TOP REASONS WHY THE BURNSVILLE/SAVAGE DRINKING WATER IS NOT AT RISK

Identified contaminants in the currently saturated waste zones at each site **are not migrating** from the landfill or dump at concentrations that impact the quality of the drinking water supply.

When the groundwater pumping regiment at the Kraemer Quarry decreases in the future, the **groundwater flow direction will be more northerly and away** from the drinking water sources.

The City of Burnsville wells located east-southeast of the Freeway Dump **have been idled** following a request from the MN DNR to abandon these wells **to protect the Black Dog Fen.**

The proximity of the Burnsville wells and their connection to the Jordon aquifer are the reason why the Freeway Dump originally received such a high Hazard Ranking System score.

Documented impacts to these wells from the Dump have not been recorded. The city only plans to use these wells on a limited basis and in emergency situations, which further diminishes the potential risk to the water source.

The wastes in the Freeway Dump and Landfill are already saturated to the point that water samples are routinely collected in the waste zone. Using the past as a predictor of the future, **the potential for a large surge of contaminants** from a minor rise in the groundwater table when the Kraemer Quarry decreases pumping **is unlikely** given the long history of monitoring at the sites. These sites have stabilized after years of being surged with water from Minnesota River flooding.