1978 and shall apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. Cases pending in the courts of this state on September 1, 1978 shall be subject to the procedures in effect prior to the effective date of this act for adjudication and appellate review of the relevant offenses.

Approved April 5, 1978.

## CHAPTER 728-S.F.No.1106

## [Not Coded]

An act relating to solid and hazardous wastes and toxic substances; providing for technology assessments and related research directed to certain goals; requiring studies and reports by the state planning agency, the pollution control agency, and the energy agency; establishing a temporary joint legislative committee on solid and hazardous waste; appropriating money; suspending development of a hazardous waste facility, authorizing counties to designate disposal sites for solid waste generated within county boundaries.

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

- Section 1. PURPOSES; OBJECTIVES. It is the goal of sections 1 to 6 to assemble the information necessary to identify, evaluate, and select among alternative policies, programs, technologies, institutional arrangements, and proposals designed to further the following purposes:
- (a) Reduction in the volumes of solid and hazardous wastes generated and control of toxic substances produced and used in the state;
- (b) Separation and recovery or pretreatment of solid and hazardous wastes at their point of generation;
  - (c) Recovery of materials and energy from solid and hazardous wastes;
- (d) Coordination of decisions on the production of energy from solid and hazardous wastes with decisions on the production of energy from coal and from other recoverable residual materials such as sewage sludge and agricultural and timber residues; and
- (e) Reduction in needless dependence on land disposal of solid and hazardous wastes.

The research under sections 1 to 6 shall be directed to help:

- (i) Identify the most important unrealized potentials for accomplishing these purposes;
- (ii) Identify the most important constraints or barriers which are preventing the Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout

fuller realization of these potentials and which are amenable to government manipulation;

(iii) Identify, evaluate, and make recommendations on the costs, benefits, and priority of alternative government actions in the state to overcome the constraints and more fully realize the potentials and thereby to further the purposes.

Sec. 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS. Subdivison 1. STATE PLANNING AGENCY: ADMINISTRATION; RELATED RESEARCH. The director of the state planning agency shall be responsible for the preparation of the research design and coordinated work program under subdivision 3 and for research studies and reports undertaken by the agency or by interagency agreement pursuant thereto. The planning agency may contract with the pollution control agency or other appropriate state agencies for the performance of parts of the studies assigned by section 4, subdivision 3, and section 5, subdivision 2, subject to the approval of the joint legislative committee as provided in subdivision 2 of this section. The planning agency shall summarize, and if and where possible evaluate, laws, programs, and practices in other states relating to solid and hazardous waste and toxic substances. The agency, in cooperation with other units and agencies of government, shall identify available federal funding for research contemplated by sections 1 to 6. The agency shall evaluate the law and government procedures, practices, and responsibilities for planning, locating, reviewing, and regulating solid and hazardous waste disposal and processing facilities and sites and for ensuring public education and involvement and assessing community attitudes in such matters. The agency shall assess local and regional solid and hazardous waste plans and the relationship and coordination of such plans with the goals expressed in section I and shall study and recommend means of coordinating federal, state, and local laws and regulations, programs, program administration, and funding relating to solid and hazardous waste and toxic substances.

Subd. 2. JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. A joint legislative committee on solid and hazardous waste shall be established by April 15, 1978, and shall go out of existence by June 1, 1979, unless extended by legislative action.

The committee shall be composed of seven members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker and seven members of the senate appointed by the majority leader. The committee shall elect a chairman from among its members.

The committee shall assist and advise the director of the planning agency and the other agencies responsible for research under sections 1 to 6 in designing the research program and projects, review the research in progress and the reports, and encourage and facilitate contribution and participation by interested individuals and organizations in the state. The committee shall have authority to approve the research design and work program and any reassignment by the planning agency of parts of studies assigned by section 4, subdivision 3, and section 5, subdivision 2. The joint science and technology staff of the legislature shall serve as staff to the committee.

Subd. 3. WORK PROGRAM. By June 15, 1978 the planning agency shall submit a coordinated research design and work program for projects under sections 1 to 6 for review by the joint committee. The research design and work program shall be prepared after consultation with the responsible agencies, the joint science and technology staff of

the legislature, and the committee. The research design and work program shall be based upon and shall proceed from preliminary research studies by the joint science and technology staff, particularly studies relating to decision models for resource recovery facilities. The work program shall include provisions for review by the committee of work in progress and agency reports.

- Sec. 3. REPORTS; PURPOSE; GENERAL CONTENT. The agencies responsible for research under sections 1 to 6 shall submit their research reports to the planning agency by January 1, 1979. By March 1, 1979, the planning agency shall present a report to the legislature on the results of research undertaken pursuant to sections 1 to 6. The report of the planning agency to the legislature shall include the research reports of the planning agency and the other agencies; a general assessment and evaluation of the research program; and recommendations on the continuation and extension of the planning, research, and analysis contemplated by sections 1 to 6. The reports may also recommend strategies; priorities; policies; changes in government structures, responsibilities, and procedures; program development; or other legislative actions related to the research contemplated by sections 1 to 6.
- Sec. 4. NONHAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE RESEARCH PROJECTS. Subdivision 1. ENERGY AGENCY. The planning agency shall contract with the energy agency to perform research studies directed to:
- (a) Produce recommendations for relating decisions in the metropolitan area on resource recovery facilities to decisions on coal conversion, co-generation, and district heating;
- (b) Develop a model or method for relating decisions in the state on resource recovery facilities, the production of energy from sewage sludge and agricultural and timber residues, coal conversion, co-generation, and district heating; determine the availability of data necessary to apply the model in standard metropolitan statistical areas of the state; and, if possible, test the model.
- Subd. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY. The planning agency shall contract with the pollution control agency to perform research studies directed to:
- (a) Develop a profile of solid waste generation and disposal in the state in sufficient detail and reliability at least to identify the boundaries of existing waste sheds of sufficient volume and density to support resource recovery facilities;
- (b) Assess the feasibility and effects of alternative methods for recovering and recycling resources from solid waste, including alternative separation and collection systems, coordinated marketing, transportation cost, satellite facilities and transfer stations, refuse derived fuel, ecofuel, small resource recovery facilities, and the use of sewage sludge as a fertilizer;
- (c) Identify land disposal sites of municipal solid waste which may threaten to contaminate groundwater or surface water and develop recommendations for a program to establish priorities for and estimates of the costs of the restoration of such sites or the

abatement of such threats.

- Subd. 3. PLANNING AGENCY. The planning agency shall perform research studies directed to:
- (a) Develop and test a model or method for evaluating proposals for resource recovery facilities and alternatives thereto, incorporating at least the following factors: (i) identification, analysis, and control of markets for any products recovered from waste; (ii) identification and control of the waste necessary for economic operation; (iii) identification of risks, reduction of risks, and explicit assignment of risks, financial responsibility, and liability; (iv) facility location and capacity; (v) alternative technologies; (vi) environmental impact; (vii) capital and operating costs; (viii) financing alternatives and alternative allocations of costs among users and the general public; (ix) legal and institutional requirements; (x) effects on collection and disposal practices and costs;
- (b) Produce recommendations on the nature and purposes of any state program of encouragement or assistance to resource recovery facilities;
- (c) Produce recommendations for encouraging or requiring state and local government and regional agencies to reduce the amount of solid waste they generate and, wherever markets exist or may be developed, to separate and recover more recyclable waste at the point of generation;
- (d) Produce recommendations for encouraging or requiring specific changes in the materials procurement practices and policies of state and local government and regional agencies which will serve to (i) ensure consideration of recyclability and (ii) develop and ensure government markets in the state for products made of recovered waste materials;
- (e) Produce recommendations for further research on markets and the development of markets for recovered materials:
- (f) Produce recommendations for encouraging or requiring methods to reduce the volumes of solid waste generated, by encouraging reuse of products, reductions in material and energy used in products, and increases in product lifetimes;
- (g) Examine whether a conflict exists between the goals of source reduction and resource recovery.
- Sec. 5. HAZARDOUS WASTES RESEARCH PROJECTS. Subdivision 1. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY. The planning agency shall contract with the pollution control agency to perform research studies directed to:
- (a) Assess access to and cost of disposal and treatment processes at hazardous waste facilities located within and outside the state;
- (b) Identify alternative methods and processes for reducing the generation of hazardous wastes, for separating and recovering or pretreating categories of hazardous wastes at the point of generation and for separating and recovering, treating, or disposing
- Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout

of categories of hazardous wastes at facilities separated from the point of generation;

- (c) Identify hazardous waste land disposal sites which may threaten to contaminate groundwater or surface water and develop recommendations for a program to establish priorities for and estimates of the costs of the restoration of such sites or the abatement of such threats;
- (d) Produce recommendations for implementing and enforcing the proposed hazardous waste regulations, including: (i) guidelines for evaluating the role and performance of state, regional, and local agencies in implementing and enforcing the regulations and analyzing data; (ii) education, training, and technical assistance programs for generators of hazardous waste and for regulatory and enforcement officials; (iii) improvements in technical resources and procedures for data analysis; (iv) methods of relating information produced under the regulations to the development of programs to accomplish the purposes of section 1;
- (e) Summarize available information on the generation, processing, and disposal of hazardous waste; evaluate the appropriateness and adequacy of the information to the purposes of section 1; and recommend any necessary data gathering devices supplementary to the proposed regulations.
- Subd. 2. PLANNING AGENCY. The planning agency shall perform research studies directed to:
- (a) Assess the effect of existing and proposed federal and state law and regulations affecting the treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes and toxic substances on: (i) the volume and types of hazardous waste and waste sludges generated in the state; (ii) the economic feasibility and use of practices and processes by generators to reduce the generation of hazardous waste and to separate and recover or pretreat the waste at the point of generation; and (iii) the control of toxic substances;
- (b) Assess the need for and means of developing hazardous waste treatment, processing, and disposal schemes and capabilities within the state, based on goals relating at least to the following: (i) technical feasibility; (ii) alternative technologies; (iii) anticipation of future technical developments; (iv) capital and operating costs and allocation thereof; (v) availability of similar facilities outside the state; (vi) volume and properties of the waste; (vii) reclamation and reuse of materials and energy in the waste; (viii) environmental impact; (ix) siting and land use; (x) public education and participation; (xi) operation and ownership; (xii) liability and long term care; (xiii) encouragement of generators and private processors to reduce the volumes of hazardous waste generated and to separate and recover or pretreat the waste at the point of generation; and (xiv) transportation costs and safety;
- (c) Produce recommendations on methods and institutional arrangements by which this state and surrounding states may develop the capacity to plan for and manage hazardous waste control problems cooperatively and share reciprocally the burdens of treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.

- Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS. Subdivision 1. There is appropriated from the general fund to the state planning agency the sum of \$225,000 for expenditure pursuant to sections 1 to 6. Of this amount, \$25,000 shall be available to the energy agency; \$65,000 shall be available to the pollution control agency; and \$135,000 shall be available to the state planning agency for general administration and research or research contracts.
- Subd. 2. There is appropriated from the general fund to the legislative coordinating commission the sum of \$25,000 for expenditure for the joint science and technology project pursuant to section 2 for staff and consultant services for preparation of preliminary research studies and research design and to secure expertise in advanced technology in resource recovery, hazardous waste, and toxic substances necessary to advise the joint legislative committee and the agencies.
- Subd. 3. The appropriations in this section shall be available until June 30, 1979. The complements of the following agencies are increased by the number of positions listed below. The positions are in the unclassified service and their continuation is contingent upon the availability of money from this appropriation.

state planning - 3

pollution control - 2

## energy - 1

- Sec. 7. HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY. Site selection, design, acquisition, and construction for any hazardous waste facility by the metropolitan waste control commission under the authority of section 473.516 or under a federal environmental protection agency demonstration grant to the pollution control agency shall not proceed further except after completion of the reports on hazardous wastes required by sections 1 to 6 of this act, in conformance with the purposes expressed in section 1 of this act, and after reevaluation of site selection criteria and associated environmental and design studies in light of the reports required and purposes expressed by sections 1 to 6 of this act.
- Sec. 8. COUNTY DESIGNATION OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY. Except within the metropolitan area defined in section 473.121 and except within the jurisdiction of any special district which has the authority to designate facilities for the disposal of solid waste generated in an area transcending county boundaries, any county may require that all or any portion of the solid waste generated within the boundaries of the county or any service area thereof, be disposed of at a facility designated by the board, provided that the county board has developed and approved by resolution a solid waste program which includes criteria for the selection of solid waste facilities to be used by the county and provided that the designation be limited to a period not extending beyond June 30, 1980. The authority granted by this section shall expire on June 30, 1980.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 5, 1978.