

REPORT TO THE
LEGISLATURE

OCTOBER 2024



3M Settlement annual report and spending plan for fiscal year 2024

Report to the Legislature on the Natural Resource
Damages settlement in the east metropolitan area

mn MINNESOTA

Pollution Control Agency
Department of Natural Resources

Legislative charge

Minn. Stat. § 115B.52 subd. 4 as amended during 2023 legislative session by Chapter 60, Article 3, Section 19

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and the commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources must jointly submit by October 1 each year, a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources on expenditures from the water quality and sustainability account during the previous fiscal year.

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Foreword

On February 20, 2018, the State of Minnesota settled its Natural Resource Damage lawsuit against the 3M Company in return for a settlement of \$850 million (3M Settlement). Minnesota's Attorney General sued 3M in 2010 alleging that the company disposed of chemicals known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and had damaged and continues to damage drinking water and natural resources in the Twin Cities East Metropolitan Area. After legal and other expenses, about \$720 million remained to finance drinking water and natural resource projects in the East Metropolitan Area.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are Co-Trustees of these funds.

Multiple reports are produced annually for the 3M Settlement. Please view the links to the Annual Review and Private Well Sampling Memo on the [3M Settlement webpage, Minnesota 3M PFAS Settlement | The State of Minnesota's 3M PFAS Settlement Portal](#). The following report fulfills the requirements of *Minn. Stat. § 115B.52, subd. 4*.

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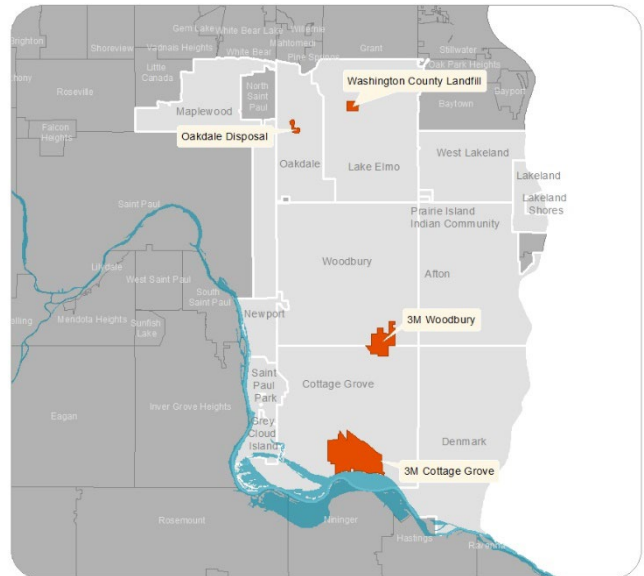
Summary

The State of Minnesota and the 3M Company announced an agreement to settle the state’s Natural Resource Damages lawsuit for PFAS contamination on February 20, 2018. Under the terms of the 3M Settlement, 3M made an \$850 million grant to the state to be used for safe drinking water and natural resource projects, and the state’s lawsuit expenses. After legal and other expenses were paid, about \$720 million was available to finance drinking water and natural resource projects in the Twin Cities East Metropolitan Area. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are Co-Trustees for the grant.

Priority 1 — Ensure safe and sustainable drinking water

The top priority for the grant money is to enhance the quality, quantity, and sustainability of drinking water in the East Metropolitan Area. This area includes, but is not limited to, the cities of Afton, Cottage Grove, Lake Elmo, Lakeland, Lakeland Shores, Maplewood, Newport, Oakdale, St. Paul Park, Woodbury and the townships of Denmark, Grey Cloud Island and West Lakeland, and the Prairie Island Indian Community. The goal of this highest priority work is to ensure safe drinking water in sufficient supply to residents and businesses in the East Metropolitan Area to meet their current and future water needs.

Figure 1: PFAS contamination traced to four disposal sites



Priority 2 — Enhance natural resources

The second priority for grant money is to restore and enhance water resources, wildlife, habitat, fish and other aquatic resources, resource improvement, and outdoor recreational opportunities in the East Metropolitan Area and in downstream areas of the Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers. The terms of the 3M Settlement specify that \$20 million is available for Priority 2 projects. No additional funds are identified for Priority 2 projects beyond \$20 million at this time.

Planning and implementation – Priority 1

Community engagement

The MPCA and DNR are responsible for implementing the 3M Settlement. To engage with communities, stakeholders, and technical experts, the MPCA and DNR created two main work groups — the Government and 3M Work Group and the Citizen–Business Group. The work groups helped identify and recommend projects to be funded by the Settlement. To assist these two main groups, a Drinking Water Supply Technical Subgroup 1 (Subgroup 1) was formed to analyze options and provide assessments and advice on alternatives for the Conceptual Drinking Water Supply Plan (Conceptual Plan).

The Government and 3M Work Group consists of one representative from the MPCA, DNR, 3M and Washington County and one representative from each of the 14 affected East Metropolitan Area Communities. The Citizen–Business Work Group is composed of one member of MPCA, DNR and 15 at-large community, business, and nongovernmental representatives who live or work in the East Metropolitan Area. Each group sent one liaison to the other group’s meetings. The MPCA and DNR co-chair these groups and make all final decisions.

The Conceptual Plan was released August 18, 2021. Now that the Conceptual Plan is being implemented, the Government and 3M Work Group and the Citizen–Business Group work group meetings have been combined since Fall 2022. Subgroup 1 is no longer meeting. Additional information, such as charters and past presentation materials, are available on each group’s webpage. [Government and 3M Work Group](#) and [Citizen-Business Work Group](#).

Planning and assistance

The MPCA and DNR retained Abt Associates (Abt) as consultants to coordinate and facilitate implementation activities for the 3M Settlement. Abt Associates is a State contractor for Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) work and has considerable expertise with NRDA and settlement implementation. In addition, Abt has provided an essential supplement to existing agency staff capacity.

WSP Global Inc. (WSP), formerly Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions Inc., was retained to develop a comprehensive groundwater model and drinking water model for the East Metropolitan Area, as well as cost estimates associated with long-term drinking water supply options. These models enabled the Co-Trustees to evaluate long-term drinking water supply options for the 14 communities. In addition, WSP is assisting with technical engineering review of community grant forms to implement the projects in the Conceptual Plan.

AECOM Technical Services Inc. (AECOM) provided an independent peer review of the groundwater model. They are also the primary contractor in the assessment and evaluation of Project 1007.

WSP and AECOM are existing state environmental consultants for Superfund projects, have extensive experience in providing technical assistance with hazardous substance release site evaluations and municipal infrastructure projects, and bring national expertise on PFAS contamination issues.

Conceptual Drinking Water Supply Plan

The Conceptual Plan is a key component of the 3M Settlement that ensures drinking water needs for the East Metropolitan Area are appropriately and thoroughly considered. The purpose of the Conceptual Plan is to identify drinking water projects that will meet the needs of the communities in the area — now and into the future.

Conceptual Plan

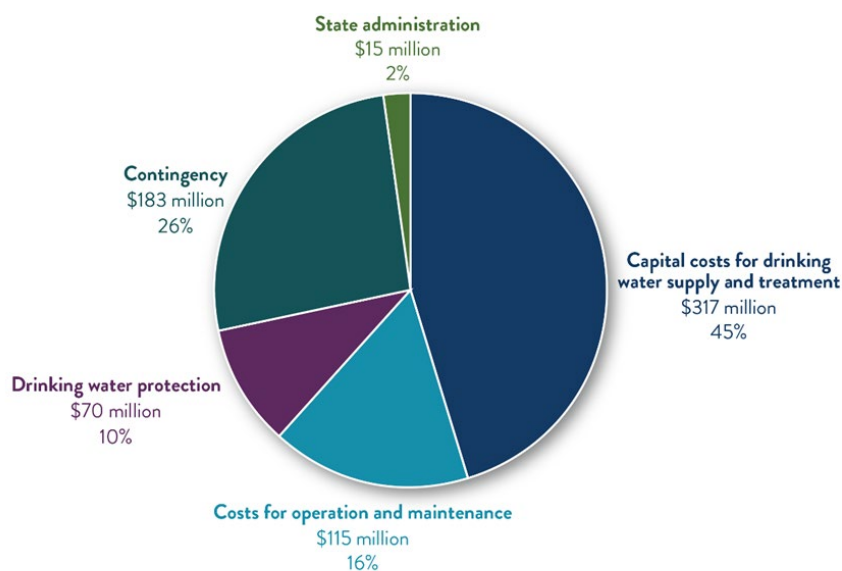
The Conceptual Plan was released August 18, 2021, and can be found at this website: [Full plan documents: Conceptual Drinking Water Supply Plan | Minnesota 3M PFAS Settlement \(state.mn.us\)](#).

The Conceptual Plan meets the Priority 1 goals developed by the Co-Trustees and work groups to provide safe drinking water, protect and improve groundwater quality, protect, and maintain groundwater quantity, and minimize long-term cost burdens for communities. The four pillars of the Conceptual Plan are:

1. **Comprehensive** – Addresses both tap water and groundwater (the source itself)
2. **Safe and Sustainable** – Protects drinking water immediately and long-term
3. **Resilient** – Adaptable to new information and data on PFAS
4. **Flexible** – Allows for flexible funding in communities

The major funding categories include capital infrastructure, operation, and maintenance (O&M), and drinking water protection. The Conceptual Plan treats drinking water wells with a health index (HI) of at least 0.5 (using the HI calculation at the time the Conceptual Plan was finalized) and includes capital and O&M funding for municipal systems and private wells into the future. The Conceptual Plan also includes contingency funds for cost overruns, future treatment, and new drinking water sources. Finally, the funding reallocation strategy helps manage potential future shortfalls and surpluses as costs are refined during implementation.

Figure 2: Priority 1 funding categories



The Conceptual Plan's community projects include building new or expanded water treatment plants, installing whole-home water filter systems, connecting homes to public water supplies, and building or enhancing connections between existing community water treatment systems.

It is important to note that everyone in the area currently has access to provide safe drinking water. When Settlement funds are depleted in the future, the 2007 Consent Order (a separate legal agreement with 3M Company) provides funding for treatment for any drinking water wells that receive a well advisory (HI of at least 1). A summary of the Consent Order can be found here:

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/local-sites-and-projects/east-metro-3m-pfas-contamination>

Implementing the Conceptual Plan

Communities have been able to access grant funding for municipal capital drinking water infrastructure planning and design, construction, and O&M through an implementation process immediately upon release of the Conceptual Plan. The implementation phase is driven by communities over multiple years as they choose to access grant funding and move through the grant process. For individuals on private wells, the MPCA continues to use its contractors to sample wells and manage the installation and maintenance of whole home treatment systems.

As of June 30, 2024, the State has spent \$146,570,518¹ in Settlement funding and from interest earned. This includes the last remaining payments on expedited projects that were approved for implementation before the Conceptual Plan was final, as they were time sensitive and were consistent with the Conceptual Plan. A total of \$67,599,781 was spent last fiscal year July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. An annual expenditures summary is included at the end of this report.

Spending during this period includes:

- **Capital funding (\$56,493,664)** spent on planning, design, and construction for water treatment plants in the cities of Cottage Grove and Woodbury; planning for two interconnects with Newport; connecting homes in various neighborhoods to municipal water in the cities of Cottage Grove, Lake Elmo, and Lakeland. Capital funds were also spent on installing whole-home water filter systems also called point of entry treatment systems (POETS) for private wells over the treatment threshold in communities across the East Metropolitan Area. Capital funding is also being used for temporary treatment of additional wells in Cottage Grove and Woodbury to meet their water demand until the permanent water treatment plants are in place.
- **O&M funding (\$3,221,579)** spent on operation and maintenance at temporary treatment systems in Oakdale, St. Paul Park, Cottage Grove, and Woodbury. Approximately \$1M was spent to maintain granular activated carbon (GAC) filters in POETS across the East Metropolitan area.
- **Drinking water protection funding (\$3,476,589)** spent on Project 1007, including contractor support for the feasibility study. These funds also fund laboratory costs for municipal system PFAS sampling and residential well sampling.
- **Contingency (\$3,003,503)** spent on Request for funding projects to extend water mains and connect homes to the municipal drinking water supply system in Lake Elmo. These projects were similar to expedited projects in that they were consistent with the Conceptual Plan, time-

¹ There is a difference between the number reported in the 2023 3M Legislative report and this year's report resulting from a change in methods of collecting expenditure data. The 2023 3M Settlement Legislative report's total expenditures reported were inflated by \$4,567,396.50. Therefore, an additional difference of that amount is noted from FY 2023 report to FY 2024 report.

sensitive, and reviewed/approved with input from the work groups. However, these projects were funded with Contingency funds because interest earned (which was to cover the expenses) was not sufficient to cover these projects and maintain the capital allocation.

- **State Administration (\$1,377,890)** spent on administering and implementing the Conceptual Plan, including state and contractor review and development of grant agreements, tracking project implementation progress, annual review and reallocation determination, reporting, and preparing for and holding work group and public meetings. The State is planning for the eventual depletion of settlement funds by preparing a path for transition to the 2007 Consent Order between the State of Minnesota and 3M Company.

Using interest earned on Settlement funds, a total of \$26,557 was spent on expedited projects from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Final payments were made on all contracts except Lake Elmo’s Hamlet on Sunfish Lake extension of municipal water supply which will be completed later this calendar year 2024.

In addition to the amount reimbursed to communities over the past year, Table 1 identifies grants that have been executed to assist government units in implementing capital projects that align with the Conceptual Plan.

Table 1. Community projects funded July 2023, through June 30, 2024

Community	Project	Amount funded
Cottage Grove	Low Zone Water Treatment Plant	\$42,740,000
Cottage Grove	Trunk watermain construction for wells 11 and 12	\$572,000
Cottage Grove	Amendment to continue O&M of temporary treatment plant	\$3,805,000
Lake Elmo	Stillwater Trunk Water Main Construction	\$3,140,000
Lake Elmo	Treatment of Well #2 modeling	\$58,000
Lake Elmo	Administration grant	\$60,000
Woodbury	O&M on Temporary Treatment Plant	\$9,138,740
Woodbury	Pre-procurement grant for WTP equipment	\$24,501,600
Washington County	Well sealing grant	\$150,000
Newport	Planning for Interconnects with adjacent municipalities	\$20,000
Newport	Well sealing and home connections	\$25,000
	Total funded	\$84,210,340

Changing PFAS Health Values for Drinking Water

In January 2024, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) released new Health Based Values (HBVs) for PFOA and PFOS. The lowest of the values are 2.3 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOS, based on developmental, liver, and immune effects, and 0.0079 ppt for PFOA, based on cancer. These new values are based on human epidemiology studies, whereas previous PFOA and PFOS HBVs derivation only had animal data available. HBVs are designed to protect populations most vulnerable to the potentially harmful effects of a chemical, such as infants, developing fetuses, and pregnant individuals. The State met with the communities impacted by the 3M Settlement in February 2024 on the new HBVs.

The updated HBVs are non-regulatory values designed to provide context and guidance for policy makers. MDH continues to work on the policy implementation for the new values. For more information [Reducing Exposures: Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances \(PFAS\)](#)

On April 10, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced final National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for six PFAS chemicals. The regulations include enforceable maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and a hazard index (HI) that accounts for additive health effects for two or more PFAS. The MCL for PFOA and PFOS is set at 4.0 ppt and the hazard index at 1 (unitless). Public water systems will need to test their water for PFAS, inform the public of the results and comply with the MCLs within five years. For the East Metropolitan Area, wells are impacted by the new regulations in Cottage Grove, Eagle’s Watch, Woodbury, Lake Elmo, Newport, and Cimarron Park.

MDH is working with communities to increase sampling at public wells, and MPCA continues to sample private wells based on plume location and resident requests.

Overall Project Cost Increases

Since the State of Minnesota and 3M Company settled in October 2018 and the Conceptual Plan was completed in August 2021, project costs have significantly increased. Due to these cost increases, the Settlement is being spent at an expedited rate and as a result the end of the Settlement funds is expected much sooner than previously anticipated. Communities are impacted by the new MCLs, inflation, and material cost increases. Even though the Conceptual Plan was built with a degree of resiliency with conservative assumptions, contingency, and reallocation options, it is not enough to account for all of these cost increases. An additional factor includes the lower HBVs impacts to the private well sampling program. The MPCA estimates 1,300 residences need to be resampled with improved testing capabilities. Approximately 600 wells that previously did not need treatment now do. Capital infrastructure costs projected over the next several years surpass Settlement dollars available. Additional information can be found within the most recent presentations to the Priority 1 work groups, <https://3msettlement.state.mn.us/work-groups/priority-1-government-and-3m-working-group>. Project management tools are being built to pinpoint the date the Settlement funds will be entirely committed through grants and work orders. The Co-Trustees have begun conversations with 3M Company regarding the eventual transition from Settlement funds to the 2007 Consent Order.

Private Well Sampling Program

There are approximately 7,000 – 8,000 residential wells in the East Metropolitan area. In accordance with the Conceptual Plan, the state tests drinking water for PFAS, issues well advisories, and provides temporary bottled water to residents until a point of entry treatment system is placed in the home. In the past year, 479 samples were collected, 104 new POET systems were installed, and 1,118 POETS were maintained by exchanging the carbon filters.² There is additional information within the [Private Well Sampling Memo \(2023\)](#).

² The Private Well Sampling Memo reports data from calendar year 2023. Numbers will be different from this report summarizing data from fiscal year 2024

Project 1007 PFAS Conveyance Feasibility Study

Investigations continue for Project 1007, an area in the north-central portion of Washington County, as part of Priority 1 of the Settlement.

Project 1007 is a system of pipes, open channels, catch basins, and two dams that direct the flow of water from the Tri-Lakes (DeMontreville, Olson, and Jane) area to the St. Croix River. It also uses several lakes and creeks to connect to the St. Croix River. One of those creeks, Raleigh Creek, flows through the former 3M Oakdale disposal site. From the late 1980s to the early 1990s, untreated water from the Washington County Landfill was discharged to Project 1007. The purpose of the investigation, as written in the Settlement, is to understand how Project 1007 is contributing to PFAS contamination in drinking water resources in the East Metropolitan Area. The results of the investigation will be used to evaluate long-term drinking water protection options and will be documented in a feasibility study. The progress reports and supporting documents are available on the Project 1007 webpage: <https://3msettlement.state.mn.us/project-1007>.

The Project 1007 feasibility study investigation has led to a better understanding of PFAS movement from surface water into sediment and further into groundwater and drinking water resources. Large sets of data have been collected across the Project 1007 corridor and data analysis has confirmed PFAS impacts to surface water, sediment, surface water foam, and groundwater.

PFAS contamination continues to move through surface water and groundwater pathways from the Oakdale Disposal Site. The MPCA is working to address the ongoing impacts from the Oakdale Disposal Site under the 2007 Consent Order with 3M Company. The MPCA is also working to characterize the magnitude and extent of impacts from the Washington County Landfill to groundwater and surface water in the surrounding area.

The following Project 1007 feasibility study activities were conducted since the October 2023 legislative report:

- Deep and shallow monitoring wells installed in the area surrounding the Washington County Landfill to gain a better understanding of contaminant distribution and movement within the affected drinking water aquifers in the East Metropolitan Area.
- Continued monitoring of the Project 1007 monitoring well network.
- Updated a combined surface water and groundwater model to evaluate the long-term impacts across the region. Groundwater aquifer pumping tests and detailed aquifer analysis helped inform the model for the feasibility study.
- Continued surface active foam fractionation (SAFF) pilot study to evaluate PFAS removal in groundwater for two targeted drinking water aquifers and for surface water.
- Worked with a variety of PFAS destruction technology vendors to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of destruction of PFAS in SAFF concentrate.

In November 2022, the SAFF system was deployed in Tablyn Park, located in Lake Elmo, to evaluate removal of PFAS in groundwater and surface water. This technology utilizes the natural foaming behavior of PFAS chemicals by aerating the water. This causes the PFAS to foam and allows for easy physical removal of PFAS from water. The foam is then concentrated into a small volume of liquid for either disposal or destruction. Initial testing of the SAFF system showed significant removal of some PFAS compounds in surface water and groundwater, indicating that this technology is effective at removing and concentrating some PFAS compounds at the pilot test scale. Destruction of the concentrated PFAS was evaluated with an electrochemical oxidation pilot study and is being evaluated at the laboratory scale with additional PFAS destruction technologies.

The feasibility study is planned to be completed by the end of calendar year 2024. The feasibility study will outline a detailed analysis of remedial alternatives/technologies that can reduce the spread of PFAS from the Project 1007 conveyance. These remedial technologies, if implemented will result in long-term drinking water resource protection in the East Metropolitan Area. Recommended actions to reduce or limit the spread of PFAS will be based on the ability to implement short- or long-term actions; ability to reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination; cost effectiveness; and other reasonable and appropriate actions necessary in the overall protection of human health and the environment. This feasibility study will be consistent with EPA guidance for conducting feasibility studies under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, or Federal Superfund Law).

Temporary drinking water treatment solutions

Under terms of the Settlement, 3M was to provide up to \$40 million for a period of up to five years (February 20, 2018 – February 20, 2023), whichever came first, to fund temporary drinking water solutions until the long-term plan was in place. The \$40 million was separate from the \$850 million Settlement grant amount. The funds were used for municipal temporary treatment systems and bottled water delivery for individual homes until POET systems were installed from February 20, 2018, to February 20, 2023.

Since this provision expired on February 20, 2023, Settlement funds are now used to fund remaining and future temporary treatment construction and O&M costs. The temporary treatment systems will be utilized until the long-term water treatment systems are in place. Future requests for temporary treatment systems will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. O&M costs from temporary treatment plants are paid for out of the O&M allocation.

Investment planning

The State Board of Investments (SBI) approved the Co-Trustee's investment strategy for Priority 1 funds at the May 2022 SBI Board Meeting. The Settlement funds are currently being held in a non-retirement, cash account accruing interest. The investment of the Settlement funds has earned considerable interest during this reporting period at that rate. Once the Co-Trustees have a better understanding on potential financial impacts to the Conceptual Plan based on new/updated HBVs, new MCLs, inflation, material cost increases, and the transition path to the 2007 Consent Order, funds will be transferred to their respective allocations, which are outlined in the funding strategy linked below. The Co-Trustees intend to inform the work group members and the Legislature of any adjustments in the investment strategy that may occur.

A detailed outline of the overall investment strategy was presented to the work groups in May 2022, and can be found here:

<https://3msettlement.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/May%202022%20Investment%20Plan%20Handout.pdf>

Priority 2 planning

The terms of the 2018 3M Settlement specify that \$20 million is immediately available for Priority 2 project funding. The DNR and MPCA have begun planning for Priority 2, which provides funding to restore and enhance water resources, wildlife, habitat, fish and other aquatic resources, resource improvement, and outdoor recreational opportunities in the East Metropolitan Area and in downstream areas of the Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers.

During 2024, the DNR and MPCA continued planning actions for Priority 2 with the objective of releasing a Request for Proposal (RFP) competitive solicitation to identify restoration projects that will meet the Priority 2 goals. It is anticipated that the DNR and MPCA will publish the RFP during FY2025 with the evaluation process continuing into FY2026.

3M Settlement Work Groups – Priority 2

Under the terms of the Settlement, the MPCA and DNR are responsible for establishing at least one work group to identify and recommend projects and are also responsible for determining what projects and other activities will be funded with Settlement money.

To engage with communities and stakeholders, the MPCA and DNR created two work groups — the Government and 3M Work Group and the Resident Work Group. The MPCA and DNR co-chair these groups and make all final decisions.

The Government and 3M Work Group and the Resident Work Group have met on six occasions since May of 2023. The two groups met jointly, and the meetings were open to the public. Details from these meetings are located on the 3M settlement webpage: [Priority 2 Government and 3M Work Group | Minnesota 3M PFAS Settlement \(state.mn.us\)](#).

Tasks for the workgroups included providing feedback on workgroup charters, Priority 2 goals, Priority 2 project area, and a set of criteria by which potential projects to be funded with 3M Settlement money will be evaluated. A final meeting will be scheduled to review the Co-trustee approved projects during FY2026.

Expenditures for Priority 1

Expenses related to implementation of the 3M Settlement: Original grant: \$700,000,000

This report covers the last fiscal year, which is the period between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024.

Balance: July 1, 2023	\$682,353,208
Revenue: Interest earned	\$14,567,040
Subtotal:	\$696,920,248
<hr/>	
Expenditures: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (See list of expenditures below.)	(\$67,599,781)
 Balance: June 30, 2024	 \$629,320,467

Annual expenditures summary for fiscal year 2024

Priority 1

Annual Expenditures FY24:	
Category	Amount
Capital	
Community grant funded projects	\$55,799,096
Private well treatment	\$694,568
O&M	
O&M temporary and permanent treatment systems	\$2,246,728
Private well O&M	\$974,851
Drinking Water Protection	
Project 1007	\$3,021,041
Private well sampling	\$455,548
Contingency	
Request for funding	\$3,003,503
State Administration (staff and operational costs)	
State agencies	\$875,899
Consultants (Abt & WSP)	\$501,991
Interest Spending	
Expedited projects	\$26,557
Total Expenditures (as of June 30, 2024)	\$67,599,782
Balance (as of June 30, 2024)	\$629,320,466

Expenditures for Priority 2

Expenses related to implementation of the 3M Settlement: Original grant: \$20,000,000.

This report covers the period July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024. Previous legislative reports combined Priority 1 and 2 revenue and expenditures. This report includes the total revenue and expenditures for each priority, respectively.

Balance: July 1, 2023	\$21,109,259
Revenue: Interest earned	\$1,044,672
Subtotal:	\$22,153,931
Expenditures: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 (See list of expenditures below)	(\$352,413)
Balance: June 30, 2024	\$21,801,518

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>MPCA/DNR staff and operational costs</i>	
MPCA/DNR staff/technical support	\$352,413
<i>Total Expenditures (as of June 30, 2024)</i>	<i>(\$352,413)</i>
Balance (as of June 30, 2024)	\$21,801,518

FY2024: Co-Trustee spending plan

The spending plan includes MPCA and DNR direct staff and contractual expenses to manage and implement the 3M Settlement, including projects identified in the final plan. The plan project costs include implementation of capital planning and design work, other drinking water infrastructure improvement work (such as expedited and request for funding projects), O&M for long-term treatment systems, and reimbursements to homeowners for individual connections to a municipal system, whole house treatment system removal, and private well sealing.

Estimated costs for FY2025:

Category	Amount
Capital	
Community grant funded projects	\$151,710,000
Private well treatment	\$995,247
O&M	
O&M for temporary and permanent systems	\$3,059,540
Private well O&M	\$1,462,277
Drinking Water Protection	
Project 1007	\$1,500,000
East Metro well sampling and oversight	\$864,455
Contingency	
Request for funding	\$1,072,041
State Administration – staff and operational costs (Priority 1 and Priority 2)	
State agencies	\$919,694
Consultants (Abt & WSP)	\$537,130
Interest Spending	
Expedited projects	\$457,448
Total estimated costs for FY25	\$162,577,832