

2006 SUPERFUND LIST

Permanent List of Priorities

Attached is the update of the Minnesota Permanent List of Priorities (PLP, the state Superfund list) as approved by the MPCA in July 2006. The updated list comprises 77 identified hazardous waste sites where investigation and cleanup are needed, cleanups are underway, or cleanup has been completed and long-term monitoring or maintenance continues. The sites are listed alphabetically, with a brief site description and status of the site.

PLP now available in electronic formats!

The MPCA can provide the PLP list in a number of different formats:

- A full-size, printed version;
- An electronic version on Microsoft Word for IBM that can be provided on disk.
- An electronic version which can be downloaded from the MPCA's web site.

The information included here is current data as of July 2006, however names of assigned project staff may change. Also, the PLP list includes only a brief summary of the sites' history and status. More information is available in the MPCA's files. To request more information about the Minnesota Superfund program, call the MPCA Public Information Office at (651) 296-6300; toll free 1 (800) 657-3864; TDD (651) 282-5332; or send an E-mail to Gary Krueger at gary.krueger@pca.state.mn.us, or call (651) 296-6139.

Interested in other sites in the MPCA's databases and inventories? Contact the following programs for more information or assistance:

- MPCA's Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup Program provides technical assistance and liability assurances for those undertaking voluntary cleanups. There is a fee for this assistance. Call (651) 297-8409 for more information.
- The Voluntary Petroleum Investigation and Cleanup Program provides technical assistance and assurances for those undertaking voluntary cleanup of petroleum contamination. Call (651) 296-7999 for more information.
- The Minnesota Department of Agriculture's AgVIC Program which provides technical assistance and liability assurances for voluntary investigations and cleanups at sites which are contaminated with agricultural chemicals. Call (651) 201-6697 for more information.

Visit MPCA's web site for additional program information and guidelines at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us>

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency - 520 Lafayette Road - St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
(651) 296-6300 - Toll-free (800) 657-3864 - TDD (651) 282-5332

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Minnesota Superfund Sites by County

Anoka County

Boise Cascade/Medtronic
Boise Cascade/Onan
FMC Corp./Fridley Plant
Fridley Commons Park Well Field
Kurt Manufacturing
U.S. Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP)

Blue Earth County

Mankato Plating Co.

Cass County

St. Regis Paper

Carlton County

Esko Ground Water Plume

Crow Wing County

Brainerd Former City Dump
Burlington Northern
Burlington Northern Car Shops

Dakota County

Dufours Cleaners
Farmington Ground Water Plume
Freeway SLF
Old Freeway Dump
Pine Street Dump

Hennepin County

Archer Daniels Midland/Hwy 280 Site
Bassett's Creek/Irving Ave. Dump
Blaine Well Field
Brooklyn Park Dump
CMC Heartland
Cedar Services
Chemical Marketing
Edina Well Field
General Mills
Gopher Oil/Delaware
Honeywell, Inc./Golden Valley Plant
Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co
Kennedy Building
Mibco
Minnegasco/Minneapolis Gas Mfg.
Pilgrim Cleaners
Reilly Tar
Schloff Chemical
Superior Plating
Tonka Main Plant
Valentine-Clark
White Way Cleaners

Isanti County

Isanti Solvent Site
Kettle River Creosote

Koochiching County

Boise Cascade Paint Waste Dump
Littlefork Ground Water Contamination

Lake County

Finland Air Force Base

Mille Lacs County

Westling Manufacturing, Inc.

Olmsted County

Rochester Ground Water Plume

Otter Tail County

Perham Arsenic Site

Ramsey County

Bell Lumber & Pole Co.
Highway 96 Dump
MacGillis & Gibbs
Northwestern Refining
Pig's Eye Landfill
St. Paul Levee Property
Trio Solvent Site
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP)

Rice County

Nutting Truck & Caster Co.

St. Louis County

Arrowhead Refining Co.
Duluth Air Force Base
Duluth Former City Dump
Hibbing Gas Mfg.
Peter Pan Cleaners
Reserve Mining
St. Louis River/Interlake/Duluth Tar
St. Louis River/U.S. Steel
West Duluth Industrial Site

Scott County

Minnesota Valley Landfill
PCI, Inc.

Steele County

West Broadway Ground Water – Owatonna

Sterns County

Electric Machinery
Waite Park Ground Water Contamination Site

Todd County

Long Prairie Ground Water Contamination

Wadena County

Ritari Post and Pole

Washington County

3M Chemolite Disposal Site
Ashland Oil/Park Penta/Sonford Oil
Baytown Township Ground Water Contamination
Oakdale Dump

Winona County

Winona Ground Water Contamination

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MINNESOTA PERMANENT LIST OF PRIORITIES

Explanation of terms and classifications

Class A: Declared Emergencies. This class includes all sites at which an emergency has been declared by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA). According to state Superfund law, an “emergency” means the Commissioner has determined that immediate action is required to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or the environment. An “advisory” means a warning by the Commissioner, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, or MDA issued to the public concerning a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant at or near a site.

Class B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing. This class includes all sites where response actions have been completed and long-term monitoring of these completed response actions is in progress. This class also includes all sites where activities are necessary to operate and maintain response actions that have been completed previously. Examples include continued operation of a ground-water pump-out system, long-term monitoring, and work necessary to maintain the integrity of the site, such as maintaining cover or closure.

Class C: Response Actions necessary or in Progress or First-Year Operation and Maintenance at a Site. This class includes all sites where Remedial Design and implementation of Response Actions (other than Class A or B) such as barrel removal, soil decontamination, first-year ground-water pump-out or monitoring, are necessary to effect a permanent remedy or cleanup of a site.

Class D: Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies (RI/FS) Necessary or in Progress. This class includes all sites that require a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the extent, magnitude, and nature of the release or threatened release, and a Feasibility Study (FS) to evaluate and select response actions.

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National Priorities List (NPL): The federal Superfund list. To be eligible for inclusion on the NPL, and thus for federal funding, a site must have a HRS score of at least 28.50

Permanent List of Priorities (PLP): The state Superfund list. These are sites that may be eligible for state funding.

Score: A site’s score on the federal Hazard Ranking System (HRS). This system, used for NPL and PLP site, uses a mathematical model to assign a score from 1 to 100 indicating the relative hazard posed by a site (1 indicating lowest hazard).



Site Name: **Archer Daniels Midland/Highway 280 Site**

Location: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Hennepin/Ramsey Counties

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:

The Archer Daniels Midland/Highway 280 Site (Site) is located in an industrial corridor along the border of Minneapolis and St. In 2003 remedial actions addressed the surficial soil contamination in preparation for construction of a slab on grade building

Current status: The foots materials were removed as were several hotspots of metals contamination. While the building sits on clean fill, a capped area on the western side of the site contains asbestos materials. Ground Water s still considered a potential remediation concern.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	Dave Scheer
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	



Site Name: **Arrowhead Refinery Co.**

Location: NW corner, Highway 53 & LaVaque Bypass (Ugstad) Hermantown, St. Louis County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
C: Remedial Design/Remedial Action

National Priority List: Yes Score: 40

Site Description:

The Arrowhead Refinery Company re-refined used oil from 1961-1977. The operation generated a highly acidic, metal-laden sludge, which was disposed of in a two-acre lagoon on company property. Sludge disposal resulted in the contamination of soil, surface water, and ground water around the site. Contaminants included oil and grease, heavy metals, cyanide, phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons compounds, volatile organic compounds, and polychlorinated biphenyls. In 1980 the EPA ditched the site to protect surface water. *Current status:*

Current Status: The site is currently in productive commercial use and development with an ongoing ground water cleanup action. Under a 1995 judicial Consent Decree, responsible parties, the EPA, and the MPCA completed the excavation, treatment and removal of the waste lagoon and contaminated soils by 1996, and will clean up the ground water on site to drinking water levels. The removed materials were treated to reduce or eliminate hazardous or toxic characteristics before being shipped to an appropriate industrial landfill, and were replaced with clean fill. The remaining soils cleanup to industrial standards has left only lead at a maximum of 500 ppm in the soils under a topsoil cover; residential use or activities involving children is not appropriate. No one is drinking or ever has consumed water contaminated by the Arrowhead site, because a city water main and connections were provided and the ground water pumpout and discharge sewer main was installed before contamination could pass the site boundary. Vinyl chloride has naturally attenuated. The only remaining contaminants in the ground water are occasional detections of lead and GRO/ DRO and the recently detected 1,4-dioxane. A test shutdown of the pumpout is planned in FY07. If migration of 1,4-dioxane is detected, design and implementation of a cleanup may be needed.

<u>Assigned Staff</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Jane Mosel
Technical Analyst	Mike Bares
Attorney General	
Information Officer	Anne Moore



Site Name: **Ashland Oil/Park Penta/Sonford Products Site**

Location: St. Paul Park, Washington County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: No Score: 32

Site Description:

MPCA staff received complaints alleging frequent spills of pentachlorophenol and improper disposal of refinery wastes on-site. The disposal resulted in PCP soil and ground water contamination. There is oily/PCP contaminant free product down gradient of the site.

Current status: A groundwater/free product pumpout system has been installed, and the site is currently in long-term operation and maintenance.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA

Steven Schoff
Pat Lannon
Steven Schoff
Alan Williams
Barb Skoglund



Site Name: **Bassett Creek/Irving Avenue Dump**

Location: Minneapolis, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
C: Response Action Design and Implementation

National Priority List: No Score: 10

Site Description:

The site began operating as an open dump in the 1930s, receiving unknown quantities of sludge, oily waste, various organic and inorganic compounds and heavy metals. Soils and ground water are contaminated at the site. Since 1964, the site has been a demolition and debris disposal location for concrete, brick, cinders, metal and wood. The site was subject to frequent flooding because a small 1.5-mile- long tunnel which serves as the outlet for the entire Bassett Creek watershed is located at the eastern edge of the site, but the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has corrected the problem by re-routing the Creek into a new tunnel. Construction of the Van White Memorial Boulevard will include a new bridge over Bassett Creek and an elevated roadway over the site. Construction is scheduled to be completed in 2008.

Current status:

The city of Minneapolis Department of Public Works, which owns the Site, has consolidated and capped lead-contaminated soil, and has completed other response actions to minimize risks to receptors. Several leachate seeps drain into Bassett Creek, and were sampled in August 2004. Available data show that the seeps do not currently exceed surface water standards. Thus, the Site can be removed from the PLP.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA

Fred Campbell
Fred Campbell



Site Name: **Baytown Township Ground Water Contamination**

Location: Baytown Township, Washington County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: Yes Score: 38

Site Description:

Over 300 water supply wells (residential and business) in Baytown Township, West Lakeland Township, Lake Elmo and Bayport have trichloroethylene concentrations from trace levels to above the Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH) Health Risk Limits. The list of contaminants include: 1,1,2-trichloroethylene (TCE) and carbon tetrachloride.. The main source of the TCE contamination is a former metal working shop in Lake Elmo at 11325 Stillwater Boulevard. A smaller source of TCE is suspected at the Lake Elmo Airport. A former grain storage area on 40th Street is the likely source of the carbon tetrachloride.

Current status: Over 170 private wells are on granular activated carbon filters. A Bayport municipal well is being outfitted with air stripping treatment in 2006-07.

MPCA is examining the feasibility of a(hydraulic barrier) gradient control system of wells to contain contamination at 11325 Stillwater Boulevard. If this is determined to be feasible, a full-scale system will be used to cut off the source in 2007.

A proposed plan will be developed for the amendments to the Feasibility Study completed and ROD. A public meeting will be conducted on the amended remedy.

Additional work is anticipated in 2007 to remediate the TCE source zone at 11325 Stillwater Boulevard. One promising remedy would be to inject a nutrient to enhance biodegradation of the TCE.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager/Engineer

Technical Analyst

On-Site Inspector

Attorney General

Information Officer

MPCA

Dan Card

Kurt Schroeder

Carmen Netten

Jennifer Groebner



Site Name: **Bell Lumber & Pole Co.**
 Location: New Brighton, Ramsey County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation

National Priority List: Yes Score: 48

Site Description:

Soils and shallow ground water are contaminated with pentachlorophenol (PCP) and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Current status: The company continues to run a pump and treat system for groundwater contaminants. Contaminated soils above the groundwater have been remediated. The company continues to look at ways to remediate the contaminated groundwater.

Assigned Staff: MPCA
 Project Manager Nile Fellows
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer



Site Name: **Blaine Municipal Well Contamination**
 Location: Blaine, Anoka County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 50

Site Description:

The Blaine Municipal Well Contamination Site is a ground water plume located in downtown Blaine, Anoka County, Minnesota. The source of the contamination is currently unknown. The extent and magnitude of the ground water plume have not yet been determined.

1, 2-dichloroethane (DCA) has been consistently detected in Blaine municipal wells #3, #4 and #16 since at least 1993. Currently the city of Blaine has voluntarily discontinued using municipal wells #3 and #4. Well #16 is currently the only municipal well contaminated with DCA that is on-line. DCA concentrations have been as high as 11 ug/l in well #3, 5.9 ug/l in well #4 and 4.5 ug/l in well #16.

The most common use today for DCA is the production of vinyl chloride and other chemicals and to dissolve grease, glue, and dirt. In the past it was added to leaded gasoline as a lead scavenger.

Blaine is experiencing rapid population growth and city officials are considering options on how to meet future demand for their municipal water system. This process is made more difficult with DCA contamination in three of the city's wells.

Current status: Minnesota Decision Document calls for remediation of City Well #3 and #4. City of Blaine in process of construction of Air Stripper and filtration plant for City Well #3 and #4.

Assigned Staff: MPCA
 Project Manager Steven Schoff
 Technical Analyst
 On Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer



Site Name: **Boise Cascade/Medtronic**
Location: Fridley, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
National Priority List: No Score: 59

Site Description:

This site has buried disposal lagoons from a former pole-treating operation. Contamination of soil, ground water and possibly surface water by creosote and pentachlorophenol exist.

Current status:Long-term monitoring.

Assigned Staff
Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA
Steve Schoff
Pat Lannon



Site Name: **Boise Cascade/Onan**
Location: Fridley, Anoka County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
National Priority List: No Score: 59

Site Description:

This is a site where a former pole-treating operation used creosote and pentachlorophenol. Ground water, soils, a deep (multi-aquifer) well, and perhaps surface water are contaminated. Remediation measures have been completed. The site is currently in long-term operation and maintenance. A portion of the site has been delisted from the PLP and has been redeveloped

Current status:Long-term monitoring

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA
Steve Schoff
Pat Lannon



Site Name: **Boise Cascade Paint Dump**
 Location: South of Ranier, Koochiching County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: No

Score: 17

Site Description:

The site operated as a paint waste dump from 1957-1974 in a gravel pit area near a pit pond. Disposal involved burial and some burning of approximately 8,760 barrels of latex- and solvent-based paint wastes along with solid waste. Soil and ground water was contaminated. The hazardous waste was excavated and the remainder was capped.

Current status: Long term monitoring

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General

MPCA
 Maureen Johnson
 Mike Bares



Site Name: **Brainerd Former City Dump**
 Location: Northwest 7th Street
 Brainerd, Minnesota
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 38

Site Description:

The Site is a closed dump of 35 acres that was operated by the City of Brainerd from 1905 to 1969, and by Crow Wing County from 1969 to closure in 1973. The City of Brainerd and Crow Wing County are responsible for the long term maintenance. The Northland Arboretum has a special use deed. In 1999 the RI/FS was completed by the city and county. RI showed local ground water impacts, no surface water impacts, landfill gas impacts. The remedy that was implemented consisted of additional cover, ground water monitoring and property use restrictions. *Current status:*

After five years of groundwater monitoring, The ground water plume is naturally attenuating. A surface methane survey found gas at high levels. Gas wells will be installed along the southern property border. A housing development was built within 80 feet of the dump limits. MPCA is working with the city to close the site. A long term maintenance agreement will be put into place to maintain cover and gas migration at the site. Expected to delist in June 2007.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Susan Johnson
 Barb Gnabasik
 Alan Williams
 Steve Mikkelson



Site Name: **Brooklyn Park Dump**
 Location: 85th and Nobles, Brooklyn Park, 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:

In the 1940s through 1960s, a dump was operated by a private party at the site. Following closure, the site was purchased by the city of Brooklyn Park and developed into roads, a park and municipal buildings. During the spring of 1989, a tar-like material was noted oozing out of one area of the old dump located along the east edge of Central Park. Testing conducted on the tar indicates it contains high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), chlorinated solvent compounds, petroleum product constituents, heavy metal compounds and a very acidic pH of 1.

Current status: Minnesota Decision Document (MDD) calls for the capping of east edge of Central Park. Area covered with soil cover and capped with an asphalt outdoor hockey rink in summer of 2006. Site east of Noble to remain in long term monitoring, contamination to be addressed in future redevelopment.

Assigned Staff
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Steven Schoff



Site Name: **Burlington Northern Tie Plant**
 Location: S.E. of Highway 210-371 intersection
 Brainerd/Baxter, Crow Wing County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 47

Site Description:

BN manufactured railroad ties for nearly 70 years at this site. Past disposal of wastewater occurred from a wood-treating process into unlined ponds on-site. Local ground water contaminated with polyaromatic hydrocarbons, metals, salts, phenolic compounds. The remedy included a groundwater pump and treat system and consolidation and biodegradation of the soils. The soil land treatment unit did not meet the degradation goals and was closed as a RCRA vault and was issued a permit. In 1996, BN added air sparging as a pretreatment for groundwater discharge. In 2001, BN was approved to test natural attenuation of contaminants by shutting off the groundwater treatment system.

Current status: In 2005, MPCA ordered the treatment system back on as attenuation was not meeting clean up goals. The plume had migrated 1000 feet past the vault. A groundwater pilot study is taking place to treat the remnant plume and to see if air spraring alone can treat the plume. The pilot will be completed in 2007. The 2003 five-year review noted a deficiency of confirmation samples post excavation. BN conducted soil sampling and found PAH and other contaminants at depth and surface. It also noted that the soils under the vault were not removed and were potentially contaminated. A soil investigation will occur in early 2007.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Susan Johnson
 Barb Gnabasik
 Alan Williams/Beverly Conerton
 Steve Mikkelson



Site Name: **Burlington Northern Car Shops**

Location: Brainerd, Crow Wing County

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

National Priority List: No Score: 38

Site Description:

Burlington Northern Railroad used the car shop for maintenance and repair of engines and cars for over a century. The site covers an area of 102.5 acres. The site also included a power plant and an acetylene generating facility. A Preliminary Site Assessment indicated the presence of free petroleum product above the shallow water table, elevated levels of arsenic and lead, and some creosote-derived compounds in surface soils and ground water. Half of the property has been sold and is zoned for industrial development. Lead contaminated soils exceeding health risk levels have been identified and a remedy has been selected and approved. The remedy includes excavation and stabilization of soils for offsite disposal. The removal was completed in 2001 in two areas of the site.

Current status: Ground water cleanup by free product removal and bioremediation is ongoing and was transferred to the Petroleum Program. An additional soil removal will occur in 2007 for an overlooked area near the power plant. The owner of the northern half (NPC Center) is working in the VIC program to develop the site.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA

Susan Johnson
Mark Elliot

Sebastian Stewart
Steve Mikkelson



Site Name: **Edina Well Field**

Location: Edina, Hennepin County

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

National Priority List: No Score: 50

Site Description:

City of Edina Well No.7 showed elevated levels of Vinyl Chloride. Preliminary MPCA investigations showed additional VOCs in regional ground water. City has discontinued use of Well 7.

Current Status: Investigation activities have focused on the St. Louis Park area as VOC levels in the groundwater are being found. However, the Hopkins area is also a likely source of these contaminants. The next step will be the installation of a monitoring well.

Identify potential sources and evaluate potential cleanup options

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA

Nile Fellows
Dave Scheer



Site Name: **Electric Machinery**

Location: St. Cloud, Stearns County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: No Score: 38

Site Description:

The Electric Machinery Site, the Burlington Northern Site, and the Waite Park Ground Water Contamination Site are considered one site on the Federal National Priorities List called the Waite Park Wells. The majority of the contamination to the Waite Park wells resulted from releases from the Electric Machinery Site. The Electric Machinery Company discharged waste chlorinated solvents into soil and ground water from 1969 to 1975. Ground water beneath the Site is contaminated with chlorinated solvents at levels above drinking-water criteria.

Current Status:

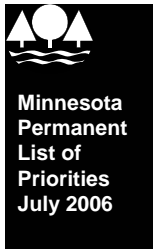
Smear zone soil was excavated during 2000 to remove source area and speed cleanup. Remedy of soil vapor extraction and ground water pumpout is currently in temporary shutdown to determine if has reached the end of its effective life. Ground water cleanup goals have been reached across most of site but some contamination continues to be released, picked up by the Waite Park wells and treated at the air stripping plant .

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA

Maureen Johnson
Mike Bares



Site Name: **Esko Ground Water Contamination**

Location: Esko, Carlton 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:

Shallow ground water in Esko is contaminated with tetrachloroethen (PCE). Drinking water in city is provided by private wells. Post Office well has shown levels of PCE above drinking water standards.

Current Status:

Identify potential sources and evaluate potential cleanup options

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Jane Mosel
Technical Analyst	Barb Gnabasik
Attorney General	
Information Officer	



Site Name: **FMC Corp. - Fridley Plant**

Location: 4800 East River Road
Fridley, Anoka County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Remedial Actions Completed and Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: Yes Score: 66

Site Description:

Past disposal of solvents, paint sludge and plating wastes occurred from the 1940s to 1969. Local ground water is contaminated with industrial solvents flowing toward and discharging into the Mississippi River. Off-property migration of contamination is currently being investigated.

Current status: Long Term monitoring

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	David Douglas
Technical Analyst	Kurt Schroeder
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Carmen Netten



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: Yes Score: 46

Site Description:

This site is an MPCA permitted sanitary landfill which disposed of mixed municipal solid waste. The landfill ceased accepting waste in May of 1990. Down gradient monitoring wells located at the landfill show volatile organic compound and metals contamination.

Current status: Site is an eligible facility for the State's Closed Landfill Program.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 Engineer
 Attorney General

MPCA
 Don Abrahms
 Joe Julik
 Peter Tiffany
 Tibor Gallo



Name: **Fridley Commons Park Well Field**
 Location: Fridley, Anoka County, Minnesota
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D:
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 42

Site Description:

The Fridley Commons Park Well Field (Site) is a 50 acre active well field with eight public wells, open to the Prairie du Chien Aquifer. The well field serves a population of about 29,000 in the city of Fridley (City). Several other public water supply wells for other municipalities are also located within a three-mile radius of the Site. In February 1984, trichloroethene (TCE) was detected in City well no. 9. Subsequent testing detected several other organic chemicals in Commons Park wells. City well no. 9 was taken out of service in November 1989, due to contamination, but 3 other wells are affected. The source of the contamination is not known. The site was listed on the National Priorities List..

Current status:A No-Further Action Record of Decision was written in September 2005. Based on the sample results from wells 6, 7, 8 and 9, the contamination levels have fallen below the MCL for TCE. Future actions will be continued monitoring of the once contaminated wells.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Nile Fellows
 Pat Lannon



Site Name: **Cedar Services**
 Location: University Avenue NE and 31st Avenue NE
 Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota
 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:

The site, consisting of 2.5 acres on the Soo Line Shoreham Yards in northeast Minneapolis, was the location of a wood-preserving facility operated from about 1915 until the 1970s. A 1989 MPCA site inspection revealed the soil is heavily contaminated with creosote and pentachlorophenol. The current landowner, CP Rail, has conducted the site investigation and a limited soil Response Action. The remedial investigation is partially completed. Corrective action options have been discussed and a final option will be selected based on additional information generated by current investigation activities.

Current status: The ground water investigation continues at this site consisting of semi-annual sampling of several monitoring wells located on and adjacent to the site. A final decision to address remaining soil contamination will depend upon the results of the ground water investigation. MDA is the lead state agency for this site.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MDA</u>
Project Manager	Robert Anderson
Technical Analyst	Cathy Villas-Horns
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams



Site Name: **Chemical Marketing Corp.**
 Location: Minneapolis, Minnesota
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: No Score: 23

Site Description:

Chemical Marketing Corporation of America (Chemart) formerly operated a still for recycling chlorinated solvents on the property. Seven above-ground tanks were present, and were used for bulk storage of chlorinated solvents. Chemart's main business involved custom blending and storage of solvents. The site is situated on the northern bank of Bassett's Creek, just west of downtown Minneapolis. Chemart moved its operations to Blaine in 1997, but still owns the property (as of August 2006, sale of the property is pending). Data collected for another site revealed the presence of high concentrations of chlorinated solvents (especially vinyl chloride) in the shallow ground water, and a subsequent soil investigation showed that the soils in the former tank basin are highly contaminated with chlorinated solvents.

Current status: Geoprobe data from two recent MPCA investigations (1998 and 2000) indicate that ground water contamination has migrated eastward, beneath the adjacent property, and southward, to Bassett's Creek. In addition, these data show that soil contamination is not strictly limited to the tank basin area. A Commissioner's Notice Letter (CNL) was sent to eleven companies/corporations on April 7, 2000. In 2002, Chemart and the other potentially responsible parties (PRPs) completed a remedial investigation (RI) and a focused feasibility study (FFS). The FFS recommended in-situ chemical oxidation of contaminated soils. However, in January 2004, a chemical oxidation pilot study showed that this remedy would not achieve cleanup goals. In 2004, Chemart and the PRP group each signed de minimis Consent Orders with the MPCA. In late 2004, the MPCA tasked its contractor to design and implement a soil excavation and disposal remedy. The excavation and disposal remedy was completed in March 2005. After the cleanup, Scrap Metal Processors entered the VIC Program to obtain assurances and purchase the site from Chemart. Ground water at the site is currently (2006) being monitored.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Carmen Netten



Site Name: **CMC Heartland Lite Yard Site**

Location: Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Long-Term Monitoring/Operation and Maintenance
C: Response Action Design and Implementation

National Priority List: No Score: 13

Site Description:

Arsenic contamination has been documented at high levels in the soils from the soil surface to the water table at approximately 25 feet below ground surface. The site was formerly used for pesticide manufacturing that utilized sodium arsenate and/or lead arsenate in the early 1940's. Operations at the facility ceased around 1968.

Arsenic is highly toxic when inhaled or eaten, and is known to cause cancer in humans. A Remedial Investigation determined the extent of contamination in the soils and ground water, and some historical off-site contamination in the neighboring residential areas. The neighborhood surrounding the site was recommended in 2004 to be added to EPA's National Priority List (NPL).

Current status: The former landowner, CMC Heartland and U.S. Borax completed a Response Action at the site the involved the excavation of over 62,000 cubic yards of soil. A large portion of the excavated soil was stabilized for landfilling at a MN landfill. The upper four feet of soil within the finished site grade met cleanup goals. Following the response actions an office/warehouse and parking lot was constructed in 2005-2006. Ground water monitoring by the present landowner continues with MDA oversight.

During the Remedial Investigation for on-site soil contamination, an additional Remedial Investigation was started by the MDA in the adjoining neighborhood to determine extent of windblown deposition of contaminants from the site. The neighborhood investigation continues to be expanded and is now being conducted by the EPA, with MDA assistance.

Assigned Staff: Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Project Manager	Robert Anderson
Technical Analyst	Cathy Villas-Horns
On Site Inspector	Robert Anderson
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	Michael Schommer



Site Name: **DuFour`s Cleaners**
 Location: 528 South Division Street
 Northfield, Rice County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 National Priority List: No Score: 18

Site Description:

This site was formerly known as the Central Northfield Ground Water Contamination site. Elevated levels of PCE were detected on the DuFour property immediately downgradient of the location of their former underground storage tanks. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), dichloroethene (DCE), and vinyl chloride have been detected in ground water samples collected downgradient of DuFour Cleaners, a drycleaning operation. The contaminants were detected in the surficial aquifer as well as the top of the Prairie Du Chien bedrock aquifer. The detected contamination is located less than one-half block from the Cannon River, an Outstanding Resource Value water of the state.

Current status: Several storage tanks were removed from behind the drycleaning building in 2004. Once the tanks were removed, a Soil Vapor Extraction system was installed and is continuing to operate. Groundwater monitoring is ongoing. Levels of contaminants in the groundwater are declining and air monitoring of the SVE show declining levels of contaminants.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	Dave Scheer
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	Melanie Miland



Site Name: **Duluth Air Force Base**
 Location: Duluth International Airport, Air Force Base
 Duluth, St. Louis County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 21

Site Description:

The Duluth Air Force Base (DAFB) site is composed of 26 of different areas or Sites. Of these, 21 Sites fall under Superfund jurisdiction and 5 Sites fall under Hazardous Waste (RCRA) jurisdiction. In addition, Tanks and Spills Sites also exist at the DAFB site. Because of the large number of Sites numerous projects are ongoing and are at various stages of investigation and/or remediation.

Surface water contamination by pesticides, benzene and gasoline exists at this site. Soil and ground water contamination by pesticides, organic solvents, gasoline, polychlorinated biphenyls and low level radioactivity may also exist.

Current status: Under a Defense Site Memorandum of Agreement, the U.S. Air Force is the lead agency for investigation and cleanup at the site, with MPCA providing oversight of actions.

Assigned Staff: MPCA

Project Manager	Jane Mosel
Technical Analyst	Mike Bares
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	Anne Moore



Site Name: **Duluth Former City Dump**
Location: Duluth, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C ; Response Action Design and Implementation
National Priority List: No Score: 28

Site Description:

Duluth Former City Dump #1 was an unpermitted solid waste facility that accepted mixed waste, demolition material, and industrial waste from 1953 to the early 1960's. Ground water and surface water contamination exists at the site, threatening a private drinking water supply and the East Branch of Chester Creek, a trout stream.

Current status: The cleanup decision calls for a soil cap over the wastes, removal of the residence and buildings on the site except for storage structures with appropriate safeguards, restricted land use and monitoring. Duluth acquired the property by purchase and condemnation. The MPCA agreed to conduct the monitoring of the site.

Assigned Staff

Project Manager
Technical Analyst

MPCA

Jane Mosel
Mark Elliott

Information Officer

Anne Moore



Site Name: **General Mills**

Location: 2010 East Hennepin Avenue
Minneapolis, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: Yes Score: 39

Site Description:

Site of a 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 specialties research facility in soil adsorption pits occurred from 1947 to 1962; resulting in contaminated soil and ground water.

Current status: Continuation of O & M. General Mills will be doing soil investigation at the source area. Discussions have been initiated regarding delisting the site.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA

Gary Krueger
Fred Campbell

Alan Williams



Site Name: **Gopher Oil-Delaware**

Location: 2500 South Delaware Street
Minneapolis, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No Score: 3

Site Description:

The former Gopher Oil Company - Delaware Street Site was the location of a bulk petroleum storage facility. Site investigations conducted from October 1982 to April 1985 indicated soil and ground water contaminated by petroleum products and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). A product recovery well and gradient control system began operation in December 1985, but were discontinued due to PCB contamination found in the recovered petroleum product.

Current status: MPCA currently conducting soil investigation

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Information Officer

MPCA

Steven Schoff
Dave Scheer



Site Name: **Hibbing Gas Mfg.**
 Location: Hibbing, 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:

The soils and ground water near this city operated gas manufacturing plant is contaminated with coal tars, VOCs and PAHs

Current status: Additional investigation is needed to determine full extent of contamination and determine appropriate cleanup options.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Jane Mosel
Technical Analyst	Barb Gnabsik
On-Site Inspector	



Site Name: **Highway 96 Dump**
 Location: White Bear Lake Township,
 Ramsey County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: No Score: 31

Site Description:

This site is a closed township dump that accepted hazardous waste materials from several industrial waste generators during the early 1960s to the early 1970s. Ground water contamination and the potential for soil contamination exists at the site. The site has been in long-term operation and maintenance since 1994. response actions implemented at the site include construction of a municipal water supply system, ground water extraction from multiple aquifers and screen and consolidation of wastes at the site.

Current status:

In October 2004, two residential wells on the west side of Gilfillan Lake showed detections of vinyl chloride. Further sampling of other residential wells on the west side of the lake in 2005 and 2006 defined a narrow vinyl chloride plume that has impacted three residential wells. CRA, the consultant for Whirlpool and Reynolds (RPs) installed several monitoring wells and developed a plan for an extraction well to intercept the plume before it reaches other residential wells. Vertical aquifer profiling will need to be completed in order to complete the design of the extraction well. MPCA is considering the feasibility and appropriateness of several potential remedies for the impacted homes: municipal water supply, deeper (Prairie du Chien aquifer) wells, or whole-house carbon filters. An amended Minnesota Decision Document will be required to address the contamination on the west side of Gilfillan Lake.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	Kelly O'Hara
Attorney General	Carmen Netten



Site Name: **Honeywell, Inc. - Golden Valley Plant**

Location: Golden Valley, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed, Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: No Score: 31

Site Description:

Honeywell operates a manufacturing plant at the site. Spills and leaks have contaminated soil and ground water with trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, and other solvents. In 1982, contaminated soils were excavated and disposed, and pumpout wells were installed to address ground water contamination. Pumpout wells are currently collecting and containing contaminated ground water.

Current status:

The western (upgradient) portion of the site was removed from the PLP on September 27, 2000. This parcel was not contaminated, and was sold to the city of Golden Valley. In 2001, Honeywell sold the northeastern (downgradient) portion of the site to a developer. After a receptor survey was conducted, downgradient private wells were sampled by CRA, Honeywell's consultant. TCE was detected in several private wells, none of which are used for drinking water. In June 2006, CRA conducted a vertical aquifer profiling investigation near the eastern, downgradient boundary of the site. Elevated TCE concentrations (up to 8500 ug/l) were detected in the St. Peter aquifer. Honeywell plans to conduct a feasibility study to address the area with elevated TCE concentrations.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA

Dagmar Romano
Fred Campbell
Kelly O'Hara



Site Name: **Isanti Solvent Site**
 Location: Rural Isanti County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation
 Maintenance/ Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing.
 National Priority List: No Score: 30

Site Description:

The Isanti Solvent Site is a property located in rural Isanti County owned by Charles Schumacher. Hazardous wastes stored above and below ground released contamination to the environment. Response actions have been implemented at this site. Response actions included removal of 843 drums from a disposal pit and implementation of a ground water extraction and treatment system, which is on-going.

Current status: MPCA has assumed long- term monitoring per conditions set forth in Consent Agreement

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General

MPCA
 Gary Krueger
 Fred Campbell

 Carmen Dierking



Site Name: **Joslyn Mfg. & Supply Co.**
 Location: 4837 France Avenue North
 Brooklyn Center, Hennepin County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed, Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring
 Ongoing(Ground Water and DNAPL Operable Units)

C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (West Area)

National Priority List: Yes Score: 44

Site Description:

Wastewater from a wood treatment process was disposed of in ponds on-site. Sludge from tanks was disposed of on the company property. Local soil and ground water is contaminated with polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds, metals, phenol and pentachlorophenol. Portions of site not included in the “West Area” delisted from PLP in June 2000

Current status: Evaluation of dioxin contaminated sediments in West Area necessary.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Steven Schoff
 Mark Toso

 Barb Skoglund



Site Name: **Kennedy Building**
 Location: 2303 Kennedy Street 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: 1

Site Description:

The Kennedy Building Site is located in northeast Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota. According to available information, the Westinghouse Corporation operated the site from 1925 until 1980 as a warehouse and a manufacturing and electrical apparatus repair shop which included the maintenance of electrical transformers. Soil samples from soil borings at the site contain elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and lead. PCBs were also detected in wipe samples taken from interior surfaces of the building. Ground water samples at the site have high levels of chlorobenzenes and PCBs. Chlorobenzenes were typically used as carriers or solvents for PCBs. Offsite migration of the contaminants is suspected and two commercial wells are located within one-tenth mile downgradient of the site. Even though PCBs were detected in the upper two feet of soil at the site, the soil pathway cannot be scored under HRS because the soil is covered by asphalt.

PCB-laden oils were widely used as coolants and lubricants in electrical transformers and capacitors until the manufacture of them was banned in the United States in 1997 because they are persistent, accumulate in the environment and are toxic to exposed humans and other animals. The former on-site manufacturing and maintenance of electrical equipment by the Westinghouse Corporation is thought to be the source of the contamination.

Current status: Minnesota Decision Document completed. Response Action Plan approved, excavation of contaminated soil scheduled to begin September 2006. Ground water monitoring to continue.

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

Steve Schoff
 Stephan Thompson
 Carmen Netten
 Barb Skoglund



Site Name: **Kettle River Co. – Creosote**
 Location: Sandstone, Pine County, Minnesota
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 35

Site Description:

Creosote and related chemicals (PAHs and VOCs) have been documented at high levels in the soils from the soil surface to approximately 20 feet below ground surface and in the ground water off-site. The chemical naphthalene has also been documented above MDH drinking water standards in a residential well. The creosote plant site historically used creosote as a wood preservative for timbers and railroad ties from approximately 1905 through 1918, with the plant being dismantled in 1920. Creosote is considered a probable human carcinogen. Naphthalene is known to cause several acute and chronic health hazards, but is not considered a carcinogen. Several phased site investigations have been completed at the former plant site.

Current Status: The landowner of the Site, is not associated with the historic wood treatment plant and is currently cooperating with the Remedial Investigations and Response Actions. The majority of the areas of contamination have been defined at the site. The first phase of Response Actions was completed in 2004. Future phases are being planned for 2006 for on-site soil contamination. Additional Remedial Investigation and Response Actions may also be necessary in an off-site stream to remove creosote from the stream banks and bed. The owner of the contaminated residential well is also not associated with the former Site and is being provided with potable water by the MDA utilizing superfund monies.

Assigned Staff:

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 On Site Inspector
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

Robert Anderson
 Cathy Villas-Horns
 Robert Anderson
 Alan Williams
 Michael Schommer



Site Name: **Kurt Manufacturing**

Location: Fridley, Anoka County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Remedial Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: Yes Score: 31

Site Description:

Solvents were released at this site into a drainage pit beneath the metal shavings bin storage area. A 140-foot Prairie du Chien well used for industrial and potable purposes was found to be contaminated by tetrachloroethylene. Shallow ground water and soils are contaminated by tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethane, cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene and trichloroethylene. Institutional controls have been negotiated for remaining site contamination. Site will be proposed for delisting from PLP.

Current status: Long Term Monitoring

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA

David Douglas
Kurt Schroeder



Site Name: **Littlefork Ground Water Contamination**

Location: Littlefork, Koochiching County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification:

C: Response Action Design and Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No Score: 23

Site Description:

Several shallow residential drinking water wells were discovered to be contaminated with tetrachloroethene in October 1993. The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) issued drinking water advisories to two well owners whose wells had contaminant levels above the MDH Recommended Allowable Limit for tetrachloroethene. A Commissioner’s Determination of Emergency was declared December 14, 1993. Ground water probing and soil sampling has documented two major sources of the contamination and the lateral extent of the mile long contaminant plume.

Current status: Annual groundwater monitoring continues for all wells including 3 remaining drinking wells near the plume. An evaluation of all sources, changes to the plume, effects on the Little Fork River, took place in 2003-2004. The recommendation was to establish a well advisory area in conjunction with MDH, and an evaluation of the need for further remedies and the type(s) of remedies to cleanup the source area is needed.. The Little Fork River is not adversely impacted.

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager MPCA
 Susan Johnson
Technical Analyst Barbara J. Gnabasik
On Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer Anne Moore



Site Name: **Long Prairie Ground Water Contamination**

Location: Long Prairie, Todd County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: Yes Score: 32

Site Description:

Contamination of municipal wells 4 and 5 was discovered in September 1983. Sampling of private wells throughout Long Prairie indicated contamination of approximately 50 wells in the northeastern quarter of the city. The Minnesota Department of Health issued an advisory recommending that private wells in a 15-square-block area in northeastern Long Prairie not be used for drinking water, and expanded the advisory area in 1994. Eleven individual well owners have been advised to not use their well water for any purposes. A plume of contaminated ground water extends approximately 4,000 feet northeast from downtown Long Prairie, containing decreasing levels of 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene and slightly increasing levels of 1,1,2-trichloroethylene and cis-1,2-dichloroethylene.

Current status:

SVE system successfully remediated source area and was removed in 2000. Ground water pump and treat is in O&M and is successful in containing the plume, removing contamination, and protecting two other city wells.. The MPCA is evaluating other possible plume remedies.

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager MPCA
 Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst Barb Gnabasik
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer



Site Name: **MacGillis & Gibbs Co.**
 Location: New Brighton, Ramsey County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 B: Long-term O and M
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 48

Site Description:

This facility is a former wood-treating facility now owned by the city of New Brighton.. Soils and shallow ground water are contaminated with metals, pentachlorophenol, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. Soil cleanup at the site is considered completed with most of the site redeveloped.

Current status: USEPA is currently operating a groundwater pump and treat system to contain a groundwater plume.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Public Information Officer	



Site Name: **Mankato Plating Company**
 Location: 1515 North Riverfront Drive, Mankato, Blue Earth
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Remedial Action, Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 8

Site Description:

The site is a former plating facility property, where the building has been razed, located in an urban area. Hazardous substances have been detected in soil and groundwater beneath the building floor slab and sump pit. Activity at the site ceased in 1983 when the company went bankrupt and subsequent to a determination by the City of Mankato that hazardous waste in the wastewater discharges from the plating facility exceeded operational capacity of the municipal wastewater treatment plant,

Current status: Superfund process with RI/FS is in order, with comprehensive investigation to be conducted in 2001. MPCA contractor completed RI in March 2003, which showed localized soil and ground water contamination. TCE in shallow ground water, and metals contamination in soil are main concerns. Property currently used for used car lot, and surface is paved with concrete, so soil exposure risk is low.

In April 2004, MPCA conducted Geoprobe investigation to determine extent and magnitude of off-site TCE contamination in ground water. Plume in shallow ground water extends at least 300 feet to north-northeast. Additional work required to determine lateral extent. No ground water receptors identified within one mile of site.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Dagmar Romano
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On Site Inspector	Kelly O'Hara
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	Melanie Miland



Site Name: **Mibco Site**

Location: Minnetonka, Hennepin County

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

National Priority List: No Score: 40

Site Description:

The Mibco site is located in the city of Minnetonka. The site consists of an office/industrial building which has housed numerous tenants since 1969, including printed circuit and electronics manufacturers. Prior to the connection of the building to a municipal sewer system in 1973, wastes (including volatile organic compounds [VOCs] and heavy metals) were discharged to a sump system consisting of seven bottomless concrete tanks. Analysis of ground water in the vicinity of the site indicates VOC contamination of both surficial and deeper aquifers at levels above the Minnesota Department of Health's Health Risk Limits for drinking water contaminants.

Current status: Interim ground water remediation system (ART Wells) installed in 2006. Investigation of the ground water contamination plume is continuing.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Karen Kromar
Technical Analyst	
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	



Site Name: **Minnegasco**

Location: South bank of Mississippi River under I-35W
Minneapolis, Hennepin County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed, Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: No Score: 42

Site Description:

A coal gasification facility operated here from 1870s to 1956, and produced gas, coal tar and coke. Soils are contaminated with benzene, toluene, xylene, coal tar, and petroleum based compounds and oxide box filler.

Current status: Long term monitoring

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Steven Schoff
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Public Information Officer	Marsha Carlson



Site Name: **Minnesota Valley Landfill**

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: 14

Site Description:

The Minnesota Valley Landfill is located in Savage, Scott County, along the Minnesota River. The landfill accepted all types of industrial oil wastes. Waste material is exposed along edges of the dump and are in contact with the river.

Current status: Evaluate threats to river and determine appropriate cleanup options.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector

MPCA

Maureen Johnson
Dave Scheer



Site Name: **Northwest Refinery, Former**
 Location: New Brighton, Ramsey County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action and Implementation
 National Priority List: No Score: 9

Site Description:

This is a site of a former petroleum refinery that operated from the 1940s to 1966. Tar material is rising to the surface in a couple of locations at the site. Low levels of contamination have been detected in the soil, sediment, and ground water at the site. In 1993 and 1994, the site team conducted three tar, soil, sediment, and ground water sampling events to determine necessary remedial actions. Once all of the analytical data is received, the site team will complete their evaluation of the data and develop recommendations.

Current status: Partial delisting of Site: Ramsey County Park portion delisted. Remainder of Site currently enrolled in VIC Program.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Steven Schoff
Technical Analyst	Kurt Schroeder
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	



Site Name: **Nutting Truck and Caster Co.**
 Location: 1201 West Division Street
 Faribault, Rice County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 38

Site Description:

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

Current status: Operation of a groundwater treatment well and long-term groundwater monitoring conducted to ensure extent and magnitude of contaminants in groundwater is diminished.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Gary Krueger
Technical Analyst	
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Carmen Netten
Information Officer	



Site Name: **Oakdale Dump**
 Location: Oakdale, Washington County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 59

Site Description:

The Oakdale Dump Site is comprised of three chemical waste dump sites used during the late 1940s through 1950s (Abresch, Brockman and Eberle sites, known as Oakdale disposal site. Ground water, soil contamination exists on-site.

In 2005, 3M conducted additional sampling to determine in contamination from PFCs was present. PFCs identified in ground water, surface water, sediment and soils at the site. 3M conducting additional investigation to determine extent and magnitude of PFC contamination, and potential connection to PFC contamination found in city of Oakdale municipal wells. 3M providing treatment system for municipal wells.

Current status: Long term monitoring and ongoing investigation of PFCs

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Gary Krueger
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams



Site Name: **Old Freeway Dump**
 Location: One-fifth mile north of the intersection of Cliff Road and Interstate 35W in the city of Burnsville, Dakota County, Minnesota
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 65.64

Site Description:

The Site is an inactive 28-acre unlined and unpermitted open dump situated upon a former freshwater wetland. It is located adjacent to the wetlands of the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge and within one mile of at least eight municipal supply wells that serve the city of Burnsville. It is reported that the Site received fly ash, municipal wastes, and concrete from the early 1960s to the 1970s. A release of contaminants to ground water has been documented by a limited soil and ground water investigation. Boron and manganese are the contaminants of concern.

Current status:

Ground water data collected since 1997 suggest that municipal wells and the wetlands are not currently threatened by contamination at the site. However, if pumping at the nearby Kraemer Quarry is discontinued, there could be potential impacts to the wells or wetlands.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Fred Campbell
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	



Site Name: **PCI, Inc.**
 Location: Shakopee, Scott County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: No Score: 52

Site Description:

PCI, Inc. is a former hazardous waste incineration site located in an area of coarse sand. Contamination of soil and ground water by solvents and metals exists on-site. At one time, 28,000 drums and several hundred thousand gallons of ash and sludge had accumulated at the site. An on-site fire closed the facility after burning a significant quantity of waste. Remedial actions are considered complete.

Current status: No further remedial actions are being planned at this time.

Assigned Staff: MPCA
 Project Manager Nile Fellows
 Technical Analyst
 On-Site Inspector
 Attorney General



Site Name: **Perham Arsenic Site**
 Location: East Otter Tail County Fairgrounds, S. Co. Rd. 8 Perham, Otter Tail County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 38

Site Description:

Arsenic wastes, resulting from efforts to combat grasshopper infestations during the 1930s and early 1940s, were buried in numerous locations throughout Minnesota. In the late 1940s, 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 contamination in their 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. The burial pit was excavated and capped. In the early 1990's, the plume had not attenuated, so EPA and MPCA agreed to remediate the contaminated ground water.

Current status:

An Alumina treatment system was installed on-site in 1998 by EPA, in a cooperative venture with MPCA. Four extraction wells drilled through the longitudinal section of the arsenic plume withdraw water that is pumped through the treatment system. Arsenic is removed to below detection levels and then reintroduced into the groundwater via an upgradient underground infiltration basin. Levels of arsenic seen in groundwater have decreased in general by 60 percent. The system is operated by MPCA, according to the agreement with EPA.

Assigned Staff: MPCA
 Project Manager Susan Johnson
 Technical Analyst Barb Gnabasik
 On-Site Inspector
 Information Officer Dan Olson



Site Name: **Peter Pan Cleaners**

Location: Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

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

National Priority List: No Score: 3

Site Description: Peter Pan Former Dry Cleaner site is located in downtown Duluth. It operated as a dry cleaner for 40 years. In 1992, during a petroleum investigation on an adjacent property, PCE or tetrachloroethelene was found in the former dry cleaner building foot print. After spending time in the VIC program, the site was listed on the PLP in June 2003. The MDD decision document was signed on September 17, 2004. In December 2004, contaminated soil near the building foundation and a sub slab venting system was installed in the adjacent building.

Current status

Sub slab venting and water collection continues at the adjacent building. Air vapors and PCE levels have dropped although not enough to disengage the venting system. The water collection system drainage and overall building drainage is being investigated. It is suspected that some contamination remains under the building.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
Information Officer

MPCA

Susan Johnson
Mark Elliot
Anne Moore



Site Name: **Pig's Eye Landfill**

Location: Warner Road and Childs Road, St. Paul, Minnesota

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification

A: Declared Emergency

D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study

C: Response Action Design and Implementation

National Priority List: No Score: 42.5

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager

Project Engineer

Technical Analyst

On-Site Inspector

Attorney General

Information Officer

MPCA

Dan Card

Dan Card

Kurt Schroeder

Site Description:

The Pig's Eye Landfill site is an inactive dump located in the flood plain of the Mississippi River just east of downtown St. Paul. The triangular shaped heavily vegetated Site is bounded by a railroad switching yard to the northeast, various industrial properties to the west and Pigs Eye lake to the south. The final reach of Battle Creek flows through the site and discharges to Pigs Eye Lake. The Mississippi River is located approximately 800 feet west of the site. The Site is approximately 212 acres in size and is the largest landfill in Minnesota. The Site accepted greater than 70 percent of the municipal, commercial and industrial waste (an estimated 8.2 million cubic yards) from St. Paul and surrounding communities for 16 years up to 1972. From 1977 – 1985 the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) was permitted to dispose of sewage sludge ash on 31 acres of the landfill. The ash was disposed over existing waste and covered with 2 feet of soil. . Various phases of investigations were conducted in 1998 – 1999 and results are summarized in the RAP. Contaminants detected in groundwater, surface water, and sediments at the site include: volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, metals, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls

Current status: The RAP was implemented in two phases from June 200 – Sept 2005 and construction is complete. RAP components are detailed in the July 2006 Construction Completion Report included: , removing drums along Battle Creek that are uncovered during construction, , pulling back waste from the landfill toe and regrading sideslopes along the shoreline of Pig's Eye Lake and Battle Creek, augmenting the shoreline interface with organic rich soils to slow migration of contaminants, chemical stabilization of lead contaminated soils, , filling in ponds in the southeast and southwest portion of the dump , augmenting the cover material to maintain a 2 foot soil cover, , regarding, revegetating, ,and p[anting of trees to provide hydraulic uptake and attenuation of contaminants. In 1999 and 2000 over 230, 55 gallon drums were recovered and disposed of as hazardous waste, containing chlorinated and petroleum solvents plus PCB's and metals. The site has now entered the long-term maintenance and monitoring as detailed in the July 2006 Long-Term Maintenance and Monitoring Plan. The City of St. Paul will inspect and maintain the cover, slopes, erosion controls, monitoring wells and provide funding for monitoring and reporting. The MPCA will conduct surface water and ground water monitoring, well inspections and prepare annual reports.



Site Name: **Pilgrim Cleaners**
 Location: 6846 Brooklyn Boulevard, Brooklyn Center, Hennepin County, Minnesota
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification:
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 12

Site Description:

In September 1989, monitoring wells installed on an adjacent property as part of a leaking underground storage tank investigation documented the presence of tetrachloroethylene in surficial ground water. In 1994, in conjunction with the VIC program, a limited Phase II investigation indicated the presence of tetrachloroethene in on-site soils at very low levels and in shallow ground water at higher levels. Subsequent investigation and sampling defined the extent of PCE soil and groundwater contamination. The site is currently undergoing pilot testing for the design of a SVE and air sparging remediation system. SVE System installed and operational.

Current status: Remediation of soils with SVE and air sparging system, long-term groundwater monitoring.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Steven Schoff
Technical Analyst	Pat Lannon
On Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	Barb Skoglund



Site Name: **Pine Street Dump**
 Location: Hastings, Dakota County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 32

Site Description:

The Pine Street Dump site is located two blocks west of the intersection of Pine Street and 18th Street in Hastings. Pine Street Dump was operated by the city of Hastings from the 1930s until approximately 1957. Reports indicate the dump may have been used for disposal of industrial solvents. Hastings municipal well #2 was closed in May 1990 due to high levels of trichloroethylene (TCE). Municipal wells #3 and #7 have also showed low levels of TCE contamination that is likely attributable to the dump.

Current status: Dakota County has indicated a willingness to perform remedial investigation activities at this site through the MPCA's Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup Program. The County intends to conduct a soil and ground water investigation, perform an assessment of remedial alternatives, and develop a remedial action plan for the city of Hastings to implement. No additional investigation work has been initiated at this time, primarily due to limited funding at the city and county level.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Gerald Stahnke
Technical Analyst	Michael Connolly
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	



Site Name: **Reilly Tar**

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

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: Yes Score: 59

Site Description:

This site was the location of the old Republic Creosote operation from 1917 to 1972. Extensive soil and ground water contamination has resulted from discharge of contaminated wastewater overland to wetlands adjacent to Minnehaha Creek and from spills. Polynuclear 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.

Current status The site is operating in accordance with a consent order.

The groundwater at the site is being monitored in several different aquifers by the city of St. Louis Park. The city is continuing to run pump and treat gradient control wells. Computer modeling seems to indicate that the city of Edina may have several municipal wells that may eventually be impacted by contaminants from Reilly Tar. Future remedial activities will be needed to investigate this possibility

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Hydrologist
On-Site Inspector
Attorney

MPCA

Nile Fellows
Dave Scheer



Site Name: **Ritari Post and Pole**

Location: Meadow Township, Wadena County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
C: Response Action Design and Implementation

National Priority List: Yes Score: 30

Site Description:

Past storage of pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated wood and possible disposal of small quantities of PCP sludge on Ritari property resulted in contamination due to drips and leaching. Soil and shallow ground water were contaminated with moderate to high levels of PCP and dioxin. A Record of Decision clean up the site was signed in 1994. EPA conducted a drums removal in 1997. Because dioxin degrades very slowly, an ESD was completed in 1999 and RD in 2001.

Current status: During summer 2002 over 4000 cubic yards of contaminated soils and debris were placed in a containment cell on site. The cell and the ground water are periodically monitored to assure contamination does not leave the cell or the site.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA

Steve Schoff
Mark Elliott

Dan Olson



Site Name: **Reserve Mining – Silver Bay Scrapyard and DRO Plume**

Location: T55N, R7W, Section 6, One-eighth mile south of the city of Silver Bay to Lake Superior, Lake County, Minnesota. Contamination from the diesel range organics (DRO) plume may extend include the southern half of Section 31, T56N, R7W.

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: This site is in an old scrapyard with a DRO plume of unknown extent. It consists of two known areas of contamination, the Drum Burial Pit and the Landfill. It also consists of an unknown source(s) east and north of the Scrapyard, that is part of the DRO plume.

In 1999, soil and waste remedial investigation work was performed at the Drum Burial Pit and the Landfill. The Drum Burial Pit contains 55-gallon drums of open gear lube that are hazardous for lead. The area of the Drum Burial Pit is approximately 60 feet by 100 feet and the Drum Burial Pit may contain approximately 1,100 cubic yards of waste, likely all hazardous.

The Landfill is about 4.5 acres and it contains both hazardous (lead) and nonhazardous drums of leaded grease, one drum of floor dry that is hazardous for lead and a large volume of solid waste. Paint waste, found at the surface and placed in a drum overpack, was hazardous for chromium.

Ground water and surface water are both impacted by DRO as the primary contaminants from the Site. There are some surface water impacts from the release of heavy metals to an unnamed tributary located at the base of the Scrapyard. Stream sediments were not impacted at the base of the

Scrapyard in the unnamed tributary. The tributary discharges 0.5 miles downstream into Lake Superior, an Outstanding International Resource Value Water.

A Corrective Measures Study was completed for the Drum Pit in 2004 and the remedy selected was removal of drums.

Current Status: The Drum Pit was excavated in June 2005 and 60 drums of leaded grease were found. It was decided by staff and management to continue removing drums from the unpermitted landfill. In 2005, 1216 drums and 100 tons of grease were removed from the landfill. As of September 2006, 5000 drums total had been removed. The drum removal is expected to be completed by December 31, 2006. Site restoration will continue in spring of 2007.

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager
Technical Analyst
Attorney General
Information Officer
Engineer

MPCA
Susan Johnson
Barbara Gnabasik
Peter Marker/Andy Tourville
Anne Moore
Dan Card



Site Name: **Rochester Ground Water Plume**

Location: Rochester, Olmsted County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Yes Score: 50

Site Description:

Perchloroethene (PCE) detected in ground water in several locations near a former dry cleaner. Plume is moving NE in direction of city wells.

Current status Investigation activities continue including groundwater monitoring. A pilot test for injection of a permanganate solution in 2006 was not very successful and the MPCA is evaluating several new remedies.

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager
Hydrologist
On-Site Inspector

MPCA
Nile Fellows
Dave Scheer



Site Name: **St. Louis River/Interlake*/Duluth Tar**

Location: Duluth, St. Louis County
Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
C: Response Action Implementation
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study
National Priority List: Yes Score: 32

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

Site Description:

Past spills or disposal of coking coal tar by-products; and by-products of coal tar refining occurred in and near St. Louis River. Soils, shallow ground water, surface water, and sediment contamination exists.

The Record of Decision (ROD) for the Tar Seep Operable Unit was issued in September 1990 and the remediation of the Tar Seeps was completed in September 1994. A ROD for the Soil Operable Unit was issued on September 26, 1995. Soil remediation began in the spring of 1996 and was completed in the fall of 1997. ROD for sediment cleanup issued in 2003.

Current status: Complete response actions of contaminated sediments in the St. Louis River..

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA
Jane Mosel
Mike Bares
Alan Williams



Site Name: **St. Louis River/U.S. Steel***
 Location: 88th Avenue West
 Morgan Park, St. Louis County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 32

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

Site Description:

Former steel and coking operation, closed in 1979. Ground water, river sediment, surface water, and soil contamination due to disposal of petroleum products, heating-oil-tar residues, coal tars, slag, and coke by-products exists. The 1989 Record of Decision identified 18 Operable Units (OU) and three other areas. The majority of the land contamination was removed and disposed of off site. In 1997, three units that contained coal tar sediments were cleaned up. OU P is a restored wetland with contaminants below a fabric liner. OU J is a solidified mound of coal tar and cement. OU K is a field area with two feet of soil placed over creek dredge spoils. OU Q contains dredge spoils from the Wire Mill Pond (OU P) and the remedy was “no action”. The creek OUs (I, L, M) remedies were also “no action”. The site also contains several demolition landfills. In 2003, a Five-Year Review was completed on the land portions of the site.

Current status: All land-based operable units have been cleaned up in accordance to the ROD. Contaminated sediments in the St. Louis River remain to be addressed. A sediment sampling data is currently being evaluated by the MPCA and MDH. This data will be presented in a complete Remedial Investigation report. Upon its approval, the alternative selection process will begin and ultimately a clean up action.,

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Susan Johnson
Technical Analyst	Andrew Streitz
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	Anne Moore



Site Name: **St. Paul Levee Property**
 Location: St. Paul, Ramsey County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 C: Remedial Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 20

Site Description:

From the late 1960s until April 1989, the site was used by Auto Parts Suppliers for their auto salvage operation. From 1970 to 1987, miscellaneous fill materials were placed on the Levee property to elevate and reclaim a larger portion of the property from the flood plain. Fill materials placed on the property include demolition/construction debris, fly ash, glass, miscellaneous industrial debris, and crushed battery casings.

Current status:

A Remedial Investigation was completed in 1991, indicating that ground water and surface water risks at the site are low. Since the RI was completed, very little has been done with this site. The City of St. Paul now owns the property, and may eventually use it for recreational purposes. The costs for remediating the fill materials appears to be the main barrier preventing cleanup.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Fred Campbell
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	



Site Name: **St. Regis Paper**

Location: Cass Lake, Cass County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: Yes Score: 53

Site Description:

Waste water from a wood treatment plant was disposed of in ponds on-site (Operable Unit 1). Sludges were disposed of both on-site and in a pit at the city dump (Operable Unit 2). In 1974, the MPCA requested that St. Regis determine if ground water contamination was occurring at the site; in 1977, monitoring indicated that the ground water was contaminated with hazardous substances. The site was placed on the NPL in September 1984. Two Consent Orders with Champion International for a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and Response Action Plan for Operable Units 1 and 2 were approved in February 1985. The Minnesota Enforcement Decision Document (MEDD) for Operable Units 1, 3, and 4 was signed in March 1986, and the MEDD for Operable Unit 2 in July 1986. The response actions were completed and the site is currently in operations and maintenance. A five-year review was completed by MPCA in 1995, 2000 and 2005. EPA is presently the lead on the site. EPA conducted soil and sediment sampling in 2001 and found wide spread soil contamination over 1 ppb of dioxin. Two removals by International Paper (successor to Champion International) and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad were completed in 2004 and 2005. Sampling needed to complete a human health and ecological risk assessment was completed in 2004. An Interim ROD was issued in 2004 to clean up residential house dust and yards. This work was completed in 2005 and will be on-going until a final soil ROD is determined.

Current status:

IP has submitted a draft risk assessment to the EPA. The Leech Lake Band, MPCA and MDH are also reviewing the risk assessment. The groundwater pump and treat system O&M plan is being updated. Natural Resource Trustees are in process of assessing feasibility of Natural Resource Damage claim against the RP.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
Attorney General

MPCA

Susan Johnson
Mark Elliot
Beverly Conerton



Site Name: **Schloff Chemical**
 Location: St. Louis Park, Hennepin County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: No Score: 7

Site Description:

This was the site of a chemical supply company primarily distributing bulk 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene. The soil, ground water and surface water are contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Interim remedial actions were implemented by Schloff Chemical Company. The MPCA implemented the final remedial actions and are conducting operation and maintenance of the site.

Current status: The UVB wells and equipment have been removed and several monitoring wells abandoned. The site is being studied by the MPCA to see the effects of Natural Attenuation at this site

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	



Site Name: **Superior Plating, Inc.**
 Location: 315 First Avenue Northeast
 Minneapolis, Hennepin County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and
 Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: No Score: 6

Site Description:

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

Current status: Groundwater pumpout system is currently in operation, along with ongoing long term monitoring to continually evaluate contamination levels and system operation. An on-site leachate collection system intercepts vadose zone water before it can discharge into a railroad ditch. Soil vapors are an outstanding issue..

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Elizabeth Gawryś
Technical Analyst	
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Jocelyn Olson



Site Name: **3M Chemolite Disposal Site**
 Location: Cottage Grove, Washington County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 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.

In 2005, 3M began investigations concerning releases of PFCs. Sampling identified ground water, surface water, soil and sediment contamination from PFCs. 3M conducting additional investigations to determine extent and magnitude of PFC contamination at site and impacts to Mississippi River.

Current status: Long term monitoring and PFC investigations

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Gary Krueger
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams
Information Officer	



Site Name: **Tonka Main Plant**
 Location: Mound, Hennepin County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Action Completed and Operation and Maintenance Ongoing
 National Priority List: No Score: 31

Site Description:

Spills and leaks occurred at this site from industrial solvent storage areas. Contamination of soil and ground water by solvents exists at the Tonka Main Plant. Two separate ground water plumes have been identified. The west plume appears to be intercepted by the on-site sanitary sewer. The north plume discharges to Harrison Bay of Lake Minnetonka.

Current status:

The west plume is being monitored to ensure that downgradient municipal wells are not threatened. A constructed/restored wetland (October 2000) was installed to treat the north plume. Monitoring of the north plume shows that the wetland is working as intended.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Nile Fellows
Technical Analyst	Fred Campbell
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	



Site Name: **Trio Solvent Site**

Location: New Brighton, Ramsey County

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed/Long-Term
Monitoring Ongoing

National Priority List: No Score: 21

Site Description:

U.S. EPA identified the Trio Solvent Site as a potential source of ground water contamination in 1982. A solvent recycling facility was operated on the site between 1971 and 1978. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in samples from monitoring and supply wells on the site. A potential responsible party retained a consultant in 1985, whose remedial investigation report verified the presence of VOCs in ground water and established a link between contaminated soil on the site and the ground water contamination. In 1986, approximately 3000 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and treated. A pump and treat system operated from 1991 to 1996.

Current status:

A two-year pilot study, completed in 1999, demonstrated that natural attenuation (NA) is a viable remedy at the site. Implementation of the NA remedy followed the August 2003 Record of Decision amendment. The two year NA remedy successfully met the site cleanup standards in May 2005. Thus, the site is currently eligible to be removed from the PLP. The City of New Brighton plans to acquire and redevelop the area around and including the site.

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General

MPCA

Fred Campbell
Fred Campbell

Carmen Netten



Site Name: **Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant/New Brighton/Arden Hills/**

Location: Western Ramsey and Eastern Hennepin

Counties

Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
B: Response Actions Completed/Long Term Monitoring
C: Response Action Design and Implementation (TCAAP)
D: Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study (on and off-base)

National Priority List: Yes Score: 59

Site Description:

The Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP) is a federal facility of approximately four square miles on which are scattered twenty-four known waste disposal areas. The facility was used in the manufacture of small arms ammunition and other activities since 1941. The New Brighton/ Arden Hills/ St. Anthony Area Ground Water Contamination Site, with severe solvent contamination (mainly trichloroethylene and trichloroethane) in the Hillside and Prairie du Chien/Jordan aquifers, was addressing the impacted city and private water supplies over about 25-50 square miles. On TCAAP, the contaminants in the soils include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including the solvent compounds in the regional area ground water, metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), benzene, toluene, xylene, semivolatiles, explosives, propellants, phenol, pesticides, oil, dioxins, cyanide, and unknown compounds. The first Federal Facility Agreement in the nation, signed in 1987, now guides the currently active removal and interim remedial actions to mitigate serious health risks, investigations and final cleanup decisions of a hydrogeologically, sociologically and administratively complex site with the largest known Superfund database.

Current status: The Record of Decision (ROD) for Operable Unit 3 (OU-3) was completed in September 1992, the ROD for OU-1 was completed in September 1993 and the ROD for OU-2 was completed in December 1997. For OU-1, OU-2 and OU-3 deep groundwater, the Army continued its efforts to achieve containment and identify innovative technologies. The Army has also completed the RA construction and initiated LTM of OU-1, continues efforts to optimize the pumping regime at OU2, and has received regulatory concurrence for the interim operational change to the OU-3 remediation component given the non-detect levels of COCs in the groundwater at the OU-3 containment boundary . For the shallow soils at OU-2, RD/RA activities have been continuing. Large volumes of soils have been excavated, stabilized and shipped off-site for disposal. The RA construction of the Soil Vapor Extraction/Air Sparging System at Site A has been completed. Army has

continued the RD and initiated field testing of two innovative technologies at Sites I and K. RA closeout reports for several of the OU-2 shallow soils sites are being prepared.. The Tier II surface water and sediment field investigation has been completed. The closeout of the CAMU has been initiated. The Army was issued a NOV and, initiated corrective action at the Army Environmental Center phytoremediation demonstration site. The cost of the pump and treat with discharge to the city of St. Anthony water supply is being assumed by the city now that the 10 years of 90% federal funding is finished. An RA report for the St. Anthony remedial action and the cooperative agreement close out report for all the EPA and state-funded interim and final remedial drinking water actions are being prepared.

A number of actions have been taken to remove contamination at TCAAP. These include: source removal; groundwater treatment; capping; soil treatment with an In-Situ Volatilization (ISV) system; and soil incineration. To date, over 94,000 cubic yards of contaminated shallow soil has been remediated to Army industrial use. More than 200,000 lbs. of VOCs have been removed from the deep soils and Army has successfully completed extracting VOCs from soils using the soil vapor extraction systems. Approximately 1,500 cubic yards of PCB contaminated soil have been incinerated. Approximately 1.2 billion gallons of groundwater are treated each year with over 35.5 billion gallons of groundwater treated to date. Approximately 226,445 lbs of VOCs have been removed from the groundwater. The projected date for all remedies to be in place is 2008. A date of 2040 is projected for the completion of groundwater restoration. The site is scheduled to be delisted from the NPL in 2040.

Some of the shallow soil sites may still require additional remediation. An ecological feasibility study focusing on Round Lake is in process. Although the groundwater treatment system for OU3 has been terminated and the OU3 plume is being monitored, groundwater pumpout and treatment of the OU1 plume as well as the on-site groundwater contamination continues. Also, active groundwater remedies are still in place at Sites A, C, and K. ROD amendments for OU1 and OU3 have been finalized. Several additional ROD amendments are in process and issues associated with land use controls are outstanding. Five Year reviews will continue to be performed as long as the site has not been remediated to residential use standards. The land transfer process is ongoing and additional cleanup associated with potential different uses for the property may be required.

Assigned Staff:
Project Manager
Technical Analyst
Soil Scientist
On Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer
Quality Assurance Officer

MPCA
Dagmar Romano
Elizabeth Gawrys
Mark Ferrey

Carmen Netten

Bill Scruton



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: Yes Score: 63

Site Description:

Past disposal of drummed waste occurred at this site during the 1970s. Ground water downgradient of facility is contaminated with solvents and flows to the Mississippi River. Soil under main building is contaminated by metals and solvent. The main ground water contaminant of concern is trichloroethylene. Some ground water contaminants are still reaching the river. Institutional controls have been appended to the facility deed to address site waste left in place. The Navy, U.S.EPA, and the MPCA are evaluating a study to address down-gradient ground water contamination under Anoka County Regional Riverside Park

Current status: This site is being addressed through a Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement between the Navy and MPCA

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	David Douglas
Technical Analyst	Kurt Schroeder
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Carmen Netten



Site Name: **Valentine-Clark**
 Location: St. Paul, Ramsey County/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:

The site is the former Valentine-Clark Corporation pole treating plant. Soil and ground water are contaminated with pentachlorophenol and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. U.S. EPA conducted removal action to route Bridal Veil Creek through underground storm channel to bypass contaminated soil at the edge of the property into Bridal Veil Pond.

Current status: MPCA has conducted site wide remedial investigation to determine extent and magnitude of contamination. Focused Feasibility Study completed in Bridal Veil Pond/Park area to evaluate potential clean-up options..

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Gary Krueger
Technical Analyst	Dave Scheer
On-Site Inspector	Dave Moore
Attorney General	



Site Name: **Waite Park Ground Water Contamination Site**
 Location: Waite Park, Stearns County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 National Priority List: Yes Score: 32

Site Description:

The Waite Park Ground Water Contamination Site, the Burlington Northern Site, and the Electric Machinery Site are considered one site on the Federal National Priorities List called the Waite Park Wells. The city of Waite Park’s municipal wells were contaminated by 1,1-dichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene at levels above the recommended drinking water criteria. Releases from the Burlington Northern Car Shop site but mostly and the Electric Machinery Site contributed to contamination of the municipal wells.

Current status:

City of Waite Park has been operating the air stripper remedy since installation by Burlington Northern and Electric Machinery. The City has installed a new expanded treatment system during to accommodate increased capacity of new wells.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Maureen Johnson
 Mike Bares



Site Name: **Winona Ground Water Contamination (Clarks Lane/Gilmore Avenue)**
 Location: City of Winona, Winona County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study
 National Priority List: No Score: 25

Site Description:

Shallow sand point wells in the southern portion of Winona were found to contain 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene (PCE). The MPCA Tanks and Spills Unit initially discovered the contamination in July 1989, while investigating a complaint regarding petroleum contamination in a private well. Subsequently, the MPCA made a Determination of Emergency on July 25, 1989 and more than 30 private wells, with PCE impacts in excess of the Minnesota Department of Health Recommended Allowable Limit (RAL) of 6.6 ug/l (ppb) were replaced with municipal water supply.

Considerable effort has been spent in remedial investigations and remedial actions on this site since the responsible party was ordered to remove two source areas of PCE contamination in 1990. A groundwater treatment system was started in 1992 and today more than 25 groundwater monitoring wells are maintained to delineate extent and magnitude of the contaminant plume. Indoor air impacts including PCE have been identified in building units at adjoining properties, and mitigative controls established in one residential unit. The Minnesota Department of Health has completed a Health Consultation for this site in the fall of 2000, and a Public Meeting was also held jointly with the Minnesota Department of Health.

Current status: Continued long-term monitoring and operation of the onsite groundwater extraction/treatment system. Monitorings of indoor air in off-site buildings, coordinated with the Minnesota Department of Health. In 2002, building demolition included former drycleaner and neighboring residence. In February 2003, a source area removal was completed. Approximately 1100 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed and disposed in out-of-state landfills. A soil vapor control system was installed to control vapors in a building on the adjacent property.

Assigned Staff:
 Project Manager
 Technical Analyst
 Attorney General
 Information Officer

MPCA
 Dave Douglas
 Fred Campbell
 Alan Williams
 Melanie Miland



Site Name: **West Broadway Street Ground Water Contamination Site**

Location: Owatonna, Steele County

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

D: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

National Priority List: No Score: 6

Site Description:

The West Broadway Street Ground Water Contamination Site is a ground water plume with an as yet undetermined source located in downtown Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota. The property at which the contamination was discovered contains a 12,200 square foot building which was constructed in 1920 with an addition in 1937. The Site is currently occupied by a vehicle exhaust system repair shop. The Site is located approximately one block east of the Straight River. The Site is bounded on the north by a paved alley and a city parking lot, on the east by retail establishments, on the south by West Broadway Street, and on the west by North Oak Street.

Shallow ground water samples collected by MPCA staff in the fall of 1998 contained 1,1-dichloroethene (45 ppb), 1,2-dichloroethene (810 ppb), tetrachloroethene (14 ppb), trichloroethene (53 ppb), vinyl chloride (64 ppb) and five petroleum constituents. The highest levels of chlorinated compounds were detected in the temporary wells which were drilled within 50 feet of the Straight River.

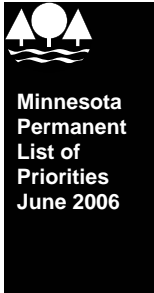
Current status: Identification of source(s) necessary and determination of extent and magnitude of contamination

Assigned Staff:

MPCA

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On Site Inspector
Attorney General

Dave Moore
Dave Scheer



Site Name: **West Duluth Industrial Site**
 Location: Duluth, St. Louis County
 Priority: Minnesota List of Priorities Classification
 B: Response Actions Completed and Operation and Maintenance/Long-Term Monitoring Ongoing
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 D: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility
 National Priority List: No Score: 11

Site Description:

The RA implemented in fall 1986 consisted of disposing of lead contaminated soils in an on-site secure vault and out-of-state disposal of PCB contaminated materials. The VOC-contaminated ground water has been addressed by the installation of a pump-out system in November 1988. Further investigation of the site since 1999 has shown high levels of VOC groundwater contamination migrating towards the St. Louis River. No record of decision is established for the groundwater component of this site.

Current status: Further action is needed to contain the VOC plume as the current ground water pump out system is only partially effective.. Stora Enso (formerly Lake Superior Paper, Inc.) evaluated potential cleanup alternatives, however, according to a prior agreement the MPCA will take control of implementing and maintaining a new groundwater remedy..

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Susan Johnson
Technical Analyst	Barbara J. Gnabasik
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	Alan Williams



Site Name: **Westling Manufacturing Company**
 Location: 705 Highway 18 South
 Princeton, Minnesota, Sherburne County
 Priority: Permanent List of Priorities Classification
 C: Response Action Design and Implementation
 National Priority List: No Score: 32

Site Description:

The Westling Manufacturing Company is located in a combined residential/industrial area of Princeton, Mille Lacs County. The company rebuilds automotive parts such as generators, alternators and starters. In 1985, chemicals similar to those used at the Westling facility were detected in a sand point well, located inside the adjacent Airway Product's Inc. facility. A ground water extraction/air stripper and SVE system were installed in the late 1999's and successfully remediated the source area. This on-site source area was delisted from the PLP in 2002.

Current status:

Offsite plume operable unit currently being evaluated for potential to discharge to Rum River. No discharge is presently occurring, and depending on whether plume migrates to river or not, active remedy may or may not be required.

<u>Assigned Staff:</u>	<u>MPCA</u>
Project Manager	Jane Mosel
Technical Analyst	Mark Elliot
On-Site Inspector	
Attorney General	
Information Officer	



Site Name: **White Way Cleaners**

Location: 113 East 26th Street
Minneapolis, Hennepin County

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

National Priority List: No Score: 4

Site Description:

White Way Cleaners operated a dry cleaning and laundry facility in Minneapolis for many years. The site had a drop-off and pick-up point in a building directly behind the dry cleaning building. The site no longer is in operation and the site buildings have been torn down and the underground storage tanks removed.

In February 1998, Nova Environmental Services, Inc. was conducting a oils boring at the site and perchloroethylene (PCE) vapors were found to be venting under pressure through a lug nut hole on the drill head assembly. For an unspecified period of time, PCE spilled from tanks on the first floor of the dry cleaning building and entered the soil beneath the basement floor. A hole in the floor, 1.5- to 2-feet deep into the sand below, yielded levels greater than 1,000 parts per million (ppm) when monitored with an organic vapor analyzer. Soil samples taken in this hole have shown levels of 240 parts per billion (ppb) PCE.

A ground water sample taken immediately east of the site at 75 feet below ground surface contained 8,900 ppb PCE, 220 ppb trichloroethylene (TCE), 72 ppb 1,2-dichloroethene and 2,500 ppb of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline. A former 1,000 foot deep well at the site was sampled and found to contain TCE and was subsequently sealed. The site recently tax forfeited due to unpaid property taxes and is currently managed by Hennepin County.

Current status: Site being redeveloped thru VIC program, Superfund currently developing Minnesota Decision Document(MDD).

Assigned Staff:

Project Manager
Technical Analyst
On-Site Inspector
Attorney General
Information Officer

MPCA

Steven Schoff
David Scheer