

This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 630

02/01/2021 Authored by Fischer and Jurgens

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to water; providing well disclosure requirements; authorizing compost

1.3 facilities to refuse certain compostable products; appropriating money to monitor

1.4 water quality; appropriating money to develop network for monitoring unregulated

1.5 contaminants in sources of drinking water; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020,

1.6 section 103I.235, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota

1.7 Statutes, chapters 115A; 513.

1.8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 103I.235, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.10 Subdivision 1. **Disclosure of wells to buyer.** (a) Before signing an agreement to sell or

1.11 transfer real property, the seller must disclose in writing to the buyer information about the

1.12 status and location of all known wells on the property, by delivering to the buyer either a

1.13 statement by the seller that the seller does not know of any wells on the property, or a

1.14 disclosure statement indicating the legal description and county, and a map drawn from

1.15 available information showing the location of each well to the extent practicable. In the

1.16 disclosure statement, the seller must indicate;

1.17 (1) for each well, whether the well is in use, not in use, or sealed; and

1.18 (2) for each well that provides potable water to the real property, the results of a water

1.19 analysis for bacteria, nitrate, and arsenic conducted by a laboratory certified under section

1.20 144.98 within the previous six months.

1.21 (b) At the time of closing of the sale, the disclosure statement information, name and

1.22 mailing address of the buyer, and the quartile, section, township, and range in which each

1.23 well is located must be provided on a well disclosure certificate signed by the seller or a

1.24 person authorized to act on behalf of the seller.

2.1 (c) A well disclosure certificate need not be provided if the seller does not know of any
2.2 wells on the property and the deed or other instrument of conveyance contains the statement:
2.3 "The Seller certifies that the Seller does not know of any wells on the described real
2.4 property."

2.5 (d) If a deed is given pursuant to a contract for deed, the well disclosure certificate
2.6 required by this subdivision shall be signed by the buyer or a person authorized to act on
2.7 behalf of the buyer. If the buyer knows of no wells on the property, a well disclosure
2.8 certificate is not required if the following statement appears on the deed followed by the
2.9 signature of the grantee or, if there is more than one grantee, the signature of at least one
2.10 of the grantees: "The Grantee certifies that the Grantee does not know of any wells on the
2.11 described real property." The statement and signature of the grantee may be on the front or
2.12 back of the deed or on an attached sheet and an acknowledgment of the statement by the
2.13 grantee is not required for the deed to be recordable.

2.14 (e) This subdivision does not apply to the sale, exchange, or transfer of real property:

2.15 (1) that consists solely of a sale or transfer of severed mineral interests; or

2.16 (2) that consists of an individual condominium unit as described in chapters 515 and
2.17 515B.

2.18 (f) For an area owned in common under chapter 515 or 515B the association or other
2.19 responsible person must report to the commissioner by July 1, 1992, the location and status
2.20 of all wells in the common area. The association or other responsible person must notify
2.21 the commissioner within 30 days of any change in the reported status of wells.

2.22 (g) If the seller fails to provide a required well disclosure certificate, the buyer, or a
2.23 person authorized to act on behalf of the buyer, may sign a well disclosure certificate based
2.24 on the information provided on the disclosure statement required by this section or based
2.25 on other available information.

2.26 (h) A county recorder or registrar of titles may not record a deed or other instrument of
2.27 conveyance dated after October 31, 1990, for which a certificate of value is required under
2.28 section 272.115, or any deed or other instrument of conveyance dated after October 31,
2.29 1990, from a governmental body exempt from the payment of state deed tax, unless the
2.30 deed or other instrument of conveyance contains the statement made in accordance with
2.31 paragraph (c) or (d) or is accompanied by the well disclosure certificate containing all the
2.32 information required by paragraph (b) or (d). The county recorder or registrar of titles must
2.33 not accept a certificate unless it contains all the required information. The county recorder
2.34 or registrar of titles shall note on each deed or other instrument of conveyance accompanied

3.1 by a well disclosure certificate that the well disclosure certificate was received. The notation
3.2 must include the statement "No wells on property" if the disclosure certificate states there
3.3 are no wells on the property. The well disclosure certificate shall not be filed or recorded
3.4 in the records maintained by the county recorder or registrar of titles. After noting "No wells
3.5 on property" on the deed or other instrument of conveyance, the county recorder or registrar
3.6 of titles shall destroy or return to the buyer the well disclosure certificate. The county
3.7 recorder or registrar of titles shall collect from the buyer or the person seeking to record a
3.8 deed or other instrument of conveyance, a fee of \$50 for receipt of a completed well
3.9 disclosure certificate. By the tenth day of each month, the county recorder or registrar of
3.10 titles shall transmit the well disclosure certificates to the commissioner of health. By the
3.11 tenth day after the end of each calendar quarter, the county recorder or registrar of titles
3.12 shall transmit to the commissioner of health \$42.50 of the fee for each well disclosure
3.13 certificate received during the quarter. The commissioner shall maintain the well disclosure
3.14 certificate for at least six years. The commissioner may store the certificate as an electronic
3.15 image. A copy of that image shall be as valid as the original.

3.16 (i) No new well disclosure certificate is required under this subdivision if the buyer or
3.17 seller, or a person authorized to act on behalf of the buyer or seller, certifies on the deed or
3.18 other instrument of conveyance that the status and number of wells on the property have
3.19 not changed since the last previously filed well disclosure certificate. The following
3.20 statement, if followed by the signature of the person making the statement, is sufficient to
3.21 comply with the certification requirement of this paragraph: "I am familiar with the property
3.22 described in this instrument and I certify that the status and number of wells on the described
3.23 real property have not changed since the last previously filed well disclosure certificate."
3.24 The certification and signature may be on the front or back of the deed or on an attached
3.25 sheet and an acknowledgment of the statement is not required for the deed or other instrument
3.26 of conveyance to be recordable.

3.27 (j) The commissioner in consultation with county recorders shall prescribe the form for
3.28 a well disclosure certificate and provide well disclosure certificate forms to county recorders
3.29 and registrars of titles and other interested persons.

3.30 (k) Failure to comply with a requirement of this subdivision does not impair:

3.31 (1) the validity of a deed or other instrument of conveyance as between the parties to
3.32 the deed or instrument or as to any other person who otherwise would be bound by the deed
3.33 or instrument; or

4.1 (2) the record, as notice, of any deed or other instrument of conveyance accepted for
4.2 filing or recording contrary to the provisions of this subdivision.

4.3 (1) A seller of residential real property must comply with the well disclosure requirements
4.4 under this section.

4.5 **Sec. 2. [115A.566] ACCEPTING CERTAIN COMPOSTABLE PRODUCTS**
4.6 **CONTAINING PFAS.**

4.7 Until a state or federal statute or rule is enacted that prohibits incorporating perfluoroalkyl
4.8 and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) into food serviceware or other compostable products,
4.9 a compost facility may elect not to accept such products for composting.

4.10 **Sec. 3. [513.62] WELL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**

4.11 A seller of residential real property must comply with the well disclosure requirements
4.12 under section 103I.235.

4.13 **Sec. 4. WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR PFAS; APPROPRIATION.**

4.14 \$..... in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
4.15 the Pollution Control Agency to monitor groundwater and surface water near compost
4.16 facilities for the presence of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. This is a onetime
4.17 appropriation.

4.18 **Sec. 5. NETWORK FOR MONITORING UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS IN**
4.19 **SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER; APPROPRIATION.**

4.20 \$..... in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
4.21 health to develop a network of sites to monitor unregulated contaminants in sources of
4.22 drinking water. Monitoring sites must include community wells, private wells, lakes, rivers,
4.23 and other sites that complement existing sites operated by the Department of Health.