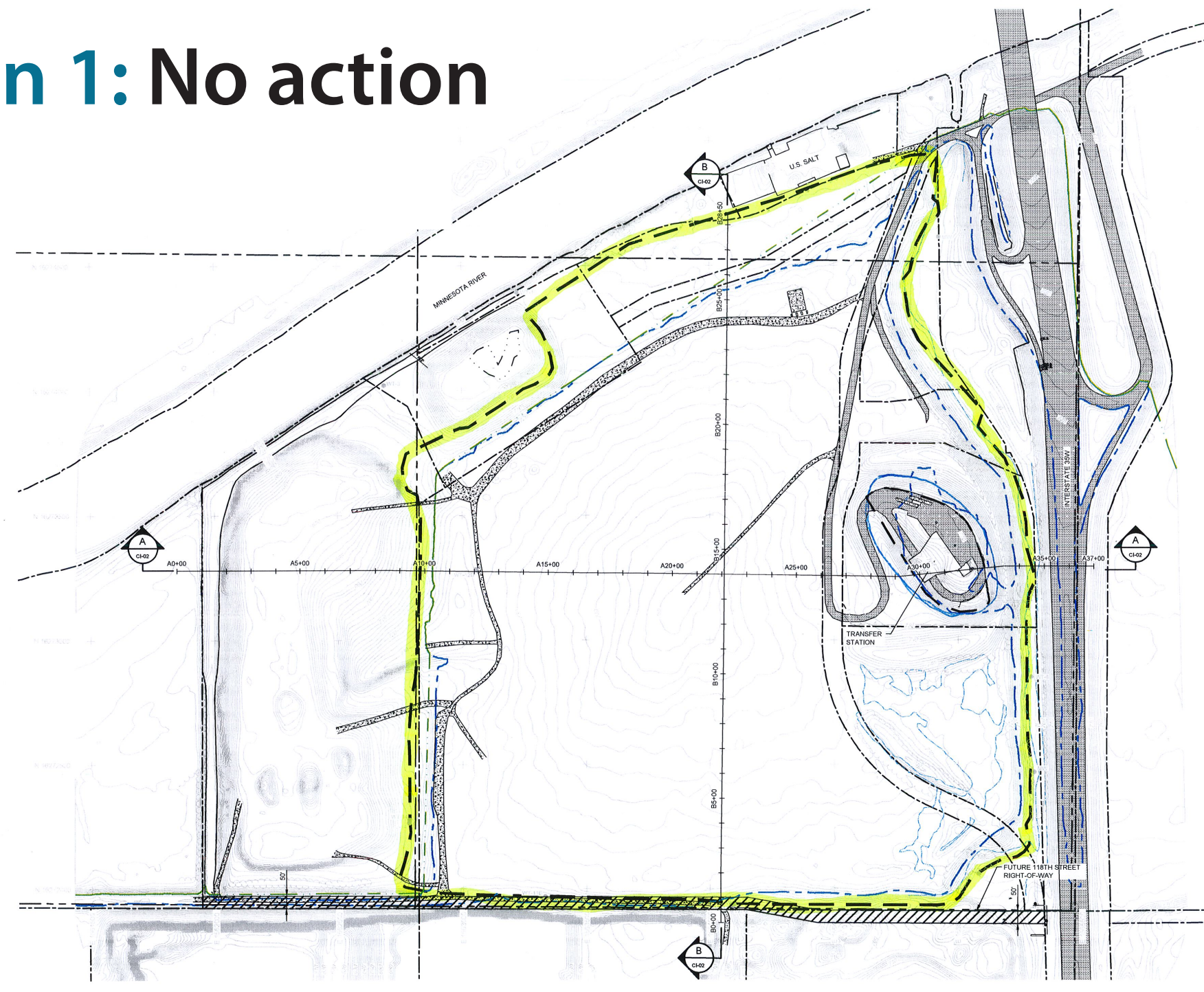
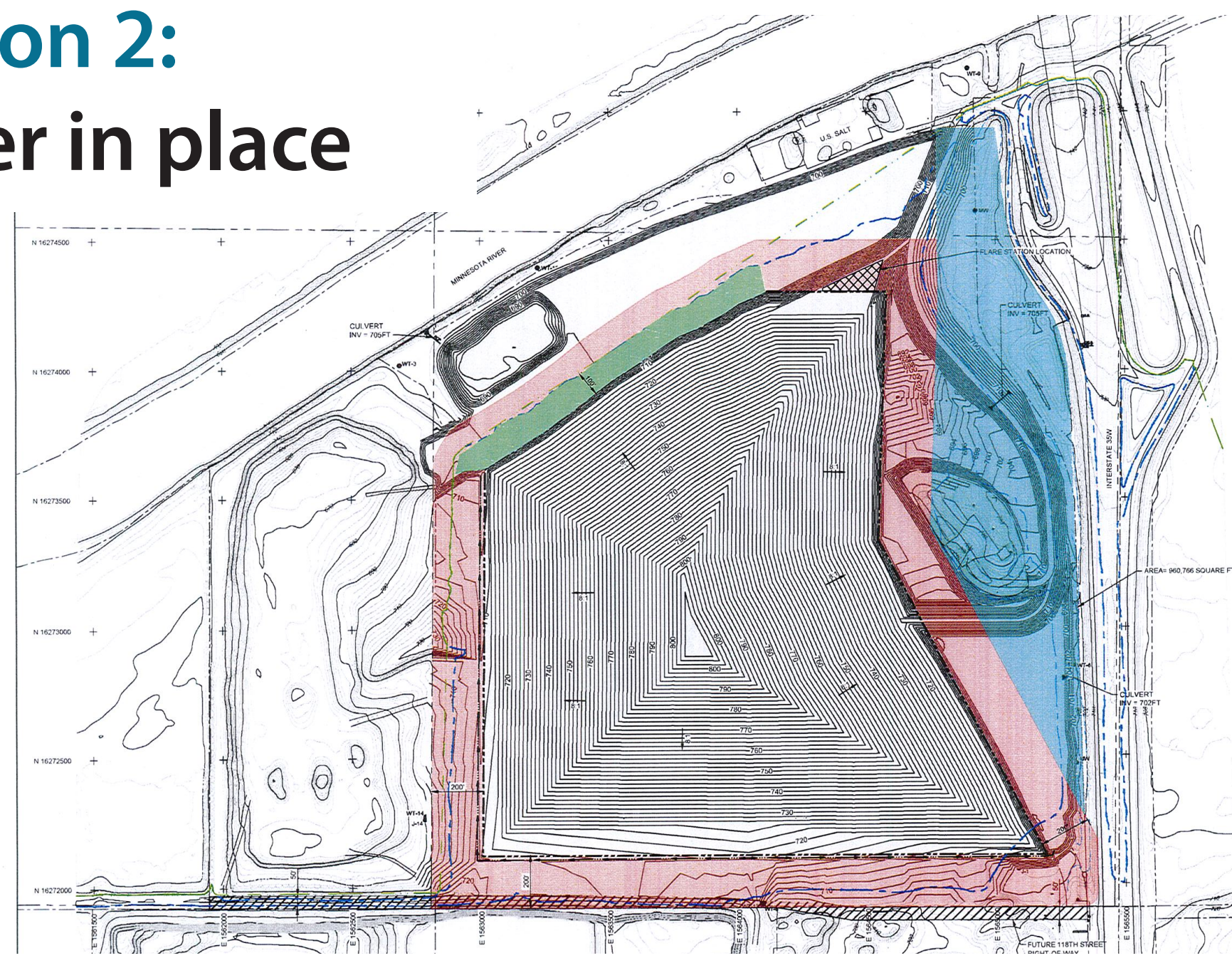


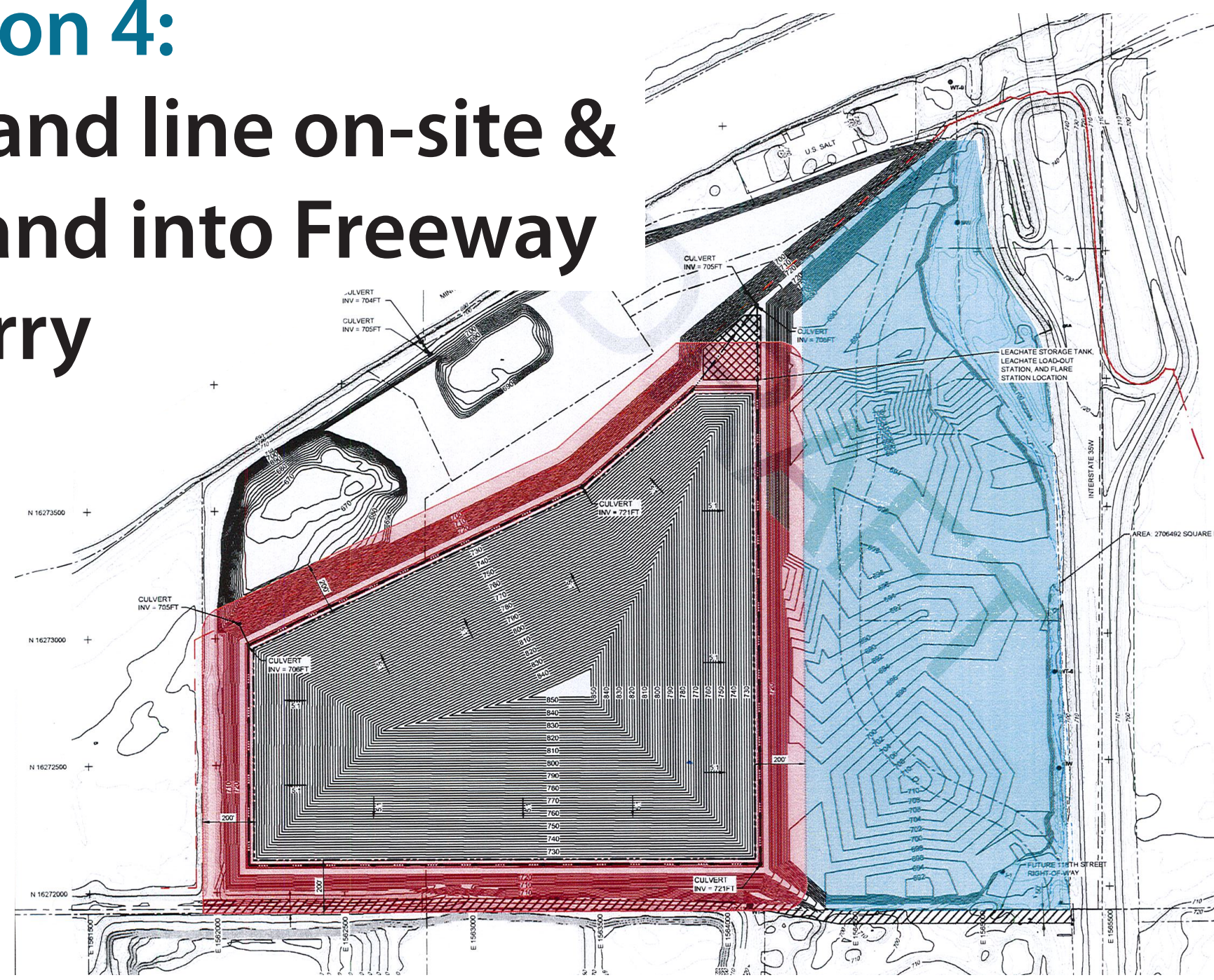
Option 1: No action



Option 2: Cover in place



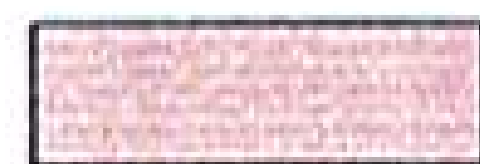
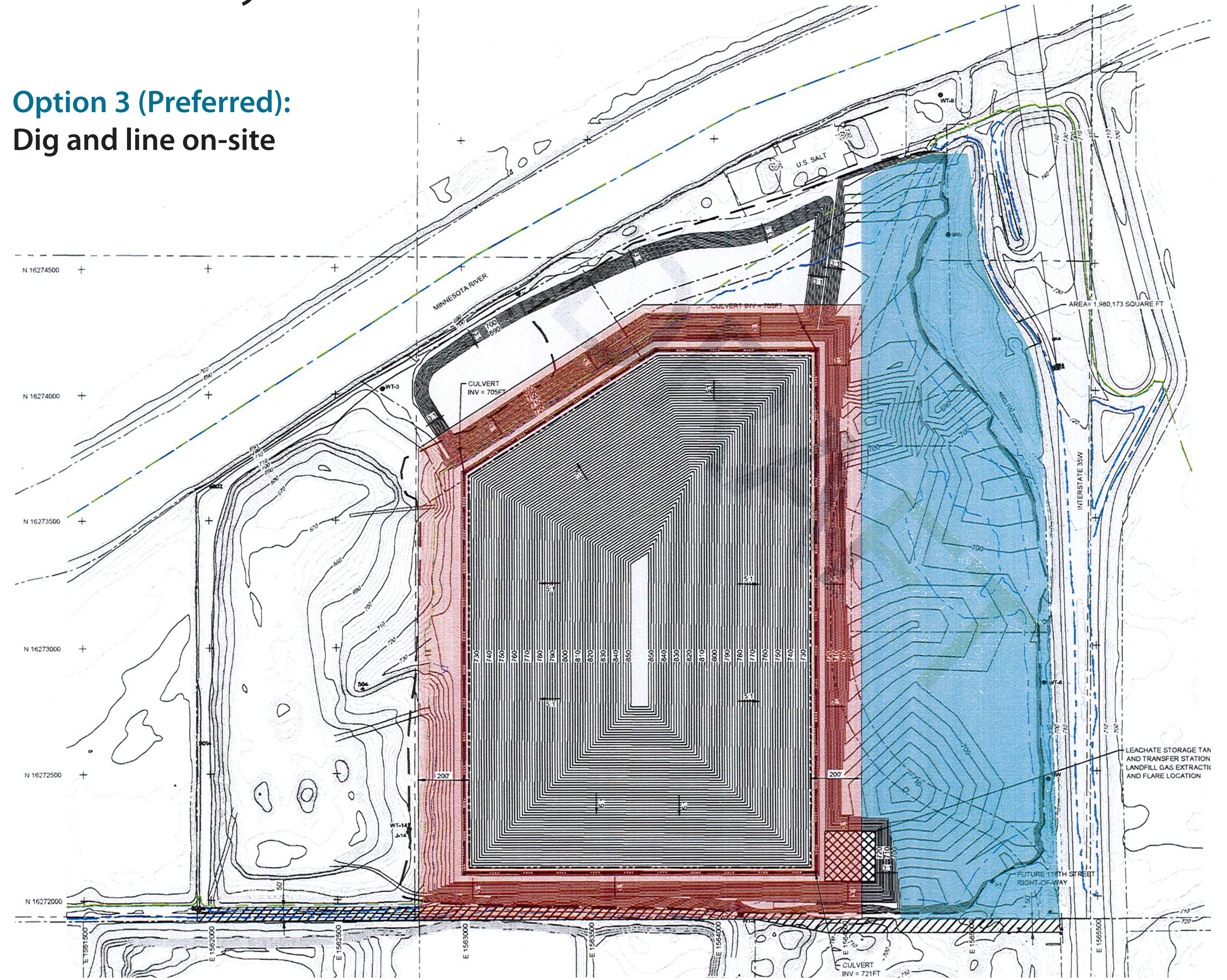
Option 4: Dig and line on-site & expand into Freeway Quarry



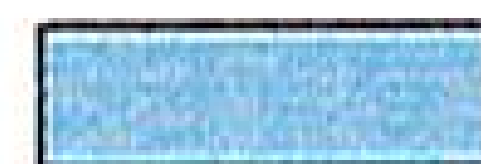
Option 5: Move all waste to a Burnsville Landfill

What to do with the closed Freeway Landfill?

Option 3 (Preferred): Dig and line on-site



COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY



RECLAIMED AREA

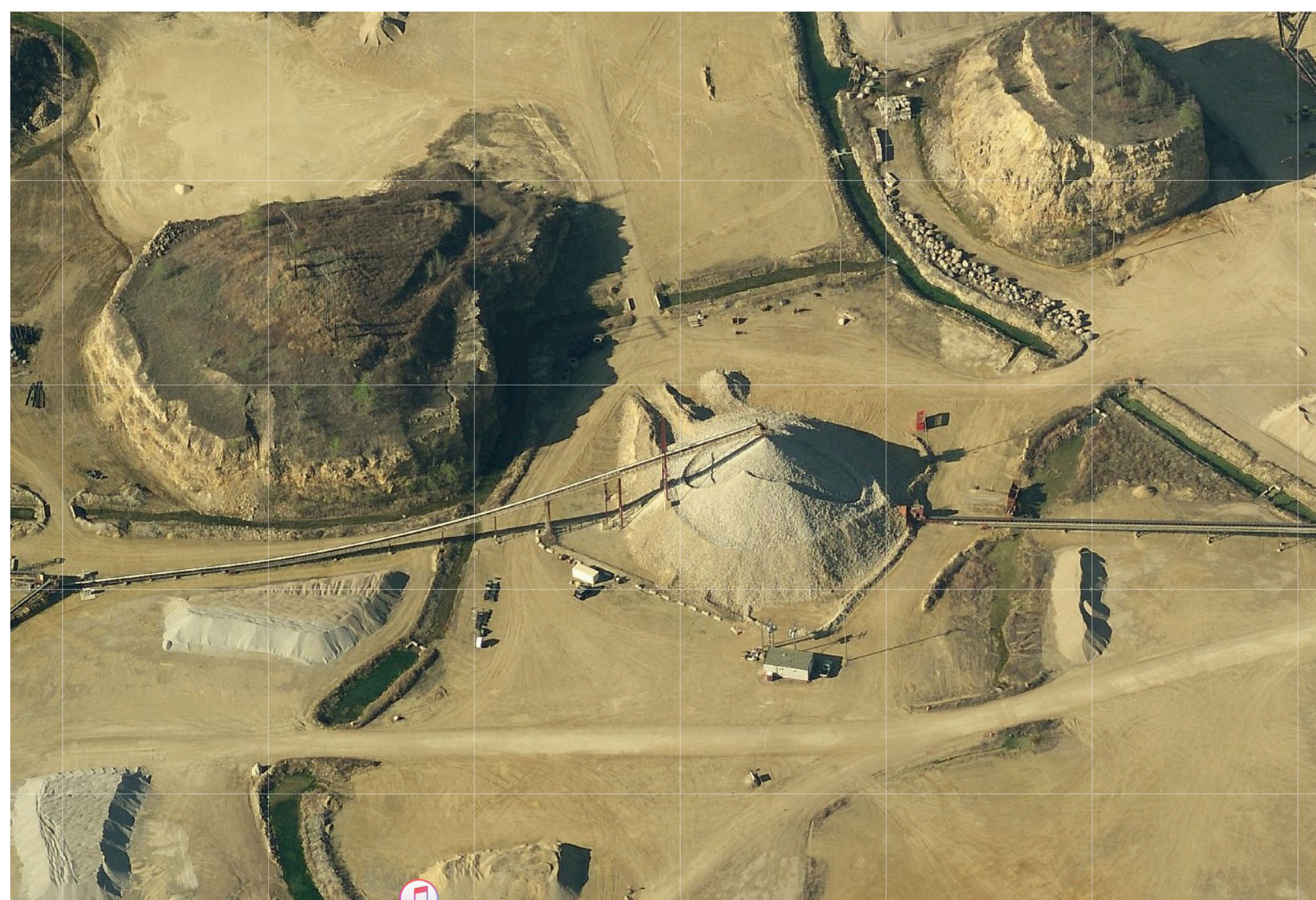


SETBACK AREA FROM FLOODWAY/FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY TO ALLOW FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

Cleaning up Freeway Landfill: a time-sensitive problem

Kraemer Quarry currently helps to protect groundwater and the river

Kraemer Quarry, located south and west of Freeway Landfill, pumps out 10 million gallons of groundwater per day. Because this lowers the water table, it decreases the amount of groundwater in contact with landfill waste. This reduces the level of contamination entering groundwater and the river.



When Kraemer Quarry stops pumping, the water table will rise

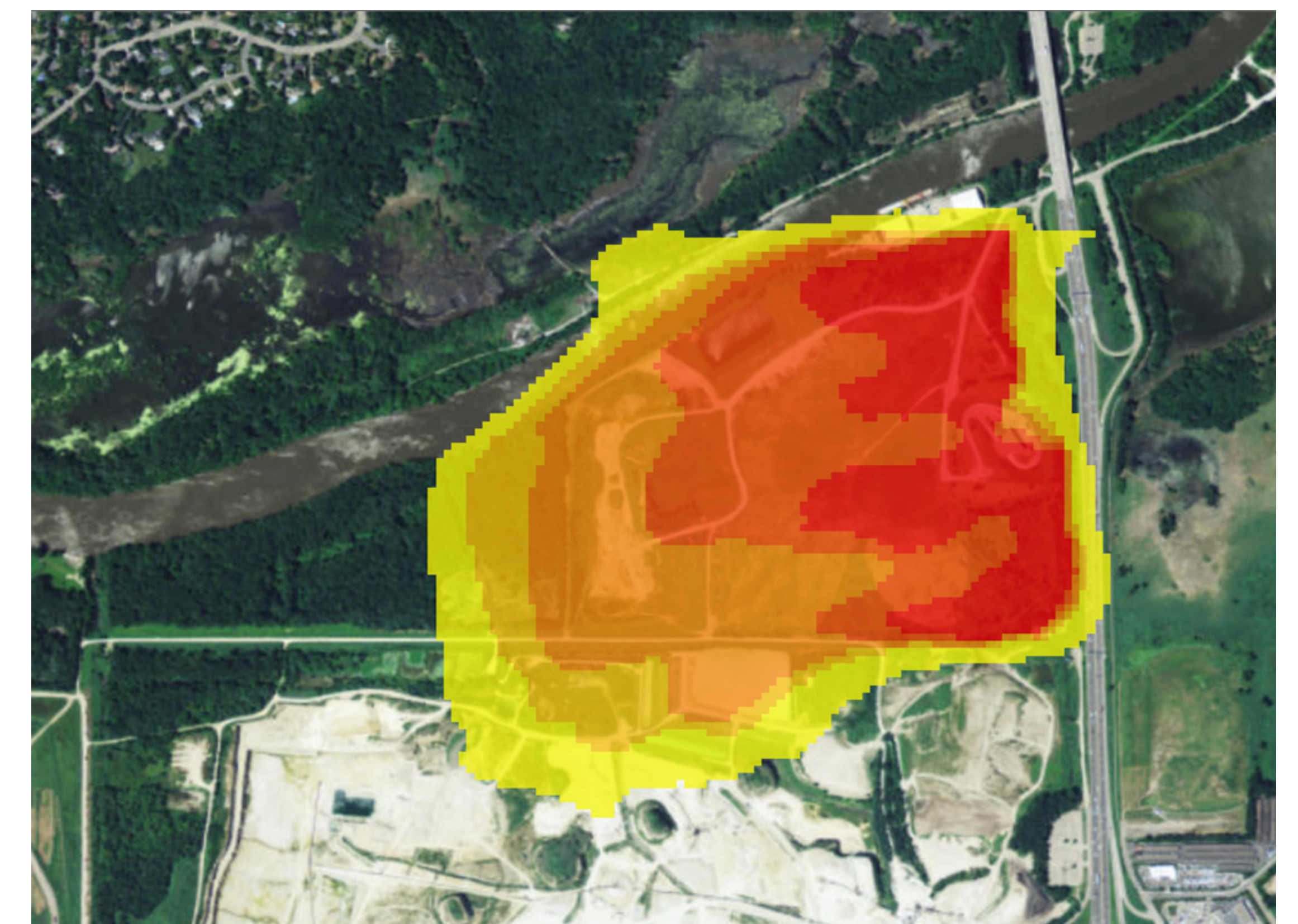
Eventually, Kraemer Quarry will finish its work at this site, and the groundwater pumping will also stop. As a result, the water table will rise and the quarry will become a lake. If no cleanup action is taken, Freeway Landfill waste will be sitting directly in groundwater in the area shaded red below.



Contamination will spread to the surrounding area

If no action is taken and the water table reaches waste and pollution in the landfill, groundwater will be contaminated with pollutants such as heavy metals, medical waste products, and VOCs. These contaminants will also spread away from the landfill, and some will enter the Minnesota River and the quarry lake.

Cobalt, for example, could be expected to contaminate the area shaded below, including a stretch of the Minnesota River and the future quarry lake.

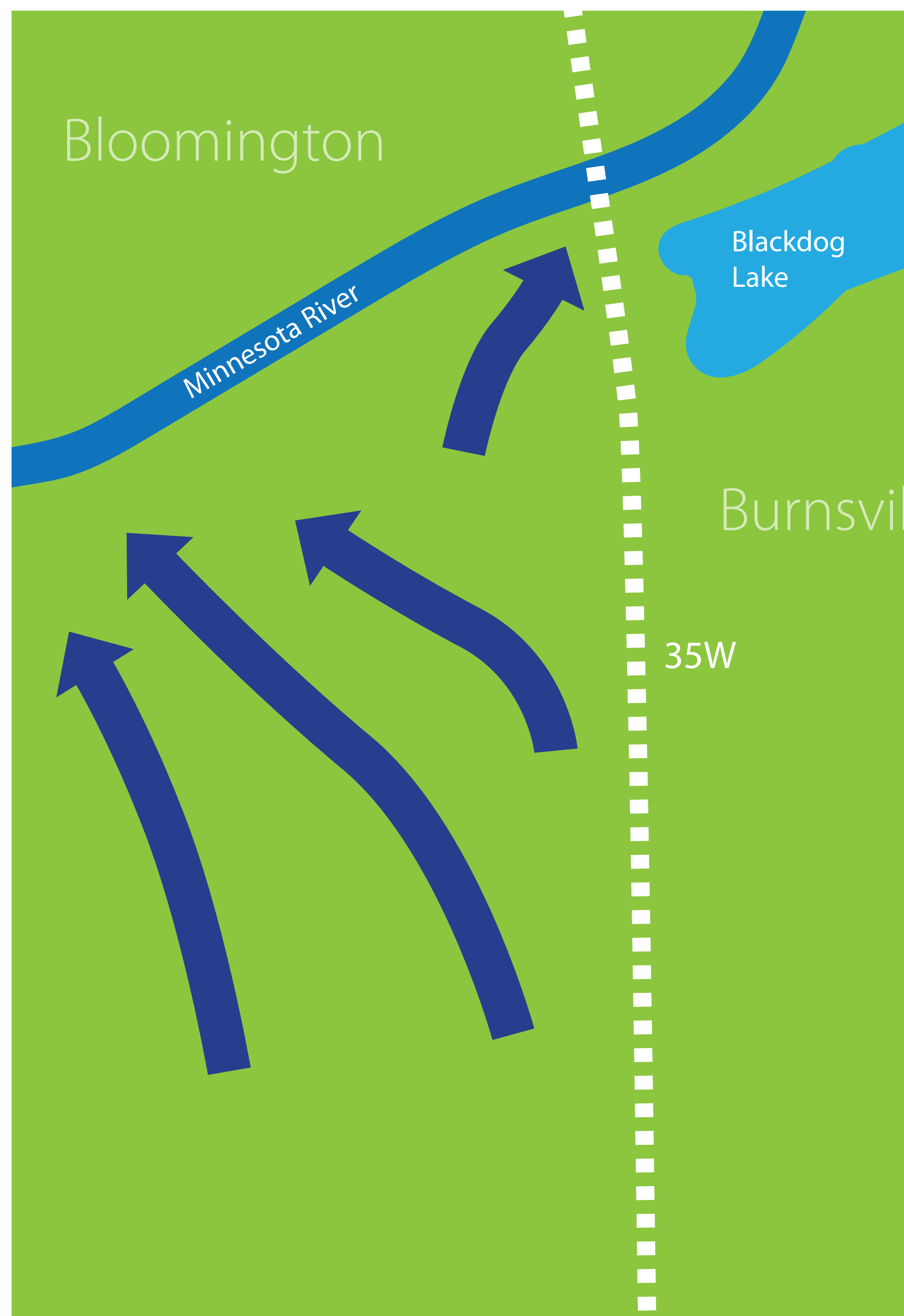


Groundwater flow at the Freeway Landfill site

Past

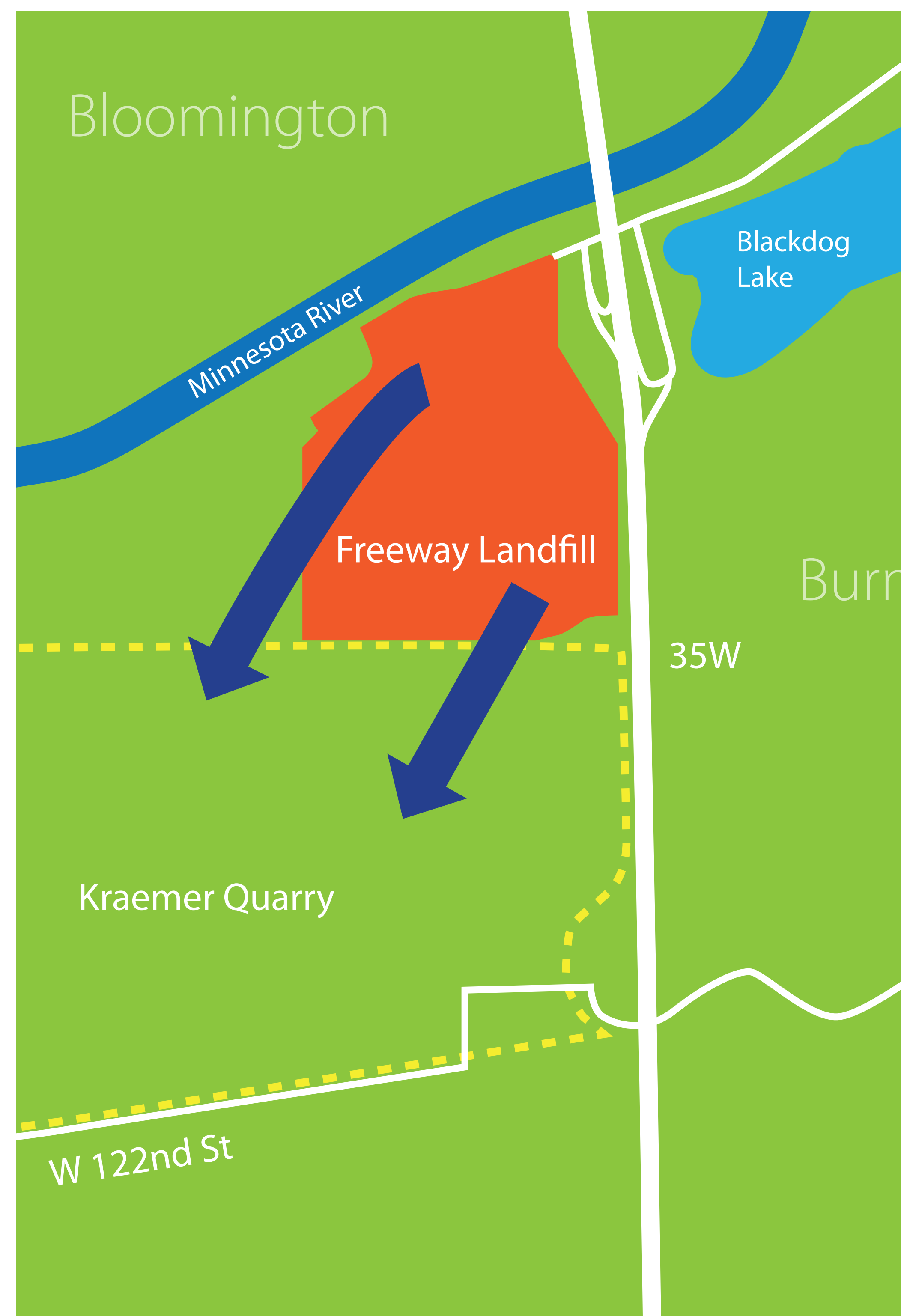
Before the landfill existed, the site was a wetland area. Groundwater flowed mainly to the Minnesota River.

Under today's regulations, placing a landfill on such a site would not be allowed.



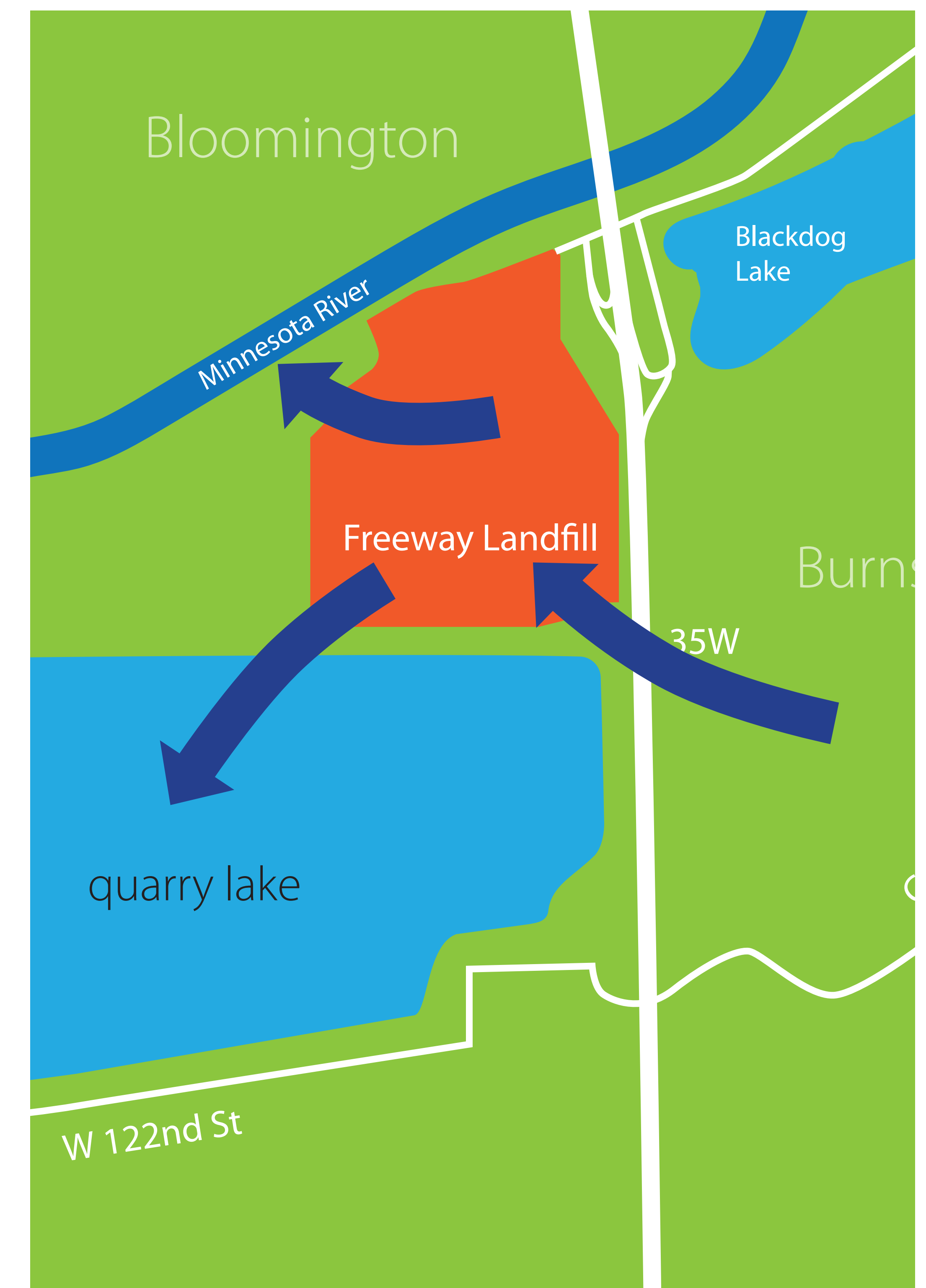
Today

The water table is currently much lower, and groundwater flows toward Kraemer Quarry, which draws 10 million gallons of water per day.

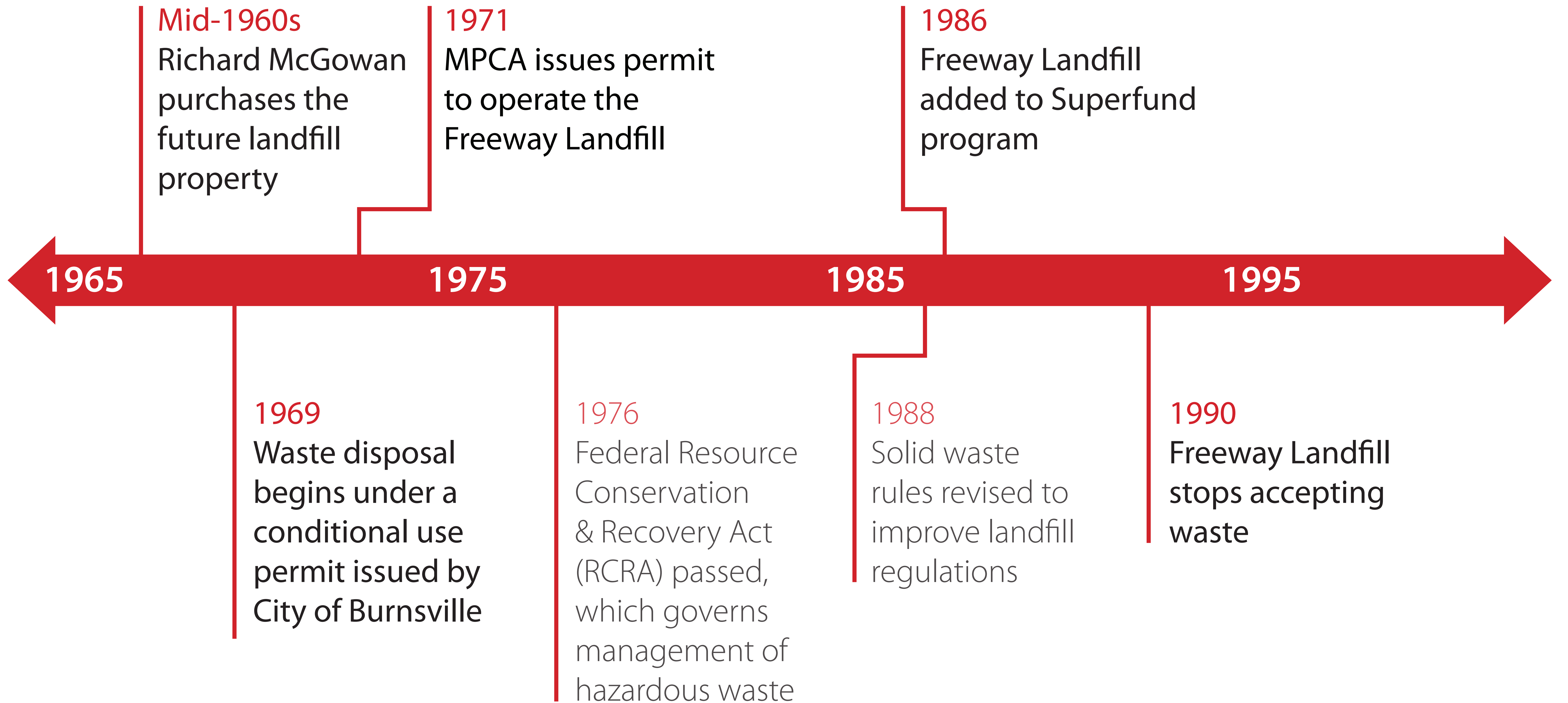


Future

When Kraemer Quarry stops pumping, the groundwater will flow toward the Minnesota River and the future quarry lake. This will put both the river and the lake at risk of contamination.



History of the Freeway Landfill





Blackdog Lake

Wildwood Park

Minnesota River

Nine Mile Lake

Minnesota River

Freeway Quarry

Freeway Landfill

Kraemer Quarry

Burnsville Landfill

Cliff Fen Park

Burnsville High

Pleasant View Memorial Gardens

Madison Atrium

Grand Slam

Walmart

Walser Subaru

River Ridge Blvd

Cliff Rd W

Cliff Rd E

Cliff Rd

35W

4B

4B

4A

35W

4A

3B

Cleanup options for Freeway Landfill

	Description	Protects groundwater?	Protects surface water?	Recovers or destroys landfill gas?	Estimated cost
No action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take no action except installing a new monitoring system 	—	—	—	\$300K
Cover in Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover the top of the landfill to comply with current standards Install a gas collection system 	Some protection	Some protection	+	\$29M
Dig & Line: On-Site Recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dig up waste and completely enclose it in a protective liner in the same location Install systems to collect gas and leachate 	+	+	+	\$64.4M
Dig & Line: On-Site/Expand into Freeway Quarry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dig up waste and completely enclose it in a protective liner , extending the landfill area to the west Install systems to collect gas and leachate 	+	+	+	\$71.4M
Relocate Waste Off-Site to Burnsville Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move waste to a permitted, lined facility at another location 	+	+	+	\$135.5M