Minnesota 3M PFC Settlement

Agenda for Citizen-Business Group Meeting

Tuesday, May 14, 2019
1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.
Cottage Grove City Hall — Training Room
12800 Ravine Parkway South, Cottage Grove

Meeting Purpose:

- Achieve a common understanding of progress to date on Settlement activities
- Obtain work group input on long-term planning and cost implications
- Clearly identify next steps.

1.	Welcome	Kirk Koudelka – MPCA	1:00 pm
		Jess Richards – DNR	
		Milt Thomas – MPCA	
2.	Updates and follow-up	Kirk Koudelka – MPCA	
	 a. Liaison updates 	Jess Richards – DNR	
	b. Email update follow-up	Terill Hollweg – Abt Associates	
	c. Status of planning activities		
3.	April meeting evaluation follow-	Milt Thomas – MPCA	
	up		
4.	Small group discussion and	Kirk Koudelka – MPCA	
	feedback on:	Jess Richards – DNR	
	 a. Precautionary measures 	Terill Hollweg – Abt Associates	
	b. Operations and	Milt Thomas – MPCA	
	maintenance costs		
5.	Public comments and questions	Milt Thomas – MPCA	2:55 pm
6.	Ten minute break		3:05 pm
7.	Process for proposing concept-	Terill Hollweg – Abt Associates	
	level project ideas for the		
	Conceptual Drinking Water		
	Supply Plan		
8.	Next steps: upcoming activities,	Terill Hollweg – Abt Associates	
	tasks, future meetings, and	Milt Thomas – MPCA	
	agenda items to request		
9.	Public comments and questions	Milt Thomas – MPCA	3:50 pm

Minnesota 3M PFC Settlement Citizen-Business Group Meeting May 14, 2019 Meeting Notes

Group members in attendance:

Julie Bunn	Jess Richards		
Kevin Chapdelaine	Barbara Ronningen		
David Filipiak	Kathryn Sather		
Bob Fossum	Amy Schall		
Jeff Holtz	Dave Schulenberg		
Jack Lavold	Monica Stiglich		
Michael Madigan			

Presenters:

- Kathryn Sather, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
- Jess Richards, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Terill Hollweg, Abt Associates (Abt)
- Milt Thomas, facilitator, MPCA

Welcome and Updates

Jess Richards (DNR) and Kathryn Sather (MPCA) welcomed the work group.

Status of planning activities

Terill Hollweg (Abt) reviewed the project timeline. Upcoming planning activities were grouped into two categories:

- Expedited projects. The application window for projects was opened on April 10th and will close on May 25th. The State (MPCA and DNR), work groups, and Subgroup 1 will be provided the project applications for review and feedback in early June with time to discuss the projects at the June meetings. Final funding decisions will be made by early July and shared at the July meetings. The State will then begin setting up funding agreements for the approved projects.
- Conceptual Drinking Water Supply Plan (CDWSP). Model development has been initiated and a general list of water supply improvement options have been identified. The next step is to work through the water supply improvement options for individual communities and start identifying concept-level projects, which was discussed at today's meeting. Once concept-level projects have been identified, these will be grouped into scenarios and evaluated using the model. Future work will be coordinated with the work groups and Subgroup 1. This work will be pulled together in the draft plan by the end of the year.

The work group was reminded of the upcoming Local Government Unit (LGU) meeting on May 29th.

A concern was raised that the CDWSP process is focusing only on municipal systems, and not considering private wells. There was also a concern that if municipalities are addressed first, then there may not be sufficient funds to address the rural systems and private wells. In response, Terill Hollweg noted that the CDWSP will consider both municipal systems and private wells. Shalene Thomas (Wood)

also stated that the 12 options for improving drinking water (called water supply improvement options) include both private wells and municipal systems. Kathryn Sather (MPCA) stated that the objective is to develop a full comprehensive plan that considers all of the communities and current water supplies.

Liaison updates

Monica Stiglich and Kevin Chapdelaine (liaisons) provided a report-out from the April Government and 3M Working Group meeting, including:

- A concern was raised by the work group on drinking water decisions, and whether the agencies
 would force specific projects. MPCA and DNR responded at the April meeting that they would not
 impose specific projects on communities.
- The work group had a discussion about whether the expedited projects are fast enough and whether approval this fall will be too late for 2020 project implementation.
- The work group discussed groundwater modeling and how to look at plume movement in addition to flow.

Monica also noted that three members of the Bavarian Environmental Ministry visited Oakdale last week to understand PFAS water treatment and the citizen participation process.

Email updates and follow-up

Jess Richards (DNR) noted that the Co-Trustees (MPCA and DNR) are trying a new approach for providing updates to the work groups via email rather than at the meetings. Work group members were asked if they had any follow-up questions about the updates. No members had questions, but agreed it was very helpful to have these updates in writing.

April Meeting Evaluation Follow-up

Milt Thomas (MPCA) provided a summary of the work group feedback from the April meeting evaluation survey.

Some areas for improvement (indicated by lower scores) include the effectiveness of meetings, clear identification of next steps, and effective pace. As part of the response, the Co-Trustees decided to shorten the updates at the beginning of the meetings, and instead use email updates. Future meetings will build in more group interaction. In addition, an effort will be made to call out and clarify next steps at the end of each meeting.

Small Group Discussion and Feedback

Terill Hollweg (Abt) and Milt Thomas (MPCA) facilitated small group break-out discussions on two general topics:

- 1. Precautionary measures
 - a. What potential future issues do we need to consider?
 - b. What can we do now to address potential problems in the future?
- 2. Contingencies and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs
 - a. Should money be set aside for contingencies?
 - b. Should grant money be set aside to cover long-term O&M costs?
 - c. Should some of the O&M costs be covered by communities? How much?
 - d. Do we prioritize projects with high capital costs and low O&M costs?

Precautionary measures

The work group discussed a range of future issues that should be considered, including:

- Plume movement, rate of migration, and uncertainty
- Changes in pumping rates due to the addition of new wells
- Potential future changes in health-based values and acceptable treatment levels
- O&M costs, the lifespan of the infrastructure, and capital costs
- Adaptability to changing conditions, such as future water use/demand, plume movement, and health-based values.

The work group also identified potential things that could be done now to address future issues, including:

- Consider interconnects between communities to improve resiliency and increase flexibility
- Treat water below health-based values
- Invest in research to understand PFAS treatment options
- Conduct education and outreach on public water quality and quantity, the true value of water, water supply treatment
- Consider small water systems
- Consider long-term costs
- Review emerging technologies in use in other areas (e.g., Colloidal activated carbon to slow the migration of plume)
- Analyze water supply and demand
- Leverage surface water where possible, whether it's used for groundwater recharge or as a drinking water source
- Make sure the work groups do not pre-judge solutions, and are open to all solutions at this time.

Contingencies and operations and maintenance costs

The small groups generally agreed that money should be set aside for contingencies, and that any setaside funds should take advantage of earning interest. The work group members agreed that it is hard to know what amount or percentage should be set aside at this time. It was noted that any contingency must be defensible and documented.

In regards to O&M, it was generally agreed that communities should cover some of the O&M costs. A comment was made that the complete life cycle costs of a project should be considered (including recapitalization) and not just O&M. It was noted that the Oakdale treatment system could provide one example of reasonable O&M costs.

Some of the small groups agreed that there should be a focus on high capital, low O&M projects. It was also noted that low capital, low O&M projects would be even better if available. The small group also said the priority should be treating to the lowest PFAS level possible.

Perspectives from financial assurance for mining projects in Minnesota

Jess Richards (DNR) noted that many of the issues discussed today are similar to those DNR has been dealing with related to financial assurance for mining projects. He discussed developing an understanding of long-term costs, including itemized list of costs for O&M, equipment and building maintenance, and recapitalization. He also discussed adding a contingency factor to cover unanticipated cost overruns, or in this case, issues like uncertainty in drinking water criteria/thresholds. He also

mentioned using a conservative rate for the expected performance of an endowment or trust fund. This allows an estimate of the annualized amount you need to generate from an endowment or trust for the future.

Public Comments and Questions

Members of the public were given the opportunity to ask questions.

A question was raised about the concentrations to which drinking water should be treated. The work group requested that they be provided information on health-based values established by other states.

Process for Proposing Concept-Level Project Ideas for the CDWSP

Terill Hollweg (Abt) discussed the process for identifying concept-level projects. She noted that the work groups and Subgroup 1 have developed an initial list of water supply improvement options for consideration in the CDWSP. She then provided some examples of how a water supply improvement option could lead to a concept-level project, such as including more detail on location, treatment, project components, etc.

Concept-level projects will be obtained from Subgroup 1, the Government and 3M Working Group, the Citizen-Business Group, and the public. As a next step, Wood will coordinate with Subgroup 1 members to identify an initial list of concept-level projects. The work group members are encouraged to work with their Subgroup 1 members to make sure ideas are captured. Wood will also be evaluating potential conflicts, proposing solutions for unaddressed areas, and looking for inter-community solution opportunities. The initial list of potential concept-level projects will be shared with the work groups and Subgroup 1 for review, and then subsets of projects will be packaged into scenarios for model evaluation.

A question was raised about the plan for communicating with the public. It was noted that the members of the Citizen-Business Group should be talking to the citizens in their community, and facilitating communication. Use of social media was also discussed.

Next Steps

Terill Hollweg (Abt) revisited upcoming meetings and next steps.

The next Citizen-Business Group meeting will be held on June 18th.

Next steps include:

- Expedited projects
 - Expedited project applications close May 25th.
 - In early June, the work group members will be given a package of expedited applications to review and a form to provide feedback. Time will be reserved at the June meeting for discussion.
 - MPCA and DNR anticipate making final funding decisions in early July.
- Conceptual Drinking Water Supply Plan
 - Work group members are encouraged to work with their Subgroup 1 members to identify concept-level projects (May/June).
 - The initial list of concept-level projects will be shared with the work groups for review and input (anticipated in July).

The work group members were asked if they had requests for upcoming agenda items. Topics that were raised during the meeting include:

- Update on Subgroup 1 activities and progress
- Summary of different PFAS heath-based values in other states.

Public Comments and Questions

Members of the public were given the opportunity to ask questions. No questions or comments were offered at this time.

Liaison report - 5/15/19

3M/Government Group's May meeting report to the Citizen Business Group

2c] Status of planning activities – A question was asked, what is the criteria the state agencies will use to make project and funding decisions? The agencies answer is, the policy and criteria documents the two working groups worked on together and approved in late 2018 will be the criteria used by the agencies for making all decisions moving forward. These documents are on the websites for review.

4ab] Small group discussion and feedback – Questions and concerns were raised about the political ramifications of providing clean drinking water to the public. Will the public have confidence that the water provided from the new system is safe? And remain safe? MDH reported that "drinking water with zero health risks does not exist". It will take comprehensive public education on these new systems to grow confidence over time.

Can you control or treat the plume so groundwater may be used for drinking water with out PFAS treatment? Studies are being done with some initial success but much work remains.

Long discussion about the need for setting aside monies for long term capital and O&M costs. How much should be set aside? What would be covered? Municipal vs Private systems? Should the state hold/invest this money for the long term or should the cities each receive "their share" to use as they see fit? What would be covered costs? Total systems or just the PFAS protection components? This discussion will continue.

The agencies mentioned the importance of "Raidproofing" any set aside monies to assure the availability of funds in the future when needed. The Settlement has these protections in place now but any set aside money would need to re-create similar protections.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Chapdelaine