney	Babette Neuberger
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- March 18, 1983 Phase II hydrogeologic study report submitted.
- May 31, 1983 MPCA filed claim against MacGillis in bankruptcy court.
- January 17, 1984 MPCA staff met with MacGillis and Bell Lumber to discuss timing and financial responsibility for future cleanup activities.
- Request for Response Action issued February 28, 1984.
- May 22, 1984, MPCA approves use of federal or State Superfund monies to do RI/FS.
- December, 1984 Request for Proposal sent out for RI/FS. Contractor selected February, 1985.
- July, 1985 contract signed for Superfund RI/FS.

Actions Needed:

- Awaiting advance match approval from EPA.
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to be completed mid-1986.
- Utilize Federal Superfund monies or negotiate Consent Order for remedial design and remedial action.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Maple Plain Dump
Location: 1 mile west of Maple Plain, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action and Implementation
D: Monitoring

National Priority List: No; Score: 34

Site Description:

Disposal of municipal and industrial waste during the period 1943-1968. MPCA samples reveal low level inorganic contamination of adjacent wet land and on site well. Former dump site not properly abandoned allowing infiltration and migration of leachate and chemicals.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bob Dullinger

Actions Taken To Date:

- Identified industrial users of the site thus far include Molded Products and Tonka Corporation
- MDH sampled municipal wells December, 1982; no contamination found
- MPCA sampled nearby commercial and residential wells in February, 1982; no contamination found
- Monitoring well installed at dump site in October, 1983
- Monitoring well and adjacent wetland sampled November, 1983; low level contamination found
- Monitoring well, on-site well and wetland sampled May 17, 1984; low level contamination found
- Monitoring well, on-site well and wetland sampled April 25, 1985; low level contamination found

Actions Needed:

- Continue monitoring on-site well, monitoring well and wetland
- Response action to place final cover on dump site

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: McLaughlin Gormley King Company (MGK)
Location: 1715 Southeast 5th Street
Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 4

Site Description:

MGK is a manufacturer of insecticide products. Several below ground tanks were found to be deteriorated and leaking. All below ground tanks were subsequently removed or inspected. Contamination of soil and ground water exists on site.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	Bruce Davis
Technical Analyst	Jan Falteisek
On Site Inspector	Lonna Beilke
Attorney General	Alan Williams

Actions Taken To Date:

- MGK production well sampled on February 22, 1982 showed contamination of 1,2-dichloroethane at concentrations of 260 ppb
- February 25, 1983 - MPCA met with MGK and their consultant to discuss their letter of February 16, 1983 and proposal for next phase of hydrogeologic investigation
- Removal of 6 underground storage tanks on August 30 and August 31, 1983. Contaminated soils removed and stored on site pending sampling for disposal
- Proper abandonment of MGK production well completed in August 1983 as per MDH specifications
- Receipt of Phase IV Hydrogeologic Investigation from MGK on February 6, 1984
- Request for Response Action issued to MGK on January 22, 1985

Actions Needed:

- Sampling of on site storage of contaminated soils and determine disposal
- Completion of Phase IV ground water monitoring
- Ground water Response Action Plan
- Complete negotiations for Response Order by Consent

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Meeker County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Litchfield, Meeker County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 15

Site Description:

Mixed-municipal sanitary landfill at which filling has taken place in perched ground water causing large amounts of leachate to be generated. Leachate was allowed to discharge to an adjacent wetland.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Leader	
Technical Analyst	Rick Johnston
On Site Inspector	John Moeger
Attorney General	

Actions Taken To Date:

- Partial construction of a ditch to control perched aquifer.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Metals Reduction
Location: 141 Water Street, St. Paul, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Monitoring

National Priority List: No; Score: 2

Site Description:

Soil contaminated with lead.
Crushed rubber battery casings and lead oxides stockpiled on-site.
Possible ground water contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bob Dullinger

Actions Taken To Date:

- Lead oxides placed in sealed container in June, 1979.
- Removal of battery casings and oxides started in November, 1979.
- Soil borings completed in July, 1980.
- Monitoring plan submitted in December, 1980 to determine the extent of soil and ground water contamination.
- MPCA requested additional information in June, 1981.
- Company submitted consultant report in May, 1981.

Actions Needed:

- Monitor ground water wells.
- Response action design and implementation if elevated levels of contaminants are discovered.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Minnegasco (former Minneapolis Gas Works)
Location: South bank of Mississippi River under I-35W
Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 6

Site Description:

Coal gasification facility in operation from 1870's to 1956 produced gas, coal tar and coke. Soils contaminated with benzene, toluene and xylene and unidentified coal tar and petroleum based compounds.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Jan Falteisek

Actions Taken To Date:

- Submittal of Phase I proposal by company on May 6, 1982 for ground water investigation
- Consultant completing installation of monitoring wells in winter of 1983
- Minnegasco completed ground water investigation in May, 1983.
- April, 1984 additional water samples collected at bluffs and river below site
- November, 1984 additional water samples collected at bluffs seeps and soil samples collected at on-site waste piles.

Actions Needed:

- Sampling of monitoring wells to assess impact of site on ground water quality
- Further evaluation of soils on site and possible removal of soils
- Investigation of contents of underground tanks and structures
- Design and implementation of appropriate response actions

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: NL Industries/Taracorp/Golden Auto
Location: 3645 Hampshire Avenue South & 7003 West Lake Street
St. Louis Park, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 40

Site Description:

A secondary lead smelter, handling battery plates and other lead scrap, operated from 1940 to 1982 in central St. Louis Park. Surface soils on and adjacent to the site received lead contaminants from stack and fugitive emissions. Lead slag from the blast furnace operations were disposed on land now owned by Golden Auto.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader		On Scene Coordinator	MaLinda Gould
Technical Analyst	Dale Thompson	Attorney	
On Site Inspector	Elizabeth Gawrys		
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- On July 16, 1982, NL and Taracorp submitted results of Phase I investigation to MPCA.
- On November 18, 1982, Golden Auto submitted results of Phase II investigation to MPCA.
- On June 2, 1983, MPCA requested NL/Taracorp/Golden Auto to install additional monitoring wells and conduct a well monitoring program for both properties.
- Request for Response Action issued January, 1984, to all parties.
- Consent Order negotiations initiated with NL Industries in February, 1984
- March 8, 1985 - Consent Order effective with parties NL, MPCA, and U.S. EPA.
- On April 9, 1985 - NL submitted a draft "Program for Above Ground Response Measures (RMP)".
- June, 1985 - two new monitoring wells were installed on Taracorp property.
- On June 30, 1985 - NL's contractor submitted the Subsurface Structure Investigation and Response Measure Plan.
- On July 8, 1985 - NL's consultant submitted the off-site Soils Remedial Investigation including Phase I, Phase II, Safety Plan, QA/QC Plan, Sampling Plan and project schedule.

Actions Needed:

- Settle access agreement for Golden Auto property.
- Implement Response Measures Program elements and Monitoring Program
- Review off-site RI and implement off-site Program.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Northwoods Sanitary Landfill
Location: T61N, R12W, S5&6, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 21

Site Description:

This is a 44 acre sanitary landfill on National Forest Service Land. The actual fill area is about 11 acres. The landfill has had a long standing problem with leachate generation and seepage into an adjacent wetland. The landfill has no history of hazardous waste disposal. Tertiary treatment sludge from the Ely WWTP has been incorporated into the on-site soils for cores.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Rick Johnston

Actions Taken To Date:

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Nutting Truck and Caster Company
Location: 1201 West Division Street
Faribault, Rice County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 38

Site Description:

The source of contaminants, an unlined impoundment, was excavated in 1980. Very high levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) persists in several of six monitoring wells on site. Frequent monitoring of nearby municipal wells since September, 1982 by MDH and private lab shows TCE and dichloroethylene at levels below drinking water criteria for total water supply, but above drinking water criteria for one well.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader		On Scene Coordinator	Tony Holoska
Technical Analyst	Sandra Forrest	Attorney	Larry Kyte
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- Sludges removed from impoundment and area filled in and paved over. Six ground water monitoring wells have been placed on site. Five have shown the presence of TCE and other contaminants.
- Several off-site private wells have been monitored and are clean.
- Frequent monitoring of municipal wells by MDH and private labs from late 1982 to present.
- MPCA issued Request for Response Action in September, 1983.
- Consent Order signed on April 26, 1984.
- September, 1984, Phase I monitoring wells installed, soil borings completed.
- Phase II of RI work began May 28, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation needed to determine extent of contamination in drift/St. Peter and Prairie du Chien aquifers downgradient from Nutting site. Search to be conducted for additional source(s) of contaminants on Nutting property.
- Feasibility study needed only if Remedial Investigation shows extent of contamination warrants corrective action. These actions are proceeding pursuant to Consent Order.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Oak Grove Sanitary Landfill
Location: Oak Grove Township, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 43

Site Description:

The Oak Grove Sanitary Landfill was permitted by the MPCA to accept solid and industrial nonhazardous waste. However, the MPCA has monitored several shallow monitoring wells at the landfill which have revealed the presence of numerous volatile organic hydrocarbon compounds. In addition, MPCA records indicate that the owner of the landfill accepted hazardous wastes which were buried throughout the fill area.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Nelson

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA sanitary landfill permit was issued on August 12, 1971.
- Stipulation Agreement executed by the MPCA on October 25, 1977.
- Stipulation Agreement was amended on December 30, 1982 to allow for continued operations until October 25, 1983.
- Operations ceased on approximately December 1, 1983.
- Residential well sampling conducted on May 4, 1984. Results indicated that the residential wells were not contaminated.

Actions Needed:

- Conduct a Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
- Commence appropriate response actions

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Oakdale Dump
Location: Oakdale, Washington County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Continue Monitoring and Ground Water Pump Out System
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 59

Site Description:

Chemical waste dump sites utilized during late 1940's through the 1950's (Abresch, Brockman and Eberle sites, known collectively as Oakdale disposal site. Ground water and soil contamination exist on site. Nine of 45 residential wells tested are contaminated with isopropyl ether.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	David Richfield	On Scene Coordinate	Erin Moran
Technical Analyst		Attorney	Ann Alonzo
On Site Inspector	Gary Schroeder		
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- 3M contracted with a consultant to conduct a hydrogeologic investigation of Oakdale Dump sites which consisted of Phase I, II, and III
- During the hydrogeologic investigations 3M also contracted with a consultant and conducted a surficial cleanup of the Oakdale Dump sites in November 1981
- On July 26, 1983, 3M, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the MPCA entered into a Response Order by Consent for the purpose of having 3M conduct excavation, multiaquifer well closure, monitoring, and ground water pump out remedial actions at the site.
- On December 15, 1983 excavation of the site was initiated
- In October, 1984 multiaquifer well abandonment completed
- In November, 1984 excavation was completed
- In April, 1985 long term ground water monitoring initiated
- In August, 1985 pumpout system begins operation

Actions Needed:

- Operate ground water pumpout and monitoring systems pursuant to Consent Order
- Complete site landscaping

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Olmsted County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Oronoco Township, Olmsted County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed Score: 34

Site Description:

County municipal sanitary landfill, previously owned by the City of Rochester. History of operational and leachate problems during ownership by the city.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Rick Johnston

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit SW-5 issued to City of Rochester for the landfill on February 9, 1970.
- Inspections commenced shortly after MPCA permit issuance and recently are occurring monthly by MPCA regional staff.
- Permit SW-5 issued to county on May 24, 1984. Includes special requirements for landfill closure and ground water monitoring.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: PCI, Inc.
Location: Shakopee, Scott County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring

National Priority List: No; Score: 52

Site Description:

Former hazardous waste incineration site located in an area of coarse sand. Contamination of soil and ground water by solvents and metals. At one time, 28,000 drums and several hundred thousand gallons of ash and sludge had accumulated at the site.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	Larry Livesay
Technical Analyst	Jan Falteisek
On Site Inspector	Beth Gawrys
Attorney General	Alan Mitchell

Actions Taken To Date:

- By January, 1982 all drums, liquids, sludge and ash removed in accordance with 1978 court order.
- Hydrogeologic and soil studies completed by company's consultant October, 1982.
- Quarterly monitoring initiated November, 1982.
- Meeting with Scott County October, 1983 to review documents and photos relating to clean-up, spillage and allegations of buried material.
- November 2, 1983 company conducted test trenching to determine if wastes were buried on site; MPCA staff observed trenching; results negative.
- November 10, 1983 MPCA met with company to discuss stipulation governing monitoring, final clean-up, and incinerator disassembly.
- Summer of 1984, company began monitoring, incinerator disassembly and general clean-up.
- Stipulation Agreement executed June 25, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Implement final Response Actions
- Monitoring

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Perham Arsenic Site
Location: East Otter Tail County Fairgrounds
Perham, Otter Tail County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 38

Site Description:

Arsenic wastes, resulting from efforts to combat grasshopper infestations during the 1930's and early 1940's, were buried in numerous locations throughout Minnesota. In the late 1940's, unknown quantities of arsenic wastes were buried in a trench at the East Otter Tail County Fairgrounds. In 1972, eleven employees of the Hammers Construction Company were poisoned by arsenic which had contaminated a newly constructed well. The 1984 remedial investigation revealed that the extent of soil contamination is restricted to the burial trench vicinity and that the plume of contaminated ground water extends for approximately 350 feet in an east-southeast direction.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Assigned Staff EPA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Debra McGovern
John Aho
Harold Jones
Lisa Tiegel

On Scene Coord. Gene Wong
Attorney Jonathan McPhee

Actions Taken To Date:

- Arsenic poisoning incident reported to the MPCA (August, 1972)
- MPCA conducted initial site investigation; numerous core samples were collected and the monitoring of the municipal well and nearby private wells was initiated (August-October, 1972)
- EPA completed a preliminary soils and hydrogeologic investigation; monitoring wells were installed, soil and ground water samples were collected for analysis (October, 1980)
- City of Perham capped site with a clay cover (Spring, 1982)
- MPCA issued Requests for Response Action to the East Otter Tail County Fair Board and to the City of Perham (July, 1983)
- MPCA issued Determinations of Inadequate Response (September, 1983)
- MPCA contractor completed a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to determine the extent of contamination and to evaluate response action alternatives (June, 1984)
- MPCA contractor completed removal of the contaminant source and re-established the clay cap (May, 1985)

Actions Needed:

- Continue ground water monitoring program to determine effectiveness of site response actions.
- Notify site property owners of their obligation to record affidavits which identify the site, disclose that hazardous wastes have been removed, prohibit site disturbance, and restrict the installation of new wells.
- Recommend to EPA that the site be deleted from the National Priorities List.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Pine Bend/Crosby American Landfill
Location: Inver Grove Heights, Dakota County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 52

Site Description:

Pine Bend and Crosby American landfills encompass 283 acres on adjacent properties. Analysis of ground water samples from 17 residential and commercial wells within a one mile radius of both landfills have shown volatile organic compounds to be present. One resident has been advised by the Minnesota Department of Health to use an alternative water supply.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Daniel Comeau
Rick Johnston

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued for Pine Bend Sanitary Landfill on September 7, 1971.
- Pine Bend Sanitary Landfill permit amended on September 9, 1980.
- Twenty-six volatile organic compounds detected in ground water beneath the Pine Bend Sanitary Landfill in 1983.
- Original construction permit issued for Crosby American Demolition Landfill on September 17, 1970.
- Amended construction permit issued for Crosby American Demolition Landfill on May 26, 1976.
- Crosby American Demolition Landfill handled approximately 550 tons per day of baled demolition refuse from 1970 to 1975. Currently only accepts demolition waste and foundry sand.
- Consent Order between MPCA and landfill owner executed April 23, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Complete Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
- Commence appropriate response actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Polymetal Products, Inc.
Location: 2489 Valentie Avenue, St. Paul, Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 2

Site Description:

Site is location of former battery reclaiming operation; part of the Union Scrap Iron and Metal Company. The companies involved are in bankruptcy proceedings. Numerous containers of wastes containing lead remain on-site.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Leader	Patricia M. Chabot
Technical Analyst	
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Dwight Wagenius

Actions Taken To Date:

- April, 1985 - MPCA staff site visit.
- July, 1985 - Draft Notice of Violation prepared; Scheduled to be sent during August, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Determine responsible parties.
- Complete analysis of wastes required and proper disposal of wastes.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Reilly Tar

Location: Louisiana Avenue and Walker Street
St. Louis Park, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Interim Remedial Measure, Response Action Design and
Implementation, future Operation and Maintenance
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 59

Site Description:

Site was location of old Republic Creosote operation from 1917 to 1972. Extensive soil and groundwater contamination has resulted from discharge of contaminated wastewater overland to wetlands adjacent to Minnehaha Creek and from spills. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contamination in the Prairie du Chien-Jordan aquifer has resulted in the closing of one Hopkins and six St. Louis Park municipal wells.

Assigned Staff:

	<u>MPCA</u>		<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Stephen Riner	RPM	Gene Wong
Hydrologist	Mark Simonett	Public Officer	Cynthia Wakat
Engineer	Bruce Brott	Attorney	Robert Leininger
Public Info Officer	Susan Brustman		
Attorney	Stephen Simonett		

Actions Taken to Date:

- 1976 - investigation of subsurface contamination at site; 1979 USGS groundwater modeling work began; 1981 gradient control system proposed; 1983 - recommendation for granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment of contaminated drinking water.
- 1982 - work began on investigation and clean out of deep wells on site (W23, W105). 1983-work completed on W23 (except for final reconstruction). 1984 - work completed on W65.
- 1985 - design of GAC treatment plant begun.

Actions Needed:

- Pump W105, reconstruct and pump W23 and investigate and close other multi-aquifer wells.
- Feasibility study of gradient control water discharge options; RI/FS in St. Peter and drift-Platteville aquifers; perform soil borings south of Lake St.
- Construction of GAC treatment system at municipal wells 10 and 15. Gradient control well system in Prairie du Chien-Jordan, drift-Platteville, and possibly St. Peter aquifers.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Ritari Post and Pole
Location: Meadow Township, Wadena County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 27

Site Description:

Past storage of pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated wood on owners property resulted in soil and ground water contamination due to drippage and leaching. Possible disposal of small quantities of PCP sludge on property. The largest area of contamination is approximately 35' by 130' south of the wood treating plant. Moderate to high levels of shallow ground water contamination exist on site. Possible past contamination of neighbors shallow well (now abandoned).

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

EPA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Randy Eckstrom

Actions Taken To Date:

- September, 1980, MPCA installed three monitoring wells on site.
- September, 1980, through June, 1982, quarterly sampling by MPCA or Ritari's consultant verified ground water contamination.
- October, 1982, MPCA requested Ritari submit proposal for remedial action.
- October, 1982, proposal received, response action postponed to Spring, 1983, due to weather.
- May 1 and 2, 1985 EPA contractor performed a site inspection and sampled neighboring wells to gather information to update the HRS score.

Actions Needed:

- Possible continued monitoring of ground water, pending site inspection sampling results.
- Removal of contaminated soils, treatment and/or disposal.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: St. Augusta Sanitary Landfill/St. Cloud Dump
Location: St. Augusta Township, Stearns County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 45

Site Description:

An MPCA permitted sanitary landfill. Wastes accepted included mixed municipal refuse (residential and commercial), industrial waste including solids and sludges, hazardous wastes, institutional wastes and demolition/construction debris. The landfill is closed. Ground water has been impacted beneath the landfill with some inorganic and volatile organic compounds. The landfill is located less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of the Mississippi River. Adjacent to landfill is the old St. Cloud City dump. The same types of wastes are suspected of being disposed of in the dump. No ground water monitoring system exists around the dump.

Assigned Staff:

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA

Daniel Comeau
Bruce Nelson
Jocelyn Olsen

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit issued May 17, 1971.
- Stipulation Agreement for gradual phase out and closure entered into on June 1, 1981.
- Landfill closed on April 15, 1982.
- Summons and complaint served by the MPCA in March, 1984 for failure to comply with Stipulation Agreement and subsequent amendments.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: St. Louis River Hazardous Waste Sites*:
Former Interlake, Inc., and Duluth Tar and Chemical
Company Site (See St. Louis River Hazardous Waste Sites:
U.S. Steel also)

Location: Duluth, St. Louis County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 32

*The Interlake, Inc., site and the adjacent U.S. Steel site have been consolidated by U.S. EPA into one hazardous waste site which has been named the St. Louis River site on the NPL.

Site Description:

Past spill or disposal of coal tar by-products in and near St. Louis River backwater, with possible shallow ground water, fish, and surface water contamination.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Michael Vennewitz	On Scene Coordinator	Norman Niedergang
Technical Analyst	Kenneth LeVoir	Attorney	Jonathan McPhee
On Site Inspector	Gary Schroeder		
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- Site inspections by MPCA staff (July and November, 1981)
- Present owner of site (Hallett Dock Companies) sampled on-site well, (November, 1981) - no contamination found
- Present owner has cleaned up surficial deposits of coal tar material (December, 1981)
- St. Louis River site (Interlake and U.S. Steel sites) included on the EPA's National Priorities List (September, 1983)
- Cooperative Agreement application for a remedial investigation and feasibility study submitted to EPA (December 1984).

Actions Needed:

- Conduct remedial investigation and feasibility study to determine extent of coal tar contamination
- Remove coal tar by-products and contaminated soils and sediments

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: St. Louis River Hazardous Waste Sites*: U.S. Steel,
Duluth Site (See St. Louis River Hazardous Waste
Sites: Interlake, Inc. also)

Location: 88th Avenue West
Morgan Park, Duluth, St. Louis County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 32

*The U.S. Steel Site and the adjacent Interlake, Inc., Site have been consolidated by U.S. EPA into one hazardous waste site which has been named the St. Louis River Site on the NPL.

Site Description:

Former steel and coking operation, closed in 1979. Ground water, surface water, and soil contamination by disposal of coal tars and coke by-products exists.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Larry A. Livesay	On Scene Coordinator	Norman Niedergang
Technical Analyst	Jan Falteisek	Attorney	Jonathan McPhee
On Site Inspector	Lonna Beilke		
Attorney General	Eldon Kaul		

Actions Taken To Date:

- On September 27, 1983, a Request for Response Action was issued to U.S. Steel
- Response Order by Consent executed March 26, 1985
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study initiated July, 1985
- Limited Response Action begun July, 1985 to clean and dismantle approximately twenty storage tanks.

Actions Needed:

- Develop and implement Response Action Plan

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: St. Regis Paper Co. (Champion)
Location: Cass Lake, Cass County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 53

Site Description:

Past disposal of wastewater from a wood treatment process to disposal ponds on site. Past disposal of sludge in city dump and on site. Local ground water contaminated with PAH compounds and PCP. PAH in Cass Lake at moderate levels.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Bob Dullinger	On Scene Coordinator	Tony Holoska
Technical Analyst	Sandra Forrest	Attorney	Bob Leininger
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- Company hired consultant in February, 1981 to prepare a study plan for ground water contamination investigation.
- Exploratory excavations or borings in areas of old disposal areas in May 1982, confirmed contaminated soil in former disposal areas.
- Ground water investigation report submitted in October, 1982.
- Remedial Action plan submitted in May, 1983.
- Additional monitoring wells installed in August, 1983.
- Issuance of a Request for Response Action in April, 1984
- Consent Order negotiated; effective date February 26, 1985

Actions Needed:

- Completion of the Feasibility Study, Response Action design and implementation for ground water, surface water, and sources of contamination

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Shafer Metal Recycling
Location: 129 Plymouth Avenue North
Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation

National Priority List: No; Score: 41

Site Description:

The Company operated a battery scraping facility at this site since 1973. As a result of these operations, soils were contaminated with acids, sulfates, cadmium and lead. Initial sampling of ground water indicates that the site has contaminated ground water. The extent of the contamination beyond the site is unknown at this time.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Michael Wiltfang
Dwight Wagenius

Actions Taken To Date:

- A Stipulation Agreement was negotiated with the Company and the effective date was August 23, 1983.
- As part of this Agreement the Company developed a proposal to determine the extent of soil and/or ground water contamination at this site.
- The building was demolished in November, 1982.
- Initial soil and ground water testing was conducted by mid-May, 1984. This sampling showed that portions of the site was significantly contaminated with lead and cadmium. Ground water monitoring revealed lead as high as 3 mg/l in the ground water.
- Additional monitoring will define a plan for corrective actions (if any) to be performed by the Company.

Actions Needed:

- A report which addresses any soil and/or ground water contamination at the site.
- Response action plan which addresses any soil and/or ground water contamination identified by the study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Sonford Products Abandoned Trailer Site
Location: St. Paul Park, Washington County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation

National Priority List: No; Score: 22

Site Description:

Sonford Products, Inc., a bankrupt formulator of pentachlorophenol (PCP) wood preservation solutions, abandoned a semi-trailer on property owned by Mr. Vincent Zilka, St. Paul Park. The semi-trailer, which is in a deteriorated condition, contains approximately 60 55-gallon containers. Of the total number of containers, 40 allegedly contained PCP sludges and 20 allegedly contained copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) treating solutions. Spillage of what appeared to be an oily residue was noted on the floor and in areas underlying the semi-trailer.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Michael Tibbetts
Michael Wiltfang

Actions Taken To Date:

- Upon discovering the abandoned semi-trailer, an inspection was conducted to determine the trailer's contents.
- Samples of oily residues were taken and analyzed for total arsenic, chromium, and phenols. Sample results indicated the presence of arsenic, chromium, and phenols in low level concentrations.
- The semi-trailer has been locked to control access.
- During the week of June 11, 1985 the U.S. EPA initiated an emergency removal action at the trailer site. Emergency actions included removal sampling, repackaging and staging of the drums on-site. The trailer and underlying soils were decontaminated.

Actions Needed:

- Arrange for proper transportation and disposal of the abandoned containers.
- Conduct an investigation to ascertain the possibility of soil and ground water contamination at the site.
- Determine responsible parties and pursue appropriate enforcement actions.
- The EPA is currently exploring several options for recycling and/or disposing of the materials and has informed the MPCA staff that the removal should be completed by late-summer.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: South Andover
Location: Andover, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 35

Site Description:

The South Andover Sites consist of the following properties upon which hazardous substances (solvents, paint sludges) are stored or have been stored or disposed of: (1) Cecil Heidelberger - junk yard and private residence; (2) Commercial Auto Parts - junk yard; (3) Pumpkin City - junk yard & private residence; (4) David Heidelberger - private residence; and (5) William Batson - steam bath

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Michael Vennewitz	On Scene Coordinator	Kerry Street/
Technical Analyst	Gail Lowry		Gene Wong
On Site Inspector	Harold Jones	Attorney	Mary Gade
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA Board authorized legal action against property owners on November 25, 1980
- Letters to four waste generators asking for their proposal of financial assistance, September, 1981; proposals not received
- Preliminary EPA hydrogeologic studies conducted in 1979 and 1982
- Demand letter to responsible parties sent January, 1983; several generators initiated discussions for cleanup and further investigation of the site
- Well on David Heidelberger property sampled on July 8, 1983; found to be contaminated with volatile organic hydrocarbons; advised not to drink water.
- Four residential wells sampled February 3, 1984 not contaminated
- Request to take Initial Remedial Measures (IRM) to include barrel removal and excavation and disposal of contaminated soils and to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study sent to EPA in March, 1984
- Sampled selected monitoring and residential wells in April, 1984
- Requests for Response Action sent to responsible persons June, 1984

Actions Needed:

- Removal of barrels and contaminated soils to be completed by potential responsible parties in September, 1985.
- Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study addressing ground water contamination to begin in September, 1985.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Spring Grove Municipal Well Field
Location: Spring Grove, Houston County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
A: Temporary Water Treatment
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study,

National Priority List: No; Score: 28

Site Description:

In June, 1984 the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) determined that Spring Grove Municipal well #3 was contaminated with 1,1,2-trichloroethylene at 33 parts per billion. In September, 1984 the MDH recommended that the City of Spring Grove discontinue the routine use of well #3. The MPCA issued a Declaration of Emergency in June, 1985 due to the potential for water shortages during the summer months. A carbon infiltration system was installed on well #3 in August, 1985. The source, magnitude, and content of ground water contamination is not known.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	Michael Vennewitz
Technical Analyst	Gail Lowry
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	

Actions Taken To Date:

- MDH routine municipal water supply monitoring program detected 1,1,2-trichloroethylene in municipal well #3 in June, 1984.
- MDH issued a health advisory to the City of Spring Grove on September 14, 1984 recommending that the routine use of well #3 be discontinued.
- On November 6, 1984 MPCA staff sampled residential wells located near well #3 east and southeast of Spring Grove. Levels of 1,1,2-trichloroethylene well below 27 ppb (EPA criteria level) were found in some of the wells.
- Requests for Information were sent to potential responsible parties on November 19, 1984.
- A Declaration of Emergency was issued by the MPCA Executive Director on June 10, 1985.
- A carbon filtration system was installed on municipal well #3 in August, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- A remedial investigation to determine the source, extent and magnitude of contamination.
- Installation of a new municipal well to replace well #3.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Superior Plating, Inc.
Location: 315 First Avenue Northeast, Minneapolis,
Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 6

Site Description:

Metal plating operation near Mississippi River since early 1950's.
Ground water contaminated on site with metals, cyanide, solvents.
Ground water contaminated off-site with solvents.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Larry A. Livesay
Robert Karls

Actions Taken To Date:

- Ongoing construction inside the facility required some excavation work; excavated wastes have been disposed of out-of-state.
- MPCA staff have had meetings with the company to inform them of their responsibilities.
- The company has retained a consulting firm for remedial ground water investigations.
- Leaks within the facility are currently being corrected.
- Remedial Investigation begun in September, 1984.

Actions Needed:

- Complete remedial investigation and feasibility study of ground water contamination.
- Design and implementation of appropriate response actions

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: 3M Chemolite Disposal Site
Location: Cottage Grove, Washington County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 33

Site Description:

Several waste disposal sites (sludge pits, ash pits, burning pits, lagoons, barrel burial) were utilized during earlier operations of Chemolite complex. There is potential for local ground water contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

David Richfield
Sandra Forrest

Actions Taken To Date:

- Letter sent to 3M on May 4, 1981, requesting 3M to search its files and interview appropriate current and former employees to determine types and quantities of waste that were disposed at Chemolite complex.
- 3M responded on May 29, 1981, and proposed that a hydrogeologic investigation be developed.
- 3M and their consultants met with MPCA on April 7, 1982, to discuss the Phase I report and recommendations for Phase II.
- Phase II investigation was completed during the last week of July, 1982.
- 3M and MPCA met on September 28, 1983, to discuss Phase II reports.
- The MPCA issued a Request for Response Action to 3M in January, 1985 regarding the site.
- In May, 1985 the MPCA and 3M executed a Consent Order regarding the site.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Response Action Plan and Remedial Action implementation must be completed pursuant to Consent Order.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: 3M Kerrick Disposal Site
Location: Kerrick, Pine County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Continued Operation and Maintenance of ground water
monitoring system

National Priority List: No; Score: 9

Site Description:

Two disposal sites were utilized for the disposal of 154 barrels of resins from 1966 through 1969. Ground water contamination has been found in the drift monitoring wells.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

David Richfield

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA requested 3M to implement ground water monitoring, surface water control, and site security in a letter dated August 19, 1983.
- 3M submitted Improvement and Monitoring Plan on September 30, 1983.
- On January 24, 1984 3M entered into a Response Order by Consent for excavation of waste and monitoring of site.
- March, 1984 excavation of waste completed.
- May, 1984 ground water monitoring program initiated.

Actions Needed:

- Continued operation and maintenance of ground water monitoring system

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Tonka Main Plant
Location: Mound, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study,
National Priority List: No; Score: 36

Site Description:

Spillage and leakage from industrial solvent storage areas. Contamination of soil and ground water at the Tonka Main Plant by solvents.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	David Richfield
Technical Analyst	Sandra Forrest
On Site Inspector	Beth Gawrys
Attorney General	Alan Williams

Actions Taken To Date:

- In February, 1985 at the request of the MPCA Tonka agreed to conduct an investigation regarding the possible release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants at the Tonka Main Plant.
- In August, 1985, results of investigations showed ground water contamination at the Tonka Main Plant.

Actions Needed:

- Issue a Request for Response Action
- Negotiate a Consent Order
- Conduct Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- Develop a Response Action Plan and implement a Response Action

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Tonka/Woyke Site
Location: Woyke Farm, Annandale in Wright County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 9

Site Description:

Approximately 300 barrels of waste including solvents, degreaser oils, still bottoms, paints and caustics given to employee. Potential soil and ground water contamination at the Woyke site.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Dave Richfield
Sandra Forrest

Lisa Tiegel

Actions Taken To Date:

- Complaint received October 5, 1982 alleging disposal of Tonka wastes at farm
- Complaint verified by MPCA staff. Statements obtained from farm owner.
- Tonka consultant removed barrelled wastes from Woyke site in December, 1982/January, 1983.
- In May, 1985 MPCA issued a Request for Response Action to the Tonka Corporation and Mr. Woyke regarding the site.

Actions Needed:

- Finalize a Consent Order regarding investigation and cleanup of the site.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant/New Brighton/Arden Hills Area
Area-Wide Ground Water Contamination

Location: Northern Ramsey and Hennepin Counties

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation (TCAAP)
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study (on and off-base)

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 59

Site Description: Solvent contamination discovered in June, 1981 of Hillside Sand and/or Prairie du Chien-Jordan aquifers. New Brighton/St. Anthony municipal wells and numerous private wells impacted. Number of possible sources, Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP) probable primary source.

Assigned Staff:	MPCA	Assigned Staff:	EPA
Project Leader	Douglas Day	On Scene Coordinator	Karen Waldvogel
Technical Analyst	Paul Goudreault	Attorney	Babette Neuberger
On Site Inspector	Daniel Berg		
Project Assistant	David Crisman		
Attorney General	Alan Mitchell		

Actions Taken To Date:

- May, 1983, Army Phase I Study determines TCAAP a source of ground water contamination.
- June, 1984, Army Phase II-III Studies further determines on-base sources of contamination. MPCA determines studies incomplete.
- In 1982 "Butcher's Spur" site identified as possible contamination source; several investigations have been undertaken since 1982.
- June, 1983 MPCA-EPA Coop. Agreement (CA) funds off-base Remedial Investigation (RI). Amended Fall, 1983 to fund water main for 12 NB/AH residences that were contaminated.
- June, 1983 MPCA issued a Request for Response Action (RFRA) to Army, Federal Cartridge, and Honeywell requiring expansion/acceleration of TCAAP studies.
- October, 1983 Amended RFRA issued to Army and FCC; same RFRA issued to Honeywell in January, 1984.
- August, 1984 CA amended to fund St. Anthony municipal interconnection due to well contamination.
- Honeywell proposes off-base RI to supplement MPCA work.
- CA amended February, 1985 to fund additional RI/other activities.
- Amended RFRA issued Army, FCC, Honeywell in February, 1985 for Buildings 103 & 502.
- Amended RFRA issued to same parties April, 1985 for all other base activities.
- MPCA/Consultant Phase I Report indicates TCAAP a probable major source of regional ground water contamination.

Actions Needed:

- Reponse actions on TCAAP.
- Completion of Army Phase II-III Studies/Butcher's Spur investigation
- Off-base RI of TCAAP force mains by EPA contractor February, 1986
- Completion of MPCA area wide Phase IA RI - April, 1986
- Amendment/expansion of CA with EPA - August, 1986

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Union Scrap Iron and Metal Company
Location: 1608 Washington Avenue North
Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 43

Site Description:

The Company operated a battery fragment processing plant at this site. Crushed and uncrushed battery tops and cases (lead scrap) had accumulated in a pile since 1973. Rubber scrap had accumulated in another pile since 1979. At this time it is not known if soil and/or ground water contamination has occurred at this site. Union Scrap is currently in Chapter 7 bankruptcy; National City Bank is a secured creditor.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Michael Vennewitz
Kenneth LeVair
Dwight Wagenius

Actions Taken To Date:

- A Stipulation Agreement was negotiated with the Company and the effective date was August 23, 1983.
- As part of this Agreement the Company developed a proposal to remove the piles of rubber and lead scrap by November 23, 1984 and to then determine the extent of soil and/or ground water contamination at the site.
- The Company is still investigating markets for the rubber and lead scrap piles.
- Negotiations with National City Bank for site cleanup on-going.

Actions Needed:

- Removal of all scrap piles.
- A report which addresses any soil and/or ground water contamination at the site.
- Response action plan which addresses any soil or ground water contamination identified by the study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: U.S. Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP)
Location: Fridley, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 63

Site Description:

Past disposal of drummed waste during 1970's. Ground water near facility is contaminated with solvents; ground water is flowing to Mississippi River. Three Prairie du Chien-Jordan wells on FMC and Naval property can no longer be used for drinking water purposes. Fridley municipal well 13 contains trace levels of trichloroethylene.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

David Richfield
Robert Karls

Eldon Kaul

Actions Taken To Date:

- October, 1982, Navy initiated investigation of site
- June, 1983, Navy conducted internal investigation and prepared an "Initial Assessment Survey" of disposal site, following MPCA's request
- July, 1983, Navy submitted "Final Design Plans and Specifications for the site cleanup - NIROP, Fridley, Minnesota" report that detailed initial site cleanup actions.
- December, 1983 to January, 1984, Navy implemented initial site cleanup by excavating areas of waste disposal
- January, 1984, Navy was informed that MPCA staff intend to issue a Request for Response Action.
- May, 1984, MPCA issued a Request for Response Action to the Navy and FMC for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and implementation of response actions.

Actions Needed:

- Complete Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study pursuant to Request for Response Action

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: University of Minnesota
Rosemount Research Center

Location: Rosemount, Dakota County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Proposed Score: 46

Site Description:

Past disposal of chemistry laboratory wastes into a burn/disposal pit. Former site of U.S. Army Gopher Ordnance acid waste lagoon. Past spillage of polychlorinated biphenyls. Sixteen wells in area northeast of site contaminated with chloroform.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bruce Davis
Robert Karls
Beth Gawrys
Lisa Tiegel

Actions Taken To Date:

- July 1984 - numerous private wells sampled in area for solvent contamination
- July 19, 1984 - MDH issued Health Risk Advisory for chloroform contamination to twenty-seven families in area northeast of U of M property
- July 20, 1984 - U of M began delivery of drinking water
- August 2, 1984 - Official Request for Information sent to University
- August 29, 1984 - U of M began Remedial Investigation
- October 4, 1984 - Request for Response Action issued to the University
- March 13, 1985 - Phase I Remedial Investigation Completed
- March 27, 1985 - Phase II Remedial Investigation Begun
- May 23, 1985 - Public Meeting held in Rosemount to discuss proposed Response Action Agreement.
- May 30, 1985 - Response Action Agreement executed by MPCA Board

Actions Needed:

- Additional sampling of private water wells in area
- Remedial Investigation to determine extent of contamination, Feasibility Study to determine appropriate remedial actions

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Wabasha County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Watopa Township, Wabasha County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 22

Site Description:

MPCA permitted sanitary landfill currently receiving mixed municipal refuse and demolition waste. Recent ground water monitoring at seven on-site wells indicates the presence of volatile organics in all seven wells and heavy metals in two downgradient wells. Operational violations have been common since the landfill opened.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Paul Book

Actions Taken To Date:

- Permit for construction and operation issued to county in 1975.
- Landfill inspections began in 1975 and continue on a quarterly basis. Periodic operational violations persist.
- Notice of Noncompliance issued to county on June 19, 1980.
- An extensive ground water monitoring program was completed by Braun Engineering in April of 1984. This program included a hydrogeologic report submitted in December of 1983.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study.
- Upgrading of ground and surface water monitoring system.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Wadena Arsenic Site
Location: Leaf River Township, Wadena County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No; Score: 25

Site Description:

Arsenic wastes, resulting from efforts to combat grasshopper infestations during the 1930's and early 1940's, were buried in numerous locations throughout Minnesota. In 1952, Wadena County demolished an old warehouse and buried the debris, which included drums of technical grade arsenic compounds. The 1985 remedial investigation has revealed that the extent of arsenic contamination is restricted to the burial trench and surrounding soils.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Debra McGovern
John Aho
Harold Jones
Lisa Tiegel

Actions Taken To Date:

- Site reported in local newspaper (January, 1980)
- MPCA conducted initial site investigation; test holes were drilled to locate building debris and arsenic wastes (August, 1980)
- EPA completed a preliminary soils and hydrogeologic investigation; monitoring wells were installed, soil and ground water samples were collected for analysis (May, 1982)
- Wadena County capped trench with a clay cover (November, 1982)
- MPCA issued a Request for Response Action to Wadena County (July, 1983)
- MPCA issued a Determination of Inadequate Response (September, 1983).
- MPCA contractor completed a Remedial Investigation to determine the extent and magnitude of arsenic contamination (March, 1985)

Actions Needed:

- Implement the appropriate Response Actions (remove source of contamination, re-establish clay cover, and continue ground water monitoring program).
- Notify site property owners of their obligation to record affidavits which identify the site, disclose that hazardous wastes have been removed, prohibit site disturbance, and restrict the installation of new wells.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Waite Park Ground Water Contamination Site
Location: Waite Park, Stearns County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
A: Declared Emergency
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, and Feasibility Study,
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 32

Site Description:

The two municipal wells are contaminated by 1,1-dichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene at levels above recommended drinking water criteria.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader	David Richfield
Technical Analyst	Bob Karls
On Site Inspector	Beth Gawrys
Attorney General	Lee Paddock
PIO	Elizabeth Gelbman

Actions Taken To Date:

- January, 1985 - Upon discovering the water contamination, the MPCA Director Declared an Emergency.
- February, 1985 - Using emergency authorization, an emergency hook-up is made between the St. Cloud and Waite Park water supplies.
- August, 1985 - Take limited Remedial Investigation of contaminated ground water and the Feasibility Study for a long term water supply are approximately 75% completed.

Actions Needed:

- Complete limited Remedial Investigation.
- Complete Feasibility Study.
- Design and implement long term water supply alternative.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Waseca County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Otisco Township, Waseca County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 13

Site Description:

MPCA permitted active sanitary landfill currently receiving mixed municipal refuse and demolition materials. Upgraded ground water monitoring system now functional. Three of the six monitoring wells show volatile organic hydrocarbon contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Rick Johnston

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit for construction and operation issued on December 15, 1972.
- Amended permit issued to county in July of 1980 in an effort to upgrade landfill operations.
- Second amendment to permit approved in early 1982 by MPCA for purposes of filling a low area with demolition waste.
- Concern regarding possible solvents and heavy metals at landfill resulted in additional well installation in December, 1982.
- Results of sampling in April and July of 1983 indicated that there was no detectable heavy metal contamination. However, a total of 20 volatile organic hydrocarbons were observed in three of the six monitoring wells from the two sampling events.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Washington County Landfill
Location: Lake Elmo, Washington County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: First year Operation and Maintenance of gradient control,
monitoring, and water supply
National Priority List: Yes; Score: 42

Site Description:

Closed municipal landfill that accepted industrial hazardous wastes causing local ground water contamination. Four residential wells southwest of landfill have been contaminated to a level where the Minnesota Health Department has recommended they discontinued the use of their well water for drinking or cooking purposes. Bottled water is being supplied to affected residents as an interim water supply measure.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	David Richfield	On Scene Coordinator	Dan Hopkins
Technical Analyst	Dale Thompson		
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General			

Actions Taken To Date:

- In 1981, Washington County expanded site monitoring program by installing additional monitoring wells around the perimeter of site. A total of 19 additional monitoring wells were installed during Phase I through IV of hydrogeologic investigation.
- Early in 1983, routine sampling and analysis of residential wells around the perimeter of the site performed by MPCA staff and Washington County's consultant revealed contamination of private wells.
- In the Fall of 1983, the counties installed a gradient control well on the southwest edge of the landfill site. The gradient control well has been operational since December 12, 1983.
- MPCA, Washington and Ramsey Counties executed a Consent Order in October, 1984 regarding operation of a gradient control well, provision of a long-term drinking water supply and long term monitoring.

Actions Needed:

- Select and implement a long term water supply alternative
- Continue operation of gradient control and monitoring systems pursuant to Consent Order

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Waste Disposal Engineering
Location: 14435 Crosstown Boulevard
Andover, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 51

Site Description:

Past disposal of various hazardous substances in the landfill and hazardous waste pit. Upper sand aquifer near and downgradient of hazardous waste pit heavily contaminated with industrial solvents, heavy metals and pesticides; nearby Coon Creek contaminated with solvents adjacent to site. Unclear if lower sand aquifer at site is impacted; most nearby residents use the aquifer for drinking water supplies.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Cliff Anderson	On Scene Coordinator	Kerry Street
Technical Analyst	Mark Simonett	Attorney	Cathy Nichols
On Site Inspector	Gary Schroeder		
Attorney General	Dennis Coyne		

Actions Taken To Date:

- In June 1983, sampling by MPCA indicated industrial solvents in upper sand aquifer and the MPCA applied for a cooperative agreement to investigate the landfill and the pit. The agreement was later dropped when several generators signed the consent order.
- On November 10, 1983 MPCA and EPA held a public meeting in Andover
- In March, 1984 a Consent Order was signed between the U.S. EPA, MPCA and generators for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Remedial Actions.
- On June 25, 1984 a public meeting was held in Andover to discuss the RI/FS
- On July 24, 1984 the MPCA Board issued a Request for Response Action to 7 responsible parties.
- In July 1984, the RI/FS work plans were approved by MPCA and EPA.
- Sept.-Oct. 1984 - RI/FS activities began - installation of monitoring wells.
- April-June, 1985 - first and second rounds of sampling completed.
- August 30, 1985 - final pit RI Report submitted to MPCA.

Actions Needed:

- Investigation by MPCA and EPA to identify additional potentially responsible parties involved at the WDE site.
- Complete the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study.
- Design and implement appropriate Response Actions.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Weisman Scrap
Location: 450 West Third Street, Winona, Winona County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation
National Priority List: No; Score: 25

Site Description:

Several hundred gallons of transformer oil containing PCB disposed of on site until 1975. Soil and ground water contaminated by PCB.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bob Dullinger

Actions Taken To Date:

- Weisman excavated and stored 500 cu. yds. of contaminated soil in 1975
- Contaminated ground water verified June, 1981

Actions Needed:

- Response Action for contaminated soils
- Remedial Investigation to determine if further response actions are necessary
- Monitoring of on-site wells

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Western Lake Superior Sanitary District Landfill/Duluth Dump
Location: Rice Lake Township, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No; Score: 29

Site Description:

An active MPCA permitted sanitary landfill which disposes of mixed-municipal solid waste and ash from WLSSD incinerator. Adjacent to the landfill is the former Duluth City dump. Ground water at the landfill is contaminated with volatile organic hydrocarbons. A leachate collection system was installed at the landfill to control contamination by collecting leachate. The ground water monitoring system around the dump has confirmed the release of volatiles to the ground water around the dump.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Rick Johnston

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA permit issued on March 22, 1972.
- Permit reissued on October 3, 1978.
- Modified permit issued on May 1, 1979.
- Stipulation Agreement executed on August 7, 1979.
- Compliance permit issued on December 4, 1981.

Actions Needed:

- Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: White Bear Lake Township Dump
Location: White Bear Lake Township
Ramsey County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: No; Score: 7

Site Description:

Closed township dump that accepted potentially hazardous waste materials from several industrial waste generators during the early 1960's to the early 1970's. Potential for ground water and soil contamination.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Bob Dullinger
Bob Karls

Actions Taken To Date:

- Contamination found in surface water samples
- 2 industrial waste users and past owner and operator refuse to conduct hydrogeologic study
- Site investigation conducted by EPA-FIT

Actions Needed:

- Conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
- Response Action to be conducted if necessary.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Whittaker Corp.
Location: 3135 N.E. California
NE Minneapolis, Hennepin County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Monitoring

National Priority List: Yes; Score: 40

Site Description:

Disposal of industrial waste on-site in the past including paints, solvents, and incinerator ash. The ground water at the site has been found to be contaminated with chlorinated solvents.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>	<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>EPA</u>
Project Leader	Bob Dullinger	On Scene Coordinator	Dan Hopkins
Technical Analyst	Bob Karls	Attorney	Larry Kyte
On Site Inspector			
Attorney General	Lisa Tiegel		

Actions Taken To Date:

- Meeting with Whittaker and Tool-Tech September 24, 1981 at which MPCA requested joint Whittaker-Tool Tech Phase I contamination study
- MPCA met with Whittaker consultant in December, 1981 to discuss scope of investigation
- Whittaker and Tool-Tech submitted Phase I study proposal, March, 1982
- MPCA approved Whittaker/Tool-Tech study plan May, 1982 which includes a Phase I historical and record search and review of known hydrogeology study due July, 1982 and a possible Phase I hydrogeologic study
- Phase I study submitted January, 1983
- MPCA approved of plan for ground water investigation February, 1983
- Monitoring wells installed July, 1983
- Samples from monitoring wells indicate contamination by several chlorinated solvents, benzene, cadmium, and chromium
- Sources of contamination removed April, 1985
- Request for Response Action issued April 23, 1985

Actions Needed:

- Negotiate Consent Order for response action for ground water

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Former Windom Municipal Dump
Location: South of County Hwy 13, 1 mile east of T.H. 60
Windom, Cottonwood County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 38

Site Description:

Disposal of more than 3,000 drums containing paint sludges, probably also solvents, cleaners, etc. from 1957 to 1974. Many or most drums and waste burned at site before burial. On-site monitoring wells contaminated with volatile hydrocarbons. Municipal wells and several residential wells in close proximity to old dump are clean at this time.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Jan Falteisek

Actions Taken To Date:

- Consultant hired by the city to investigate possible ground water contamination and to plan for proper dump closure
- Monitoring wells constructed late November, 1982
- Monitoring wells sampled by city's consultant December, 1982 - low to moderate levels of a number of volatile chemicals detected
- City's consultant sampled monitoring wells in October, 1983.
- MPCA staff sampled monitoring wells in May, 1985.
- Minnesota Department of Health sampled City's municipal wells July, 1985.
- MPCA staff resampled some monitoring wells and several nearby residential wells July, 1985.

Actions Needed:

- Issue Request for Response Action in 1985.
- Conduct Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Permanent List of Priorities
October, 1985

Site Name: Winona County Sanitary Landfill
Location: Wilson Township, Winona County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Proposed; Score: 34

Site Description:

An active sanitary landfill which accepted industrial hazardous waste which was placed in an MPCA approved disposal pit as well as unapproved trenches. Winona County purchased the landfill from original permittee and have been working with MPCA staff in upgrading the site operations and ground water monitoring system.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Leader
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

Paul Book

Actions Taken To Date:

- MPCA issued a permit for the construction and operation of the landfill on March 22, 1971.
- MPCA notified permittee that he must cease accepting hazardous waste for disposal on January 29, 1984.
- Winona County purchased the landfill from original permittee, and an amended permit was issued by the MPCA to the county in August, 1983.
- Since July 20, 1984, the MPCA staff have issued 29 Requests for Information to potentially responsible parties.
- On March 26, 1985 the MPCA issued Requests for Response Action to James Murphy, Sr., Winona County and the Fiberite Corporation.
- Consent Order negotiations commenced on May 31, 1985 between the MPCA, Winona County and Fiberite Corporation.

Actions Needed:

- Complete Consent Order negotiations
- Conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- Commence appropriate response actions