

Agency Purpose

The mission of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is to work with Minnesotans to protect, conserve, and improve our environment and enhance our quality of life.

The vision for the MPCA is:

- ◆ clean and sustainable surface and ground water systems;
- ◆ clean and clear air;
- ◆ land that supports desired uses;
- ◆ excellence in operations; and
- ◆ Minnesotans taking responsibility to protect our environment.

The results of MPCA's efforts are tangible: reduced waste; increased recycling levels; and air, land, and water that are cleaner now than 30 years ago.

Guiding Principles

MPCA's mission is implemented through the following guiding principles:

- ◆ Focus on priorities and manage for environmental results.
- ◆ Partner to leverage knowledge, ideas, and resources.
- ◆ Rely on data for decision-making.
- ◆ Integrate environmental, economic and social sciences when developing environmental policy.
- ◆ Strive for excellence and innovation in service delivery.

Operations

MPCA separates its work according to media: water, air and land. Three of MPCA's budget programs reflect these three media. Environmental Assistance and Cross-Media, the fourth budget program, includes activities that combine the three major media. Administrative Support, the fifth budget program, encompasses the support services that enable efficient program delivery.

The Commissioner's Office sets the strategic direction for MPCA and provides an essential link to stakeholders and partners. In addition, the agency is organized into eight divisions. Programs and services are managed and delivered through MPCA offices in St. Paul, Duluth, Brainerd, Rochester, Mankato, Detroit Lakes, Willmar, and Marshall.

The Environmental Analysis and Outcomes Division monitors and evaluates the physical, chemical, and biological conditions of Minnesota's environment. The Division identifies potential impacts to human health and the environment, helps set environmental goals, establishes environmental standards, helps develop permit limits, and reports results to staff, stakeholders, and citizens.

The Prevention and Assistance Division provides information and economic, technical, and educational assistance that result in the implementation and increased use of environmentally and economically beneficial behaviors, technologies, and products. First Link staff answers regulatory and environmental questions from businesses and citizens. Community development staff builds partnerships with community leaders on green development and sustainability. The Information Systems Office manages telecommunications, desktop and Web services, and MPCA's information systems infrastructure.

At A Glance

- ◆ Leverage partnerships and resources to address environmental issues and achieve positive results. By "blending" technology and technical and financial assistance, prevention, regulation and cleanup solutions, complex environmental issues, such as the restoration of impaired waters, are addressed effectively and efficiently.
- ◆ Provide an innovative approach to conserving resources, reducing waste, and increasing recycling through the product stewardship program.
- ◆ Monitor more than 750 sites across the state to determine environmental conditions of air, surface waters, and ground water.
- ◆ Provide resources to local units of government to reduce waste generation and improve the cost effectiveness of recycling, composting and recovery programs.
- ◆ Perform permitting, inspection, compliance determination, and enforcement actions at sites and facilities whose operations impact the condition of air, water, and land.
- ◆ Oversee state-financed clean-up at 265 contaminated sites and oversight of an additional 3,000 sites.
- ◆ Train wastewater operators, landfill inspectors and household hazardous waste facility staff.

The Remediation Division is dedicated to cleaning up accidental spills that pollute the soil, water or air through its Emergency Response Section. Most other division remediation work is focused on pollution that occurred over a long period of time. Division activities include the Closed Landfill and Superfund programs, petroleum contaminated site and leaking storage tank cleanup, the Brownfield program for land redevelopment, and the voluntary investigation and cleanup program.

The Regional Division provides for environmental problem solving at the local level. The Division is focused on building local capacity to restore and improve the environment. Water quality programs specifically include feedlots, basin management, and other efforts that target nonpoint source pollution. Staff also completes environmental review, disburses clean water partnership grants, and completes total maximum daily load (TMDL) plans and studies under the Clean Water Legacy Act.

The Industrial Division provides regulatory services to industrial sources of air, water, and land pollution. Permitting, compliance, and enforcement for water and air quality, industrial solid waste, hazardous waste, and industrial stormwater are based in this Division as well as the associated rule-making for petroleum storage tanks. Recent and significant growth prompted MPCA to form teams that focus on large ethanol/biofuels and mining projects.

The Municipal Division provides regulatory services to operators of publicly-owned wastewater treatment and stormwater facilities. Services are also provided to mixed municipal landfills and transfer stations. The rulemaking processes for water and waste programs also fall within the scope of responsibilities for this division.

The new Data Performance Management Division, created in August 2008, will implement data and performance management systems. The Division's focus is on creating an accessible and useful data management system; deploying a continuous improvement effort that extends MPCA's capability to address environmental work; leading organizational development; and advancing adoption of environmentally sustainable practices to reduce MPCA's environmental footprint, and influence other agencies to do likewise.

The Operational Support Division oversees MPCA's financial management and its business operations (vehicle fleet, equipment and supplies, facilities and leasing, mail and shipping). Further, the Division provides essential support through human resource management and communication services. Division staff is mainly located in St. Paul, though a number of communication professionals work in regional offices.

The MPCA Citizens' Board acts on significant and controversial environmental issues.

Budget

Authorized spending for FY 2008-09, including the changes signed into law in 2008, totaled \$344.6 million. The mix of funding is 16% general fund, 38% environmental fund, 23% remediation fund, 12% federal and 10% other sources. This includes one-time biennial funding of \$31.4 million from the general fund and \$8.4 million from the environmental fund.

Contact

For more information, contact: Paul Eger, MPCA Deputy Commissioner, at (651) 296-7319.

In addition, visitors can learn more about environmental issues at www.pca.state.mn.us such as pollution prevention, reuse, recycling, responsible waste management, sustainable practices, as well as regulatory news, rules, public notices, details about environmental quality and current "hot topics."

MPCA's strategic plan can be accessed at www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/strategicplan.html.

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Agency Overview

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
Environment & Natural Resource					
Current Appropriation	0	850	850	850	1,700
Forecast Base	0	850	0	0	0
Change		0	(850)	(850)	(1,700)
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					-100%
General					
Current Appropriation	44,293	12,029	12,029	12,029	24,058
Forecast Base	44,293	12,029	11,491	11,491	22,982
Change		0	(538)	(538)	(1,076)
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					-59.2%
Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup					
Current Appropriation	1,000	0	0	0	0
Forecast Base	1,000	0	0	0	0
Change		0	0	0	0
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					-100%
State Government Spec Revenue					
Current Appropriation	48	48	48	48	96
Forecast Base	48	48	48	48	96
Change		0	0	0	0
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					0%
Environmental					
Current Appropriation	62,425	62,622	62,622	62,622	125,244
Forecast Base	62,425	62,622	58,422	58,422	116,844
Change		0	(4,200)	(4,200)	(8,400)
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					-6.6%
Remediation Fund					
Current Appropriation	11,016	11,086	11,086	11,086	22,172
Forecast Base	11,016	11,086	11,086	11,086	22,172
Change		0	0	0	0
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					0.3%
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
Environment & Natural Resource	107	850	0	0	0
General	25,838	28,684	11,491	11,491	22,982
State Government Spec Revenue	48	48	48	48	96
Environmental	60,781	64,273	58,422	58,422	116,844
Remediation Fund	10,192	11,406	11,086	11,086	22,172
Statutory Appropriations					
Clean Water Revolving Fund	7,397	4,325	3,724	3,724	7,448
State Government Spec Revenue	1	2	2	2	4
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	17,253	22,123	16,068	16,231	32,299
Federal	23,460	24,152	22,056	22,034	44,090
Environmental	2,819	3,261	2,748	2,748	5,496
Remediation Fund	27,068	26,134	28,202	28,294	56,496
Gift	664	2,109	1,371	1,030	2,401
Total	175,628	187,367	155,218	155,110	310,328

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	69,759	71,690	68,543	69,324	137,867
Other Operating Expenses	68,313	76,444	56,854	53,154	110,008
Capital Outlay & Real Property	2	10	158	3,008	3,166
Local Assistance	30,890	35,321	25,959	25,920	51,879
Other Financial Transactions	6,664	3,902	3,052	3,052	6,104
Transfers	0	0	652	652	1,304
Total	175,628	187,367	155,218	155,110	310,328
<u>Expenditures by Program</u>					
Water	56,632	59,499	34,748	34,746	69,494
Air	13,119	14,117	12,178	12,052	24,230
Land	49,627	53,786	52,170	51,880	104,050
Ea And Cross-Media	39,451	41,258	39,918	39,918	79,836
Administrative Support	16,799	18,707	16,204	16,514	32,718
Total	175,628	187,367	155,218	155,110	310,328
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	918.2	958.7	856.3	856.3	

Program Description

The Water Program protects and improves Minnesota's rivers, lakes, wetlands, and ground water so they support healthy aquatic life and human health. MPCA receives its authority through state statute and delegation of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MPCA establishes designated uses for each water body, such as swimming, drinking, and fishing; sets standards for the pollutants that impact the designated use; and monitors these waters to determine if they meet standards.

MPCA's mission is to assess the condition of Minnesota's water resources; to prevent degradation of water quality in Minnesota waters; and to establish plans to restore those identified as impaired. This is accomplished by regulating municipal and industrial discharges and failing septic systems, controlling stormwater runoff, regulating feedlots and land application of manure, working with farmers to reduce pollution from farming operations, and monitoring and assessing water quality to provide information upon which to make social, financial, technical, and environmental management decisions.

MPCA has assessed 18% of Minnesota lakes larger than 10 acres and 14% of the state's 105,000 miles of streams for aquatic life, recreation or aquatic consumption. Statewide about 60% meet the designated uses. Those not meeting designated uses are classified as "impaired" waters, and restoration plans are developed and implemented to restore waters to their designated uses.

The strategic goals for the Water Program are:

- ◆ assess the chemical, physical and biological integrity of lakes, streams and wetlands to identify if designated uses are being met and provide information on the condition of waters;
- ◆ protect and improve the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of lakes, streams and wetlands;
- ◆ assess the condition of Minnesota's ground water systems; and
- ◆ prevent or reduce degradation of ground water and support ground water conservation.

Population Served

This program serves all citizens of the state by protecting Minnesota's lakes, streams, wetlands, and ground water from many kinds of pollution. The goal is to maintain the ability of Minnesotans and tourists to drink, fish, and recreate in Minnesota's abundant water resources. To accomplish this goal, PCA carries out a variety of functions for a broad audience including:

- ◆ regulating a large and diverse array of business and municipal activities in Minnesota.
- ◆ providing grants and loans to local units of government to address pollution problems such as stormwater runoff and failing septic systems.
- ◆ supporting watershed management groups who receive financial and technical assistance from MPCA.
- ◆ forming partnerships so information regarding economics, health, and recreation is considered in decision-making.

Program at a Glance

- ◆ develop and implement restoration plans for 2,575 impairments on lakes, rivers, and streams and preservation of high quality waters via a watershed approach
- ◆ develop and implement the stormwater program including permitting, compliance determination, and enforcement for ~240 municipalities, 1,650 industrial facilities (4,000 or more projected), and ~2,500 construction projects per year
- ◆ implement the wastewater treatment program including point source permitting, compliance determination, and enforcement
- ◆ monitor water quality on a watershed basis, including citizen monitoring
- ◆ develop water quality standards
- ◆ regulate animal feedlots through permitting, compliance determination, and enforcement
- ◆ provide grants to local units of government to improve water quality through the Clean Water Partnership, Clean Water Legacy, and federal Clean Water Act
- ◆ provide grant and loan funds to upgrade or install subsurface sewage treatment systems

Services Provided**Assessment:**

- ◆ monitor watersheds to characterize river, lake, and wetland water quality through a combination of state and local projects, monitoring through remote sensing, and volunteer monitoring.
- ◆ monitor long term specific sites and those waters that have been identified as potentially not meeting their designated uses more intensely through water chemistry, biological integrity and physical monitoring methods.
- ◆ assess monitoring data for water bodies to determine impairment status as required by the CWA.
- ◆ monitor ambient ground-water quality at a limited number of sites around the state, working closely with the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture and Health.

Prevent/Protect:

- ◆ use critical data to establish standards and protect Minnesota's waters
- ◆ set priorities for water treatment, and determine discharge limits.
- ◆ issue permits under the federal CWA, including inspections and enforcement follow-up as necessary for 731 industrial and 743 domestic wastewater facilities.
- ◆ develop and implement the Phase II stormwater program under the CWA including permitting, technical assistance, inspections, and enforcement for ~240 municipalities, ~1,650 industrial facilities (4,000 or more projected), and ~2,500 construction projects per year.
 - ◆ issue permits under the federal CWA and state law for over 1,000 animal feedlots, including inspections and enforcement, and oversee, with assistance from local government, 30,000 feedlots registered under state law.

Restore/Improve:

- ◆ develop watershed plans to address water quality problems.
- ◆ provide grant and loan funds to clean up pollution from urban and agricultural runoff, individual sewage treatment upgrades, and feedlot upgrades at over 350 project sites in the past five years.
- ◆ develop strategies to address degradation of surface and ground waters by upgrading small community wastewater treatment facilities.
- ◆ complete Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) evaluations that address hundreds of impairments to determine sources of impairment.

Historical Perspective

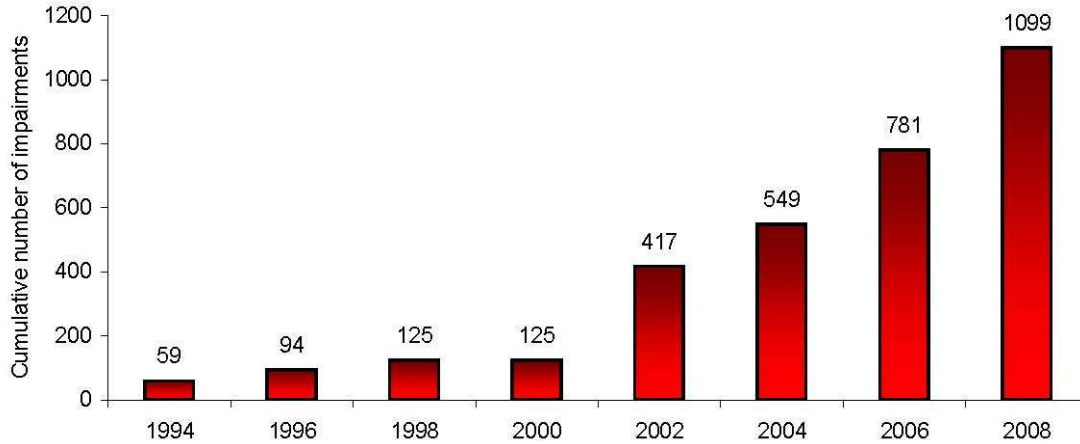
In the past, MPCA focused its efforts on regulating industrial and municipal discharges, with a special emphasis on municipal wastewater treatment facilities. At the time, this focus was appropriate because these sources were the largest controllable source of water pollution. Current emphasis is on gaining new efficiencies, particularly in permitting and enforcement portions of the program and on improved integration with the Minnesota's interagency approach to impaired waters activities. Another focus is addressing the small un-sewered or under-sewered communities with the priority placed on community straight-pipe discharges.

MPCA continues to address dispersed sources of pollutants, with urban stormwater runoff, agricultural land and drainage systems, individual septic systems, feedlots, and forestry as examples. More emphasis and funding have been directed to these sources of pollutants reaching our waters. Although individual sources are often small, their cumulative impacts are significant. The emphasis placed on these sources does not replace the work that must continue to be directed at municipal and industrial sources.

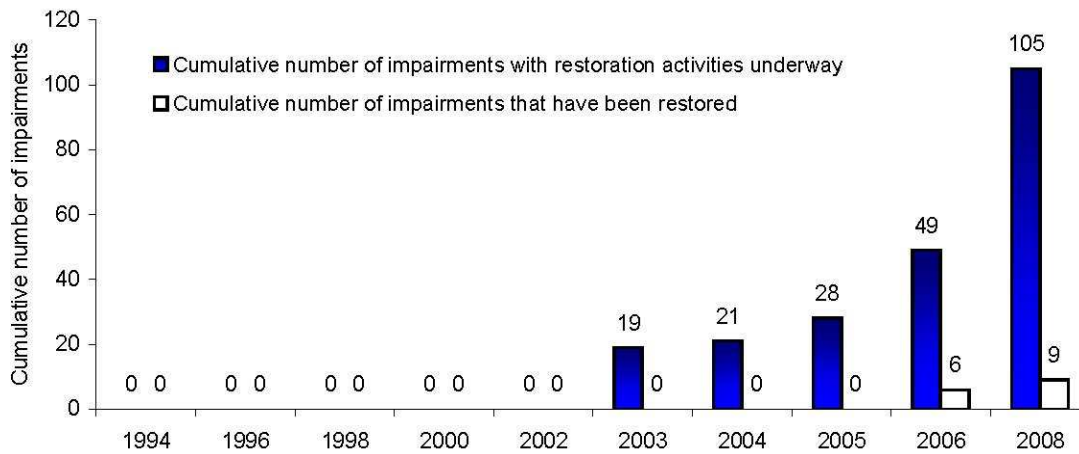
The stormwater program experienced dramatic change with implementation of the federal Phase II program in 2003. The program scope increased significantly with provisions that required permitting and oversight at construction projects greater than one rather than five acres. The new Industrial Stormwater General Permit, which will be issued in 2009, addresses 30 industrial sectors and requires benchmark monitoring, nondegradation measures, and implementation of clean-up for impaired waters. Outreach by MPCA should result in a dramatic increase in the number of facilities that apply for permit coverage under these stepped-up industrial stormwater requirements, from ~1,650 facilities to a projected 4,000.

The CWA requires states to list impaired waters, and to develop and implement clean-up plans. The 2006 Legislature passed the Clean Water Legacy Act and authorized funding for one year. The 2007 Legislature appropriated additional funds for the 2008-09 biennium. The state has 2,575 impairments affecting 1,377 lakes and streams. Just under 60% of the impairments are attributed to mercury.

Impairments to Minnesota's waters due to conventional pollutants



Restoring waters in Minnesota that are impaired by conventional pollutants



Key Measures

MPCA assesses waters and lists the impaired waters every two years in accordance with the CWA. Once listed MPCA must identify all sources of the pollutant causing the poor water quality and allocate responsibility for addressing the impairment in a TMDL. As the TMDL is completed, MPCA works with stakeholders to restore the water body so it meets its designated use. As of August 13, 2008, MPCA had completed 17 studies addressing 105 conventional impairments and is implementing clean-up efforts. In addition, MPCA has 109 TMDLs addressing 430 conventional impairments underway to determine the sources of impairment. MPCA also has an approved TMDL that addresses 998 mercury impairments.

During FY 2008, the MPCA issued 96% of its stormwater permits within its established goal of seven days. As required by the Court of Appeals, MPCA received detailed stormwater program descriptions from municipal stormwater permittees in September 2006 and is still working its way through the review, public notice and approval process. As of June 30, 2008, 182 of 233 municipal stormwater programs had been noticed and 146 approved. Nondegradation reports were received from 30 of the largest municipalities between September 1, 2007 and February 1, 2008; all of these are still undergoing review and awaiting approval as of August, 2008.

Over the past ten years, MPCA has significantly reduced the number of expired wastewater permits awaiting re-issuance. By streamlining permit reviews, setting individual and programmatic performance goals, and equalizing the number of permits issued each year to balance the workload throughout the five-year permitting cycle, MPCA issues about 93% of wastewater permits on time.

Program Funding

Authorized appropriations for the Water Program in FY2008-09 totaled \$110 million. The funding mix: 35% environmental fund, 42% general fund, 15% federal and 8% other sources.

The 2007 Legislature authorized \$30.6 million from the general fund for CWLA in FY 2008-09; the appropriation was specified as one-time funding. Funding enabled MPCA to begin assessment work according to a 10-year watershed cycle and to proceed on 48 TMDL projects. Currently, 126 total TMDL projects are underway statewide addressing almost 50% of total impairments on the 2008 impaired waters list.

Contact

For more information, contact Mark Schmitt at (651) 297-8574 or toll-free at (800) 657-3864.

The MPCA website at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us> provides useful information about Minnesota's environment. The types of information available through the site include regulatory news and updates, rules, public notices, agency initiatives, and details about environmental quality and current "hot topics."

For information on how this agency measures some of its efforts to meet statewide goals, please visit: <http://www.departmentresults.state.mn.us>

Impaired waters reports to the legislature are located at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/lrwq-iw-1sy04.pdf> and <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/lrwq-s-lsy03.pdf>.

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Program: WATER

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
Environment & Natural Resource					
Current Appropriation	0	100	100	100	200
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(100)	(100)	(200)
Forecast Base	0	100	0	0	0
General					
Current Appropriation	38,656	7,383	7,383	7,383	14,766
Forecast Base	38,656	7,383	7,383	7,383	14,766
State Government Spec Revenue					
Current Appropriation	48	48	48	48	96
Forecast Base	48	48	48	48	96
Environmental					
Current Appropriation	19,349	19,279	19,279	19,279	38,558
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(1,035)	(1,035)	(2,070)
Forecast Base	19,349	19,279	18,244	18,244	36,488
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
Environment & Natural Resource	0	100	0	0	0
General	21,513	24,526	7,383	7,383	14,766
State Government Spec Revenue	48	48	48	48	96
Environmental	18,400	20,235	18,244	18,244	36,488
Statutory Appropriations					
Clean Water Revolving Fund	7,397	4,325	3,724	3,724	7,448
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	119	89	26	26	52
Federal	9,155	10,176	5,323	5,321	10,644
Total	56,632	59,499	34,748	34,746	69,494
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	23,216	21,865	18,107	18,167	36,274
Other Operating Expenses	15,883	18,047	4,891	4,743	9,634
Local Assistance	11,255	16,457	9,220	9,306	18,526
Other Financial Transactions	6,278	3,130	2,530	2,530	5,060
Total	56,632	59,499	34,748	34,746	69,494

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Program: WATER

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Expenditures by Activity</u>					
Water	0	7	0	0	0
Water	56,632	59,492	34,748	34,746	69,494
Total	56,632	59,499	34,748	34,746	69,494
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	324.5	325.6	236.1	236.1	

Program Description

The state's air quality is affected by pollution from transportation, energy production, manufacturing, and other activities. Clean and clear air, however, is essential for Minnesota's environmental, social, and economic well-being and is also required by state and federal law. The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) is the national environmental framework for these requirements, and it is the foundation of Minnesota's air quality program.

The CAA was amended in 1990, which dramatically expanded the air program in Minnesota and nationwide through the assessment of air emission fees, new permit and compliance requirements, and activities to control emissions of hazardous air pollutants. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA's) major activities in implementing the CAA include tracking emissions from point, area, and mobile sources of pollution, monitoring the ambient air around the state, and issuing and tracking compliance with air emission permits. In addition, the CAA amendments created programs to focus on small sources and vehicles that contribute significantly to air quality problems.

In the past decade, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated additional programs to MPCA. For example, MPCA has developed strategies for reducing regional haze and fine particulate matter and also is implementing new initiatives to reduce emissions of mercury, a pollutant of particular concern to environmental scientists. When released to the air, mercury falls onto surface waters and accumulates in fish tissue, resulting in fish consumption advisories for many Minnesota lakes and streams. Already a national leader in mercury reductions, the legislature in 2007 enacted legislation that further banned the use of mercury-containing products to restrict mercury from the environment.

Finally, policymakers, scientists and citizens are giving more attention to the impacts of climate change on the Minnesota environment and economy. MPCA is evaluating strategies to mitigate climate change gases and will be talking with citizens, stakeholders and other state agencies regarding various policy options. In 2008, as part of the permitting process, MPCA began asking companies to evaluate how greenhouse gas emissions can be mitigated in their operations.

The agency's strategic goals for the air program are to:

- ◆ ensure Minnesota's outdoor air quality meets all environmental and human health-related federal and state ambient air quality standards;
- ◆ ensure Minnesota's outdoor air quality meets environmental and human health benchmarks for toxic and other air pollutants; and
- ◆ reduce air pollution that originates in Minnesota.

Population Served

The Air Program serves all citizens and industrial operations of the state to facilitate protection of public health and welfare while allowing the continued operation of industries, utilities and transportation systems that contribute to the social and economic well being of the state.

As a result of their daily activities, citizens are responsible for large amounts of air pollution. In fact, about half of most air pollutants in Minnesota are emitted from mobile sources, which include automobiles, trucks, buses, recreational and lawn equipment. More information about air quality in Minnesota is available on the MPCA website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/index.html>.

The Air Program also regulates industrial sources of air pollution. MPCA issues annual operating air permits to more than 4,000 facilities in the state. Of those 4,000 facilities, 350 are large enough to need a federal air quality permit. MPCA issues joint federal and state permits to these larger facilities.

Program at a Glance

- ◆ implements air quality point source permitting, compliance determination, and enforcement
- ◆ develops and implements strategies to reduce air pollution from small sources of air pollution, including mobile sources
- ◆ monitors air quality, tracking the Air Quality Index (AQI)
- ◆ develops and implements ozone and particulate matter reduction efforts
- ◆ develops and implements strategies to reduce regional and global air pollutants such as mercury, regional haze and emissions that contribute to climate change
- ◆ issues permits to companies building new or expanding existing facilities

created programs to focus on small sources and vehicles that contribute significantly to air quality problems.

Proper implementation of air programs is important so public health and welfare is protected, especially for sensitive groups of citizens (e.g., the very young and very old, people who suffer from asthma and heart disease). Because of how pollutants are drawn deeply into the lungs during exercise, even healthy, active kids and adults are susceptible to the harmful effects of air pollution.

Services Provided

Assessment:

- ◆ monitor the air quality index and its compliance with ambient air quality standards (35 monitors in eight cities);
- ◆ monitor toxic air pollutants at 20 locations;
- ◆ develop annual emission inventories for 2,300 companies; and
- ◆ conduct air emission risk analysis for about 20 point sources each year.

Restore/Improve:

- ◆ develop state implementation plans for maintaining and improving air quality;
- ◆ reduce emissions of pollutants that contribute to regional haze, ozone, fine particulate matter, and toxic air pollutants; and
- ◆ reduce emissions that contribute to climate change.

Prevent/Protect:

- ◆ issue and maintain federal and state air quality operating permits;
- ◆ issue construction and operating permits for new and expanding facilities;
- ◆ monitor compliance with air quality rules, regulations, and permits;
- ◆ take enforcement action when warranted;
- ◆ maintain the daily air quality index for the Twin Cities, Duluth, Rochester, Marshall, Brainerd, Detroit Lakes, Ely and St. Cloud and issue alerts when air quality is expected to exceed health benchmarks;
- ◆ implement 2006 legislation to control utility mercury emissions;
- ◆ implement the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plan for mercury; and
- ◆ develop a process for capping or controlling new sources of mercury.

Air Quality Programs - Past, Present and Future

The Clean Air Act, passed in the 1990s, established a national operating permit program known as Title V for large facilities that emit air pollutants. Minnesota issues joint construction and operating permits for existing facility expansions and for new facilities. Permits must be renewed on a 5-year cycle. MPCA is under increased pressure to dedicate enough resources to the permitting activity. Detailed rules and regulations, and a more engaged public, have increased the complexity and time MPCA needs to issue air permits.

The mining industry is an expanding economic sector. MPCA is currently reviewing nine mining projects; three of these may require joint state and federal Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) in addition to water, air and land permit activities. High prices for metallic minerals are currently motivating companies to submit new projects, and MPCA expects to get additional mining proposals in the near future.

The alternative fuels industry is expanding as the cost of conventional fuels rise and companies look for cleaner ways to produce needed energy. MPCA has been involved in permitting on 23 ethanol facilities. Approximately 19 of these facilities are operating and 12 are currently undergoing major amendments to their air quality permits. MPCA expects that Minnesota's current ethanol facilities will continue to seek efficiency modifications and expansion opportunities. MPCA also expects to see an influx of cellulosic and other next generation biofuel projects in the next year. Ethanol projects require air modeling, air permitting, water permitting, environmental review and coordination with the Department of Natural Resources to ensure timely environmental decision-making. Wood, agricultural by-products and other materials previously thought of as wastes are now being used to generate power at utility and manufacturing plants.

Past efforts by MPCA and its partners have resulted in emission reductions for many key pollutants and, by most measures, ambient air quality is improving. On the other hand, improving information on how air pollutants impact human health has led to new tighter federal air quality standards for several pollutants. The result is that Minnesota air quality is occasionally unhealthy due to elevated ozone (smog) and fine particulate matter. MPCA issues air

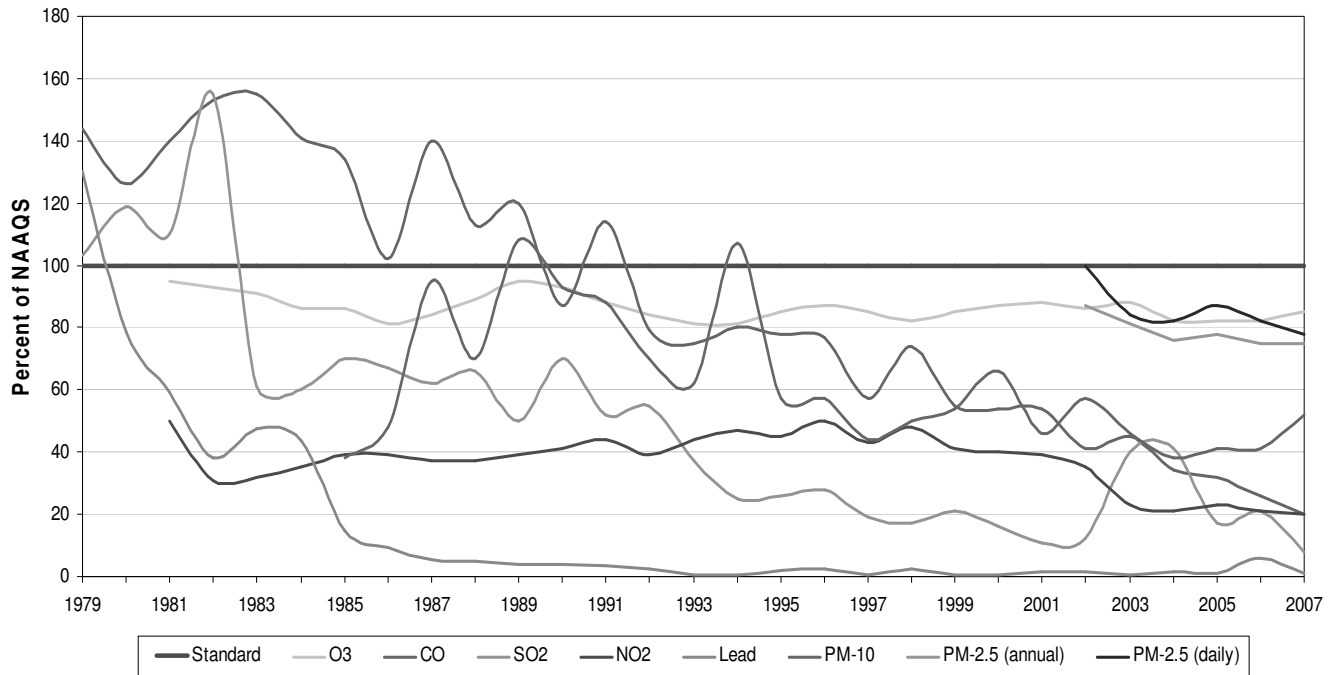
quality alerts when levels exceed health advisory thresholds (see figure on page 3). Daily air quality readings are available on the MPCA website at <http://aqi.pca.state.mn.us/hourly/>.

To keep the Twin Cities in compliance with standards, MPCA continues its work to reduce emissions of pollutants that contribute to ozone formation and fine particulate matter.

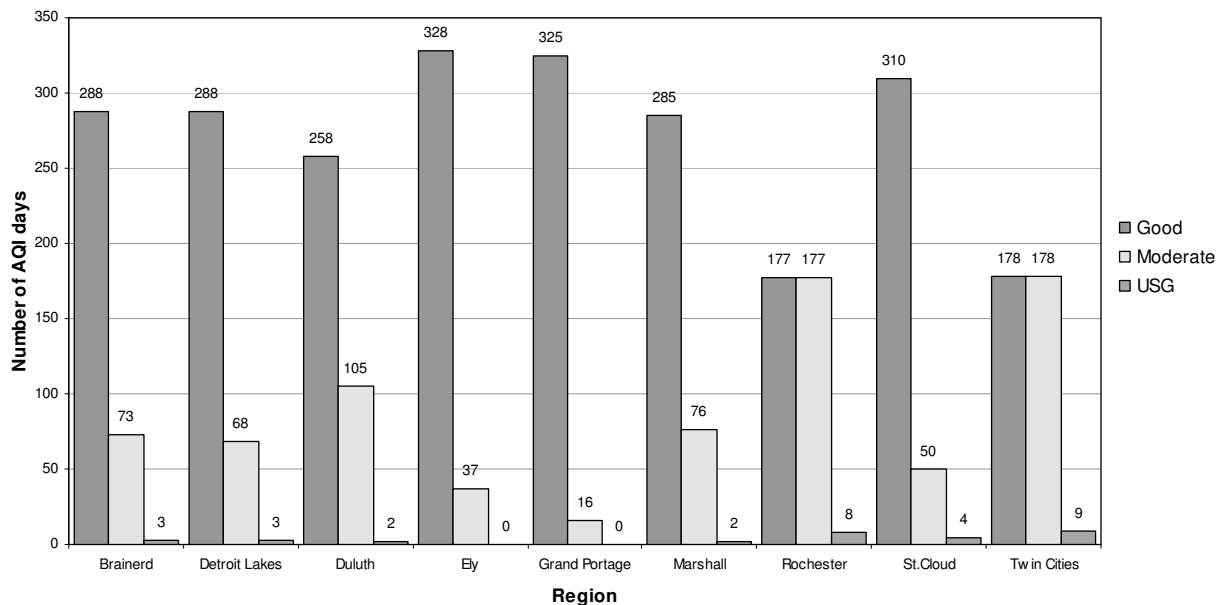
Key Measures

The following graphs show trends in key air pollutants in the Twin Cities area and the number of days that air quality in Minnesota cities was good, moderate and unhealthy for sensitive groups.

**Trends in Key Air Pollutants in the Twin Cities Metro Area
1979 - 2007**



**Minnesota 2007
AQI Days by AQI Category
and Region
Figure 2**



Program Funding

Authorized appropriations in FY 2008-09 for MPCA’s Air program totaled \$23.8 million. Mix of funding: 95% environmental fund, 3% federal and 2% other sources.

Contact

For more information, contact Roger Karn at (651) 296-7287.

The MPCA website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us> provides useful information about Minnesota’s environment. The types of information available through the site include regulatory news and updates, rules, public notices, MPCA initiatives, details about environmental quality and current “hot topics.”

For information on how MPCA measures some of its efforts to meet statewide goals, please visit <http://www.departmentresults.state.mn.us>.

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Program: AIR

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
Environmental					
Current Appropriation	12,105	12,372	12,372	12,372	24,744
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(1,140)	(1,140)	(2,280)
Forecast Base	12,105	12,372	11,232	11,232	22,464
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
Environmental	11,753	12,724	11,232	11,232	22,464
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	331	588	279	153	432
Federal	698	450	450	450	900
Environmental	337	355	217	217	434
Total	13,119	14,117	12,178	12,052	24,230
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	8,744	9,297	8,564	8,650	17,214
Other Operating Expenses	3,895	4,467	3,399	3,187	6,586
Local Assistance	143	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Transactions	337	353	215	215	430
Total	13,119	14,117	12,178	12,052	24,230
<u>Expenditures by Activity</u>					
Air	6,751	6,493	5,664	5,556	11,220
Air	6,368	7,624	6,514	6,496	13,010
Total	13,119	14,117	12,178	12,052	24,230
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	113.4	120.2	112.2	112.2	

Program Description

MPCA's Land Program protects the environment, public health, and quality of life of all citizens through the proper management of hazardous materials; by encouraging waste utilization through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and by effectively and efficiently managing the risks at contaminated sites - primarily through site cleanup and the restoration of contaminated land to productive use.

Through a combination of federal mandates and state initiatives, the agency's Land Program has undergone significant changes over time to adequately address waste management issues. The program's integrated system of activities will continue to evolve to ensure that hazardous materials, petroleum products, and solid wastes are managed properly throughout the life-cycle of their use, transport, and disposal.

Because of the connection between the land, surface water and ground water, MPCA's Land Program also plays an important role in protecting the state's surface water and ground water resources.

Population Served

As the Land Program protects Minnesotans from the harmful effects of improperly managed waste, it essentially serves all the citizens of the state. However, these services are particularly valued by citizens who live in the vicinity of contaminated sites; spill locations; or facilities that store petroleum products, hazardous materials, or manage solid waste.

The program works directly with a large and diverse array of Minnesota businesses and industries. These consist substantially of any facility or entity that treats, stores, uses, manages, or disposes of solid or hazardous wastes or petroleum products.

Services Provided

Assessment:

- ◆ licenses hazardous waste handlers and monitors hazardous waste "cradle to grave" via a computerized system developed and utilized in cooperation with metropolitan counties.
- ◆ works with local government waste management partners to prepare a solid waste policy report every two years that summarizes the current status of solid waste management.

Prevention/Protection:

- ◆ distributes grant funds to counties to operate recycling and waste reduction programs and to manage programs for problem materials and household hazardous wastes.
- ◆ works in partnership with counties to reduce waste generation, improve the cost effectiveness of recycling, composting and recovery systems, and build stronger regional waste management systems.
- ◆ conducts regulatory and training programs to prevent the release of petroleum, solid waste, and hazardous waste into Minnesota's soil, ground water, and surface water; thus, protecting public health and the environment.
- ◆ issues permits and inspects solid waste, hazardous waste, and large above ground storage tank facilities, and completes follow-up to ensure compliance as necessary

Program at a Glance

- ◆ Permitting
 - ⇒ 21 Minnesota municipal solid waste (MMSW) landfills
 - ⇒ 23 industrial solid waste landfills
 - ⇒ 95 demolition debris landfills
 - ⇒ 7 MMSW combustor ash landfills
 - ⇒ 11 solid waste composting facilities
 - ⇒ 123 transfer stations
 - ⇒ 23 hazardous waste facilities
 - ⇒ 90 large petroleum storage tank facilities (> 1M gallons)
- ◆ Petroleum Tank Inspections = 2,000/year
- ◆ Investigations and Cleanups at contaminated sites
 - ⇒ 96 active superfund sites
 - ⇒ 1700 active petroleum release sites
 - ⇒ 400 voluntary cleanup actions/year
 - ⇒ 2500 emergency responses to pollutant spills/year
- ◆ Remediation and Maintenance at 112 closed landfills
- ◆ Waste as a Resource
 - ⇒ recycling 40% of the state's garbage
 - ⇒ burning 20% of solid waste for energy
 - ⇒ contributing \$2.98 billion to the state's economy

- ◆ oversees disposal of debris when natural disasters strike, including debris management resulting from potential terrorist activities.

Restoration/Improvement:

- ◆ oversees investigations and corrective actions conducted at contaminated sites by responsible parties. Alternatively, MPCA performs these activities using contractors when responsible parties do not exist or are unable or unwilling to do such work themselves. MPCA recovers costs from these parties when possible, reasonable, and appropriate.
- ◆ assists developers in returning contaminated sites to productive use through its Brownfield Programs.
- ◆ hires contractors to conduct cleanups at 112 closed landfills and, when possible, recovers the cost of these cleanups from insurance policies held by the previous landfill owners.
- ◆ supports local fire and police when spills threaten public safety, oversees the cleanups done by spillers, and does direct cleanups when spillers fail to clean up their spills.

Historical Perspective

In the past, thousands of locations across the state posed acute or potential risks to human health, land, ground water, and surface water due to spilling, dumping, or poor management of wastes and petroleum products. From the mid-1970s through the mid-1990s, Congress and the state legislature provided legal authorities to MPCA to ensure risks to the environment and citizens were eliminated or controlled. Now, due to the network of land program activities within MPCA, risks from contaminant releases to the land have been greatly reduced or controlled, and an infrastructure exists to ensure they remain so.

These past successes notwithstanding, MPCA's Land Program faces challenges in the future. Fundamental to the continuing success of several of the agency's site cleanup activities (Superfund, Petroleum Release Program, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Cleanup, Emergency Response) is the ability and capacity of MPCA to take control of cleanups at contaminated sites when responsible parties are unable or unwilling to do so.

MPCA's Closed Landfill program activity continues to plan for project construction and ongoing maintenance at the 112 closed landfills, sites that are the state's responsibility. In addition, the program is directed by statute to prepare a land use plan for the closed landfill sites. The preparation of land use plans becomes more urgent as communities seek information to ensure responsible development occurs near these facilities.

Key Program Goals

A vision for MPCA's Land Program has been guided by agency's strategic plan. The vision sets three primary goals:

- ◆ To effectively and efficiently manage the risks to human health and the environment posed by contaminated sites, thus allowing the land to be restored to productive use;
- ◆ To minimize or reduce the release of contaminants to or from the land; and
- ◆ To ensure that solid waste is managed to conserve materials, resources, and energy.

The Land Program also assists other MPCA programs in meeting their strategic goals including:

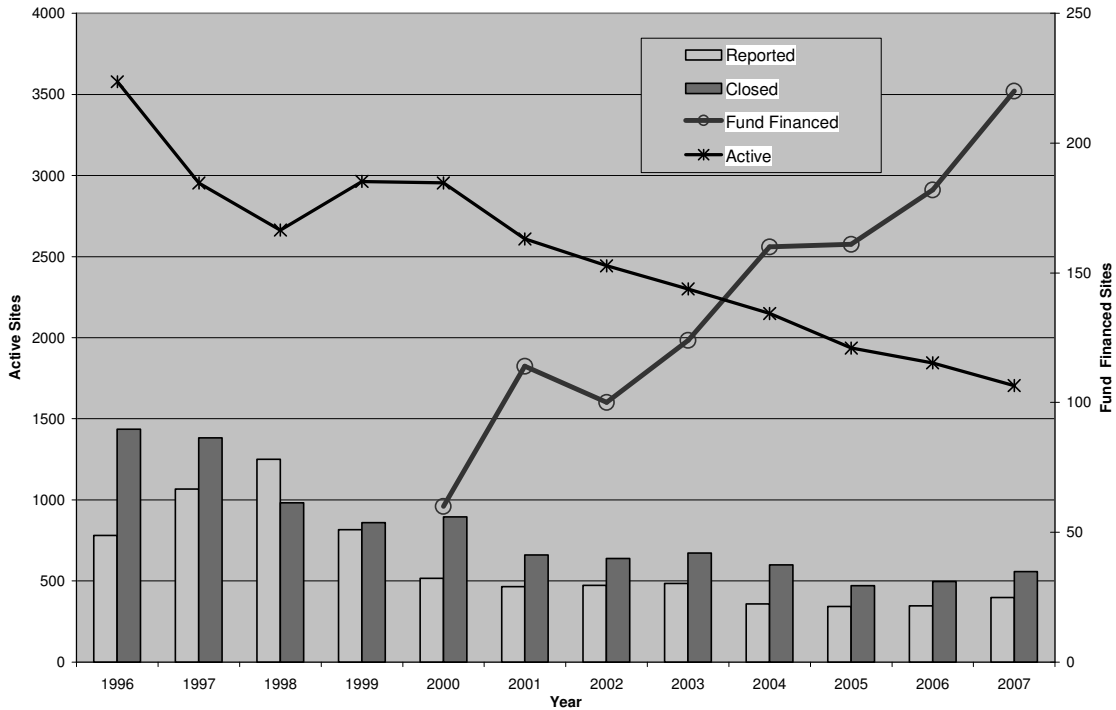
- ◆ assessing the condition of Minnesota's ground water systems;
- ◆ preventing or reducing the degradation and depletion of ground water; and
- ◆ reducing Minnesota's contribution to regional air pollution.

Key Program Measures

Petroleum Remediation Program (PRP)

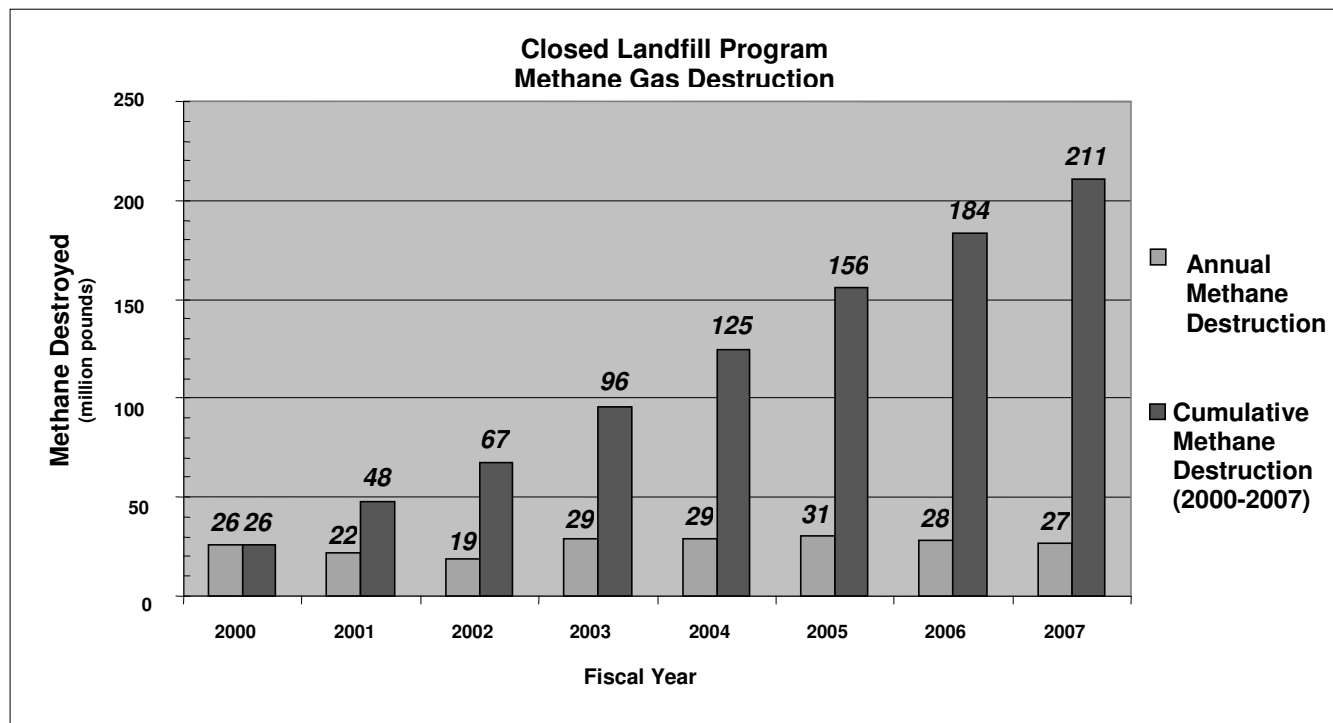
Over the past decade, the PRP activity has investigated, cleaned up, and closed approximately 1,800 sites, reducing the number of active sites from over 3,500 in 1996 to 1,700 in 2007. Much of this work has been done cooperatively with responsible parties who have chosen to follow MPCA's site cleanup guidance to secure reimbursement through the state petroleum fund. The program is now responsible for cleanup at an increasing number of sites because responsible parties are unwilling or unable to do the cleanup. The number of these "fund-financed" sites has increased from just over 50 in 2000 to over 200 in 2007. MPCA must devote increased staff time as it takes on the project management of these sites.

PRP Sites Reported and Closed - 1996 to 2007



Closed Landfill Program (CLP)

As part of risk management at larger landfills managed by the CLP, twenty gas extraction and flare systems have been upgraded or installed to collect and destroy methane, a greenhouse gas. Since 2000, these systems have prevented over 211 million pounds of methane (2 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent) from entering the atmosphere.



Program Funding

Authorized appropriations in FY2008-09 for the Land Program totaled \$100.3 million. The mix of funding: 77% remediation fund, 14% environmental fund, 6% federal and 3% other sources.

Contact

For more information, contact Mark Schmitt at (651) 297-8574 or toll-free at (800) 657-3864.

The MPCA website at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us> provides useful information about Minnesota’s environment. The types of information available through the site include regulatory news and updates, rules, public notices, agency initiatives, and details about environmental quality and current “hot topics.”

For information on how this agency measures some of its efforts to meet statewide goals, please visit: <http://www.departmentresults.state.mn.us>

Impaired waters reports to the legislature are located at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/lrwq-iw-1sy04.pdf> and <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/lrwq-s-lsy03.pdf>.

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Program: LAND

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Technical Adjustments					
Current Law Base Change			(500)	(500)	(1,000)
Forecast Base	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000
Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup					
Current Appropriation	1,000	0	0	0	0
Forecast Base	1,000	0	0	0	0
Environmental					
Current Appropriation	7,065	7,065	7,065	7,065	14,130
Forecast Base	7,065	7,065	7,065	7,065	14,130
Remediation Fund					
Current Appropriation	11,016	11,086	11,086	11,086	22,172
Forecast Base	11,016	11,086	11,086	11,086	22,172
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
General	24	176	500	500	1,000
Environmental	7,025	7,105	7,065	7,065	14,130
Remediation Fund	10,192	11,406	11,086	11,086	22,172
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	916	3,134	466	445	911
Federal	3,889	3,865	3,622	3,602	7,224
Remediation Fund	26,917	25,992	28,060	28,152	56,212
Gift	664	2,108	1,371	1,030	2,401
Total	49,627	53,786	52,170	51,880	104,050
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	13,966	16,071	16,256	16,679	32,935
Other Operating Expenses	35,524	37,502	34,987	31,549	66,536
Capital Outlay & Real Property	2	0	150	3,000	3,150
Local Assistance	135	213	125	0	125
Transfers	0	0	652	652	1,304
Total	49,627	53,786	52,170	51,880	104,050
<u>Expenditures by Activity</u>					
Land	1,839	1,880	2,450	5,295	7,745
Land	47,788	51,906	49,720	46,585	96,305
Total	49,627	53,786	52,170	51,880	104,050
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	182.0	201.1	195.5	195.5	

Program Description

This program provides services that include the following: environmental monitoring and assessment, pollution prevention, waste and toxicity reduction, environmental literacy, grants and loans, business assistance and training, scientific and technical support to evaluate the environmental risk of proposed projects, pollution trends, emerging environmental issues, and innovation through use of technology.

Program staff assesses the impacts of pollutants on all media – water, air, and land – rather than one media in isolation. The program collects data on environmental conditions and presents the data in a form useful to Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), policymakers, and the public. This data enables MPCA to protect natural resources, regulate pollution sources and effectively clean up contaminated sites. Additionally, program staff provides direct technical assistance to other MPCA programs to assist in achieving environmental outcomes.

Program efforts focus on trends and emerging environmental issues. Solutions involve the development of partnerships with businesses, communities, local units of government, citizens and other public and private interests.

These partnerships include in-depth technical assistance and financial incentives for implementing activities, system ideas, approaches and technologies to conserve resources, prevent pollution and protect the environment. The partnerships also leverage volunteer activities in assessing our air and water. With these approaches and resultant data, the program promotes environmentally sound business development, sustainable community development, waste as a resource, clean energy and provides educational and technical support to MPCA staff and its direct customers.

Population Served

- ◆ Citizens benefit from information obtained via cross-media environmental assessments and review. Examples include: air quality modeling review, ecological risk assessment and fish kill investigations.
- ◆ Citizens and decision makers at all levels of government have access to environmental data.
- ◆ Stakeholder groups express their opinions through customer research on new programs, budget development, process improvement and specific projects.
- ◆ Citizens benefit from waste and pollution prevention and toxicity reduction activities.
- ◆ Businesses, institutions, local governments, schools, community organizations, and individuals benefit from technical assistance and financing.
- ◆ Regulated parties receive training in state and federal requirements, enabling them to comply with existing regulations and improve operations; actively participating in protecting and improving the environment.

Services Provided

Assessment:

- ◆ Analyze data on the condition of the environment, describing trends and stressors. This activity makes valuable data available to MPCA, policymakers and citizens.
- ◆ Conduct environmental assessments to assist in understanding the potential impact of a proposed project. Currently 156 air quality monitors at 69 statewide locations monitor a variety of parameters including ozone, particulates, 57 volatile organics compounds, 16 metals, mercury deposition, regional haze, and others. The MPCA has aided in the assessment of 14% of the state's 105,000 miles of streams and 18% of the 12,200 lakes greater than 10 acres.

Program at a Glance

- ◆ provides policy development and implementation that addresses cross media issues such as waste management, e-waste, and PFCs
- ◆ reviews the environmental impact of proposed projects
- ◆ offers technical assistance, training and certification to the regulated community
- ◆ delivers services to improve environmental literacy, promoting actions by individuals that improve the environment, and assisting communities on sustainable development practices
- ◆ promotes the use of technologies and fuels that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions
- ◆ assesses environmental impacts to inform regulatory and cleanup project decisions
- ◆ provides grants and loans to promote environmentally innovative projects

- ◆ Complete environmental reviews that allow permittees, including local governments, to initiate requested projects.

Partnerships and Assistance:

- ◆ Allows visitors to experience environmentally-friendly products and technologies, including the latest in clean energy, transportation alternatives, stormwater best practices through rain gardens, green buildings and composting at the state Eco-Experience building.
- ◆ Provides real solutions for people who are interested in making a positive difference both in their lives and in their communities to live better, healthier lives with less impact on the environment through the Living Green Expo – and its monthly e-newsletter “Living Green 365.”
- ◆ Help small businesses prevent pollution and comply with environmental requirements by using processes and products least harmful to the environment. Provide waste reduction services, ensuring Minnesota businesses understand the economic benefits they can achieve through waste reduction.
- ◆ Works with industries to adopt pollution prevention and conservation practices that reduce costs while protecting the environment.
- ◆ Collects Toxic Release Inventory data from Minnesota businesses indicates progress in certain manufacturing sectors.
- ◆ Distributes GreenPrint for Minnesota: State Plan for Environmental Education that offers guidance to individuals, organizations, and agencies that deliver or support environmental education in Minnesota.
- ◆ Maintains current resources on the agency’s website for learning more about pollution prevention, reuse, recycling, responsible waste management, and sustainable practices. The NextStep website (<http://www.nextstep.state.mn.us>) offers resources for finding and sharing information on sustainability.
- ◆ Implements state policies directed at managing and treating waste as a resource. Treating waste as a resource reduces pollution, reduces greenhouse gases, saves money, and creates jobs. Shifting waste management practices toward those that better manage waste, such as waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, or energy recovery reduces pollution.
- ◆ Promotes development of clean energy, energy efficiency and the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in collaboration with the Department of Commerce and other partners. The MPCA’s green power campaign encourages Minnesotans to buy wind power from their utilities.
- ◆ Provides incentives to support wind and solar power, and has installed gas-to-energy systems at several closed state-owned landfills to mitigate the impacts of gas generated at those sites. MPCA supports the use of E85 and other biofuels to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and benefit local businesses.

Restore/Improve:

- ◆ Develop intervention strategies to correct undesirable environmental conditions.
- ◆ Implement the Mercury Reduction Initiative and other mercury control programs.
- ◆ Provide leadership in forging new partnerships with local government and others to accelerate sustainable land use practices. Recently, MPCA initiated two stakeholder summits on brown-field redevelopment and has embarked on a high profile “learn by doing” demonstration regarding the city of St. Paul’s Ford site redevelopment process.

Prevent/Protect:

- ◆ Use data to set standards in water, air and land to protect resources. An example is the agency’s work on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), a method that identifies sources of pollutants and how much each source must reduce its contribution to an impaired water body to meet federal water quality standards;
- ◆ Conduct risk evaluations and provide technical support to regulatory activities.
- ◆ Provide data analysis, and develop reduction and prevention strategies that focus on preventing pollution.
- ◆ Develop administrative and technical rules to meet minimum federal program standards.

Historical Perspective

The MPCA has made significant progress in environmental protection since the 1960s and continues to maintain ongoing regulatory activities. Minnesotans now need to address the next generation of environmental challenges – the cumulative effects of everyday human activities that present significant environmental problems. Addressing these issues requires new approaches to solving and preventing problems. Staff is able to provide data and information to support environmental permitting and cleanup decisions and develop intervention, reduction, and prevention strategies as issues arise. A cross-media approach, particularly in monitoring key indicators, is critical to a comprehensive approach to minimizing the impacts of human activities on the environment.

Key Measures

- ◆ Provided technical assistance to Minnesota companies that saved \$4.8 million in operating costs, 18.3 million gallons of water, and 17.1 million pounds of waste in FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- ◆ Results and Highlights from the 2008 Eco-Experience at State Fair.
 - ⇒ Approximately 350,000 people visited and interacted with exhibits in the 25,000 square foot building.
 - ⇒ 119 businesses and organizations contributed to the event and their on-site and in-kind contributions totaled nearly \$1 million.
 - ⇒ Approximately 45.6 million media impressions representing a total ad impact of over \$5 million dollars.
 - ⇒ Minnesota Energy Challenge signed up 3,000 new commitments.
 - ⇒ The reusable bag booth distributed 24,600 reusable grocery bags during the 12 days of the fair and documented personal re-use commitments through an excess of 20,000 photos.
 - ⇒ 45,000 samples of locally grown, organic food was distributed.

Program Funding

This new program is the combination of budget programs Multimedia and Environmental Assistance. Authorized funding for the two previous programs in FY 2008-09 totals \$83.3 million. The funding mix: environmental fund 67%, federal 24%, general fund 6%, and 3% other sources.

Contact

For more information, contact Todd Beiwen, Assistant Director, at (651) 296-8156 or toll-free at 1 (800) 657-3864.

The MPCA website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us> provides useful information about Minnesota's environment. The types of information available through the site include regulatory news and updates, rules, public notices, agency initiatives, details about environmental quality, and current "hot topics."

For information on how this agency measures some of its efforts to meet statewide goals, please visit <http://www.departmentresults.state.mn.us>.

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
 Program: EA AND CROSS-MEDIA

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
Environment & Natural Resource					
Current Appropriation	0	750	750	750	1,500
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(750)	(750)	(1,500)
Forecast Base	0	750	0	0	0
General					
Current Appropriation	3,006	2,134	2,134	2,134	4,268
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(20)	(20)	(40)
Forecast Base	3,006	2,134	2,114	2,114	4,228
Environmental					
Current Appropriation	23,906	23,906	23,906	23,906	47,812
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(2,025)	(2,025)	(4,050)
Forecast Base	23,906	23,906	21,881	21,881	43,762
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
Environment & Natural Resource	107	750	0	0	0
General	2,670	2,470	2,114	2,114	4,228
Environmental	23,603	24,209	21,881	21,881	43,762
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	1,054	1,550	1,020	1,020	2,040
Federal	9,718	9,661	12,661	12,661	25,322
Environmental	2,299	2,617	2,242	2,242	4,484
Gift	0	1	0	0	0
Total	39,451	41,258	39,918	39,918	79,836
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	14,594	15,212	17,604	17,506	35,110
Other Operating Expenses	5,451	6,976	5,393	5,491	10,884
Local Assistance	19,357	18,651	16,614	16,614	33,228
Other Financial Transactions	49	419	307	307	614
Total	39,451	41,258	39,918	39,918	79,836
<u>Expenditures by Activity</u>					
Ea And Cross-Media	14,159	14,000	14,000	14,000	28,000
Ea And Cross-Media	25,292	27,258	25,918	25,918	51,836
Total	39,451	41,258	39,918	39,918	79,836
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	188.5	199.9	212.3	212.3	

Program Description

The Administrative Support program provides business and support services for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA's) environmental program delivery from the St. Paul and its regional offices. Administrative Support includes the Commissioner's Office, legislative relations, accounting and financial management, human resources, education and development, information systems management, communication, and business systems. The MPCA Citizens' Board expenses are also paid from this program.

Activities under this program directly support accomplishment of the Excellence in Operations goals from the MPCA's strategic plan. Those goals include:

- ◆ Provide a safe and healthy workplace for all employees, volunteers and visitors.
- ◆ Manage agency operations to support the agency's environmental work and core operations in an effective and efficient manner.
- ◆ Achieve excellence through application of world class tools and best practices.
- ◆ Provide a reliable information management system that supports the agency and its partners in effective and efficient environmental work.
- ◆ Maintain MPCA's capacity to recognize and address emerging issues that fall within the agency's authority.

Program at a Glance

- ◆ The MPCA Citizens' Board resolves certain controversial matters in MPCA's regulatory work.
- ◆ The Commissioner's Office sets the strategic direction for MPCA.
- ◆ The Financial management, Human Resources, Education, Information Management, Communications, and Business Systems support all MPCA environmental programs.

Population Served

Administrative Support directly serves MPCA environmental programs by providing the underlying information and management systems necessary for effective and efficient program operations. In addition to internal customers, Administrative Support directly serves Minnesota citizens and businesses by providing through the MPCA website relevant information and as way to transact business. The MPCA Citizens' Board makes important environmental decisions that ultimately affect individuals, citizen and environmental groups, local governments, business and industry. MPCA's information and communication services, including the web site, environmental publications, events and public involvement processes, provide environmental information directly to Minnesota citizens and, in many cases, enables them to conduct business electronically.

Services Provided

- ◆ The Citizens' Board makes decisions on complex pollution problems, and provides a venue for public participation in key environmental decisions.
- ◆ The Commissioner's Office provides leadership and strategic direction for MPCA.
- ◆ Administrative Support maintains a process-improvement emphasis through integration of continuous improvement tools and methodology in its operations.
- ◆ Communication is involved with strategic communications planning; award winning events; and media relations, crisis communications and community relations.
- ◆ The Learning Resource Center and Library responds to thousands of information requests each year.
- ◆ Information Systems maintains large volumes of data and ensures both data security and accessibility to agency staff and, through the website, to the public. It also enables direct communication with the public via video conferencing and web broadcasts of MPCA Citizen Board meetings.
- ◆ Administrative Support coordinates MPCA's cost-effective and environmentally sound business practices, which include purchasing alternative technology vehicles, using recycled office supplies, and implementing on-going agency-wide recycling efforts.
- ◆ Financial Assistance and Budgeting ensures that funds are spent for authorized purposes and managed according to accepted government accounting practices.
- ◆ Human Resource Office guides supervisors and staff on human resource management issues.
- ◆ Education and Development supports individual and group professional development needs.

Historical Perspective

Effective July 2005, the legislature approved combining the existing staff, authorities and expertise of the MPCA and the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). From an administrative perspective combining OEA and MPCA has given the public improved access to combined databases and web sites, and offered the administrative efficiencies inherent in combining separate computer, financial and business systems. More importantly, combining the OEA and MPCA has united and focused the priorities of the two organizations in utilizing prevention, assistance and regulatory tools.

Key Measures

MPCA manages its fiscal resources and business systems

- ◆ In FY 2008, MPCA met its federal financial deadlines 100% of the time.
- ◆ Financial Assistance and Budgeting Section establishes annual operating budgets and ensures MPCA's spending adheres to all authorizing state appropriation language and federal grant requirements.
- ◆ In FY 2008, 80% of new vehicles purchased by MPCA use alternative fuels, exceeding the federal standard.

MPCA provides environmental information to citizens

- ◆ In FY 2008, MPCA reached 25,000 citizens through its quarterly Minnesota Environment magazine, more than 500 citizens through a variety of subject-specific electronic newsletters, and potentially reached millions of Minnesotans with its proactive news releases on environmental topics.
- ◆ MPCA's State Fair Eco Experience building reached more than 350,000 visitors in calendar years 2007 and 2008 with key environmental messages.

MPCA provides secure information systems and a well received and widely used website

- ◆ In FY 2008, there were over eight and a half million pages viewed by users on the MPCA websites, which represents a more than 40% increase in usage over recorded levels two years ago.

MPCA manages its human resources

- ◆ In the first two quarters of CY 2008, MPCA lost only two days due to qualifying injuries.
- ◆ MPCA enjoys a new-hire turnover rate of less than 10% within the first two years of employment.

Program Funding

Authorized appropriations for Administrative Support in FY08-09 totaled \$27.685 million. Funding sources: 11% general fund, 88% special revenue fund, and 1% other sources.

Contact

For more information, contact Myrna Halbach, Operational Support Director at (651) 296-8399 or toll-free at 1 (800) 657-3864.

The MPCA website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us> provides useful information about the Minnesota's environment. Information available through the site includes regulatory news and updates, rules, public notices, agency initiatives, details about environmental quality, and current "hot topics." Additionally, public facing web applications for conducting electronic business with the agency allow users to 1) apply and pay for a construction storm water permit; 2) submit petroleum remediation field work notifications; and 3) submit construction stormwater inspections.

For information on how this agency measures some of its efforts to meet statewide goals, please visit <http://www.departmentresults.state.mn.us>.

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
 Program: ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	1,631	1,512	1,512	1,512	3,024
Technical Adjustments					
Pt Contract Base Reduction			(18)	(18)	(36)
Forecast Base	1,631	1,512	1,494	1,494	2,988
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
General	1,631	1,512	1,494	1,494	2,988
Statutory Appropriations					
State Government Spec Revenue	1	2	2	2	4
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	14,833	16,762	14,277	14,587	28,864
Environmental	183	289	289	289	578
Remediation Fund	151	142	142	142	284
Total	16,799	18,707	16,204	16,514	32,718
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	9,239	9,245	8,012	8,322	16,334
Other Operating Expenses	7,560	9,452	8,184	8,184	16,368
Capital Outlay & Real Property	0	10	8	8	16
Total	16,799	18,707	16,204	16,514	32,718
<u>Expenditures by Activity</u>					
Administrative Support	16,136	13,112	10,972	11,282	22,254
Administrative Support	663	5,595	5,232	5,232	10,464
Total	16,799	18,707	16,204	16,514	32,718
Full-Time Equivalentents (FTE)	109.8	111.9	100.2	100.2	

POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Agency Revenue Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Actual FY2008	Budgeted FY2009	Current Law		Biennium 2010-11
			FY2010	FY2011	
<u>Non Dedicated Revenue:</u>					
Departmental Earnings:					
General	9	8	8	8	16
Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup	6	6	6	6	12
State Government Spec Revenue	41	40	40	40	80
Environmental	24,164	22,447	22,091	22,351	44,442
Other Revenues:					
General	889	1,007	1,007	1,007	2,014
Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup	123	40	40	40	80
Environmental	1,566	1,397	1,172	1,122	2,294
Remediation Fund	5,037	3,725	3,491	2,941	6,432
Closed Landfill Investment	18	2	2	2	4
Total Non-Dedicated Receipts	31,853	28,672	27,857	27,517	55,374
<u>Dedicated Receipts:</u>					
Departmental Earnings:					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	680	3,175	469	343	812
Environmental	280	275	165	165	330
Remediation Fund	628	650	650	650	1,300
Grants:					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	57	537	0	0	0
Federal	23,450	24,152	22,056	22,034	44,090
Other Revenues:					
Clean Water Revolving Fund	224	230	230	230	460
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	14,208	17,532	15,579	15,889	31,468
Environmental	123	85	85	85	170
Remediation Fund	420	5,293	166	3,166	3,332
Gift	2,083	1,030	1,030	1,030	2,060
Other Sources:					
Clean Water Revolving Fund	2,234	2,300	2,300	2,300	4,600
Environmental	300	255	255	255	510
Taxes:					
Environmental	2,021	2,126	2,126	2,126	4,252
Remediation Fund	674	712	712	712	1,424
Total Dedicated Receipts	47,382	58,352	45,823	48,985	94,808
Agency Total Revenue	79,235	87,024	73,680	76,502	150,182