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CKM/NB

# S.F. No. 1087

(SENATE AUTHORS: INGEBRIGTSEN, Ruud, Gazelka and Tomassoni)					
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS			
02/16/2017	639	Introduction and first reading			
		Referred to Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance			
02/22/2017	710	Author added Gazelka			
02/23/2017	770	Author added Tomassoni			
03/06/2017	1007	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy			
03/13/2017		Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State Government Finance and Policy and			
		Elections			

A bill for an act

**SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA

NINETIETH SESSION

1.2	relating to environment; modifying permitting requirements; providing expedited
1.3	environmental-review billing options; modifying reclamation appeal provisions;
1.4	eliminating Environmental Quality Board and reassigning duties; amending
1.5	Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 3.886, subdivision 4; 13.7411, subdivision 9;
1.6	18B.045; 18E.06; 84.027, subdivisions 14a, 14b, by adding subdivisions; 93.50;
1.7	103A.204; 103B.101, subdivision 9; 103B.151; 103B.315, subdivision 5; 103H.151,
1.8	subdivision 4; 103H.175, subdivision 3; 115A.32; 115A.33; 115A.34; 115A.35;
1.9	115A.36; 115A.37; 115A.38, subdivisions 1, 3; 115A.39; 115B.20, subdivision
1.10	6; 116.03, subdivision 2b, by adding a subdivision; 116.07, subdivision 4d, by
1.11	adding subdivisions; 116C.74, subdivision 2; 116C.91, by adding a subdivision;
1.12	116C.92; 116C.94; 116C.95; 116C.96; 116C.97; 116C.99, subdivisions 2, 3;
1.13	116C.991; 116C.992; 116D.04, subdivisions 2a, 3a, 5b, 10, 13, 14; 116D.045,
1.14	subdivision 1; 116F.06, subdivision 2; 216B.243, subdivision 7; 216C.18,
1.15	subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 103A.403; 103A.43;
1.16	103F.614; 116C.02; 116C.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3a, 4, 5, 6; 116C.04,
1.17	subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11; 116C.06; 116C.08; 116C.71, subdivisions 1c,
1.18	2a; 116C.721; 116C.722; 116C.724, subdivisions 2, 3; 116C.91, subdivision 2;
1.19	116G.03, subdivision 2.
1.20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.21	ARTICLE 1
1.21	
1.22	ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS
1.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:
1.20	
1.24	Subd. 14a. Permitting efficiency; public notice. (a) It is the goal of the state that
1.05	environmental and resource management permits be issued or denied within 90 days for
1.25	environmental and resource management permits be issued of demed within 90 days for
1.26	Tier 1 permits or 150 days for Tier 2 permits following submission of a permit application.
1.27	The commissioner of natural resources shall establish management systems designed to
1 20	achieve the goal
1.28	achieve the goal.

Article 1 Section 1.

(b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes 2.1 statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a) and the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 by permit 2.2 categories. The report is due August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met 2.3 the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons 2.4 for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the 2.5 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the 2.6 level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial 2.7 submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. 2.8 The report must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system 2.9 changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the department's 2.10 Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of 2.11 the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over natural resources 2.12 policy and finance. 2.13

2.14 (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and
 2.15 permit documents to the department.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2011, Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject 2.16 to paragraph (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall notify the project proposer 2.17 permit applicant, in writing, whether the application is complete or incomplete. If the 2.18 commissioner determines that an application is incomplete, the notice to the applicant must 2.19 enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes, 2.20 and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. If the commissioner 2.21 determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier 2.22 1 or Tier 2 permit status and provide the permit applicant with a schedule for issuing the 2.23 permit. This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant 2.24 or loan agreement under chapter 446A. 2.25

(e) When public notice of a draft permit is required, the commissioner must issue the
notice with the draft permit within 150 days of receiving a completed permit application
unless the permit applicant and the commissioner mutually agree to a different date. Before
issuing the public notice, the commissioner must provide a copy of the draft permit to the
permit applicant and consider comments on the draft permit from the permit applicant.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14b, is amended to read:
 Subd. 14b. Expediting costs; reimbursement. Permit applicants who wish to construct,
 reconstruct, modify, or operate a facility needing any permit from the commissioner of
 natural resources to construct, reconstruct, or modify a project or to operate a facility may

offer to reimburse the department for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services 3.1 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the 3.2 3.3 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When 3.4 the commissioner determines that additional resources are needed to develop the permit 3.5 application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with 3.6 permitting program priorities, the commissioner may accept the reimbursement. The 3.7 commissioner must give the permit applicant an estimate of costs for the expedited service 3.8 to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must include a brief description of the 3.9 tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, and the estimated cost for each 3.10 task. The proposer and the commissioner shall enter into a written agreement to cover the 3.11 estimated costs for the expedited service to be incurred by the commissioner and recourse, 3.12 including but not limited to reducing, withholding, or eliminating fees, the permit applicant 3.13 may seek if the department fails to comply with the schedule. The agreement must also 3.14 include the names of staff assigned to the project and terms requiring the assigned staff to 3.15 work preferentially on the project until the permit is issued. The commissioner must not 3.16 issue a permit until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund 3.17 any unobligated balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the commissioner are 3.18 appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing 3.19 environmental review documents. Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and 3.20 not be contingent upon issuance of a permit; shall not affect the commissioner's decision 3.21 on whether to issue or deny a permit, what conditions are included in a permit, or the 3.22 application of state and federal statutes and rules governing permit determinations; and shall 3.23 not affect final decisions regarding environmental review. 3.24

3.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to 3.26 read:

# 3.27 Subd. 14c. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental

3.28 review. (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to

3.29 appropriate money to the commissioner of natural resources for environmental review and

- 3.30 permitting activities of the Department of Natural Resources:
- 3.31 (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
  3.32 term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
  3.33 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
  3.34 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
  3.35 of the state; and

Article 1 Sec. 3.

	02/08/17	REVISOR	CKM/NB	17-2537	as introduced
4.1	(2) envi	ronmental review	and permit applicat	ion work on environment	tal review and
4.2	permits file	d before July 1 of	that year must not	be suspended or terminate	<u>ed.</u>
4.3	<u>(b)</u> Para	graph (a), clause (	1), applies until leg	islation appropriating mc	oney to the
4.4	commission	er for the environ	mental review and	permitting activities is en	acted.
4.5	Sec. 4 M	innegato Statutas (	0.16 matter $94.02$	7 is smanded by adding	a auto divisione to
4.5 4.6	read:	miesota Statutes 2	2010, section 84.02	7, is amended by adding a	
		d Unadantad nul	or (a) The commiss	ionor of natural resources	must not onforce
4.7 4.8			· · ·	ioner of natural resources purposes of this subdivisi	
				al standard, interpretive	
4.9					
4.10				criterion, manual standa	
4.11		•		efinition of a rule as defin ording to the rulemaking	
4.12			•		
4.13				ed under section 14.381, the	
4.14	must overed		n against the unado	<u>sted fule.</u>	
4.15	<u>(b) If the</u>	commissioner inc	orporates by referen	ce an internal guideline, b	ulletin, criterion,
4.16	manual star	dard, interpretive	statement, or simila	ar pronouncement into a s	statute, rule, or
4.17	standard, th	e commissioner m	ust follow the ruler	naking process provided	under chapter 14
4.18	to amend or	revise any such g	guideline, bulletin, c	criterion, manual standard	l, interpretive
4.19	statement, c	or similar pronoun	cement.		
4.20	Sec. 5. Mi	innesota Statutes 2	2016, section 93.50	, is amended to read:	
4.21	93.50 A	PPEAL.			
4.22	Any per	son aggrieved by	any <u>final o</u> rder, ruli	ng, or decision of the cor	nmissioner may
4.23	appeal seek	judicial review of	f such order, ruling,	or decision in the manne	r provided in
4.24	chapter 14	under sections 14.	63 to 14.69.		
4.25	Sec. 6. M	innesota Statutes 2	2016, section 116.0.	3, subdivision 2b, is ame	nded to read:
4.26	Subd. 21	o. Permitting effi	ciency. (a) It is the	goal of the state that envi	ronmental and
4.27	resource ma	anagement permits	s be issued or denied	d within 90 days for Tier	1 permits or 150
4.28	days for Tie	r 2 permits follow	ring submission of a	permit application. The	commissioner of
4.29	the Pollutio	n Control Agency	shall establish mar	agement systems designed	ed to achieve the
4.30	goal. For th	e purposes of this	section, "Tier 1 per	mits" are permits that do	not require
4.31	individualiz	ed actions or publ	lic comment period	s, and "Tier 2 permits" ar	e permits that
4.32	require indi	vidualized actions	or public commen	t periods.	
		-			

(b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes 5.1 statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a) and the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 by permit 5.2 categories. The report is due August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met 5.3 the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons 5.4 for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the 5.5 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the 5.6 level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial 5.7 submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. 5.8 The report must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system 5.9 changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the agency's Web 5.10 site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house 5.11 of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and 5.12 finance. 5.13

(c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review andpermit documents to the agency.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2011, Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject 5.16 to paragraph (a), the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall notify the project 5.17 proposer permit applicant, in writing, whether the application is complete or incomplete. If 5.18 the commissioner determines that an application is incomplete, the notice to the applicant 5.19 must enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes, 5.20 and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. If the commissioner 5.21 determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier 5.22 1 or Tier 2 permit status and provide the permit applicant with a schedule for issuing the 5.23 permit. This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant 5.24 or loan agreement under chapter 446A. 5.25

5.26 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "permit professional" means an individual not5.27 employed by the Pollution Control Agency who:

5.28 (1) has a professional license issued by the state of Minnesota in the subject area of the5.29 permit;

5.30 (2) has at least ten years of experience in the subject area of the permit; and

5.31 (3) abides by the duty of candor applicable to employees of the Pollution Control Agency
5.32 under agency rules and complies with all applicable requirements under chapter 326.

(f) Upon the agency's request, an applicant relying on a permit professional mustparticipate in a meeting with the agency before submitting an application:

6.1 6.2	(1) at least two weeks prior to the preapplication meeting, the applicant must submit at least the following:
6.3	(i) project description, including, but not limited to, scope of work, primary emissions
6.4	points, discharge outfalls, and water intake points;
6.5	(ii) location of the project, including county, municipality, and location on the site;
6.6	(iii) business schedule for project completion; and
6.7	(iv) other information requested by the agency at least four weeks prior to the scheduled
6.8	meeting; and
6.9	(2) during the preapplication meeting, the agency shall provide for the applicant at least
6.10	the following:
6.11	(i) an overview of the permit review program;
6.12	(ii) a determination of which specific application or applications will be necessary to
6.13	complete the project;
6.14	(iii) a statement notifying the applicant if the specific permit being sought requires a
6.15	mandatory public hearing or comment period;
6.16	(iv) a review of the timetable established in the permit review program for the specific
6.17	permit being sought; and
6.18	(v) a determination of what information must be included in the application, including
6.19	a description of any required modeling or testing.
6.20	(g) The applicant may select a permit professional to undertake the preparation of the
6.21	permit application and draft permit.
6.22	(h) If a preapplication meeting was held, the agency shall, within seven business days
6.23 6.24	of receipt of an application, notify the applicant and submitting permit professional that the application is complete or is denied, specifying the deficiencies of the application.
6.25	(i) Upon receipt of notice that the application is complete, the permit professional shall
6.26	submit to the agency a timetable for submitting a draft permit. The permit professional shall
6.27	submit a draft permit on or before the date provided in the timetable. Within 60 days after
6.28	the close of the public comment period, the commissioner shall notify the applicant whether
6.29	the permit can be issued.
6.30	(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify:

17-2537

- 7.1 (1) any requirement of law that is necessary to retain federal delegation to or assumption
  7.2 by the state; or
- 7.3 (2) the authority to implement a federal law or program.

(k) The permit application and draft permit shall identify or include as an appendix all
studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the
permit application and draft permit. The commissioner shall request additional studies, if
needed, and the <u>project proposer permit applicant</u> shall submit all additional studies and
information necessary for the commissioner to perform the commissioner's responsibility
to review, modify, and determine the completeness of the application and approve the draft
permit.

7.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
7.12 read:

<u>Subd. 7.</u> Draft permits; public notice. When public notice of a draft permit is required,
the commissioner must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150 days of receiving
a completed permit application unless the permit applicant and the commissioner mutually
agree to a different date. Before issuing the public notice, the commissioner must provide
a copy of the draft permit to the permit applicant and consider comments on the draft permit
from the permit applicant.

7.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

Subd. 4d. Permit fees. (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater 7.20 than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting 7 21 upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the 7.22 permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. The 7.23 fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with 7.24 permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional 7.25 enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs 7.26 of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency. 7.27 Any money collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the environmental fund. 7.28

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the agency shall collect an annual fee from the owner
or operator of all stationary sources, emission facilities, emissions units, air contaminant
treatment facilities, treatment facilities, potential air contaminant storage facilities, or storage
facilities subject to a notification, permit, or license requirement under this chapter,
subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401

et seq., or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall be used to pay for all direct and 8.1 indirect reasonable costs, including legal costs, required to develop and administer the 8.2 notification, permit, or license program requirements of this chapter, subchapters I and V 8.3 of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or rules 8.4 adopted thereunder. Those costs include the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon 8.5 an application for a permit; implementing and enforcing statutes, rules, and the terms and 8.6 conditions of a permit; emissions, ambient, and deposition monitoring; preparing generally 8.7 applicable regulations; responding to federal guidance; modeling, analyses, and 8.8 demonstrations; preparing inventories and tracking emissions; and providing information 8.9 to the public about these activities. 8.10

8.11 (c) The agency shall set fees that:

(1) will result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph
(b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant
regulated under United States Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412 (section 111 or 112 of
the federal Clean Air Act); and each pollutant, except carbon monoxide, for which a national
primary ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

(2) may result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph
(b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each pollutant not listed in clause (1) that is
regulated under this chapter or air quality rules adopted under this chapter; and

(3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the amount
needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title 42, section
7405 (section 105 of the federal Clean Air Act).

The agency must not include in the calculation of the aggregate amount to be collected under clauses (1) and (2) any amount in excess of 4,000 tons per year of each air pollutant from a source. The increase in air permit fees to match federal grant funds shall be a surcharge on existing fees. The commissioner may not collect the surcharge after the grant funds become unavailable. In addition, the commissioner shall use nonfee funds to the extent practical to match the grant funds so that the fee surcharge is minimized.

(d) To cover the reasonable costs described in paragraph (b), the agency shall provide
in the rules promulgated under paragraph (c) for an increase in the fee collected in each
year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent
calendar year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the
Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph the
Consumer Price Index for any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for

all-urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor, as of the close
of the 12-month period ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the
Consumer Price Index that is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar
year 1989 shall be used.

9.5 (e) Any money collected under paragraphs (b) to (d) must be deposited in the9.6 environmental fund and must be used solely for the activities listed in paragraph (b).

(f) Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, or modify a facility project may 9.7 offer to reimburse the agency for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services 9.8 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the 9.9 9.10 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When 9.11 the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application 9.12 in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting 9.13 program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. The commissioner must give 9.14 the applicant an estimate of costs to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must 9.15 include a brief description of the tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, 9.16 and the estimated cost for each task. The applicant and the commissioner shall enter into a 9.17 written agreement to cover the estimated costs to be incurred by the commissioner and 9.18 recourse, including but not limited to reducing or withholding fees, the permit applicant 9.19 may seek if the agency fails to comply with the schedule. The agreement must also include 9.20 the names of staff assigned to the project and terms requiring the assigned staff to work 9.21 preferentially on the project until the permit is issued. The commissioner must not issue a 9.22 permit until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any 9.23 unobligated balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the agency are appropriated 9.24 to the agency for the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review 9.25 documents. Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon 9.26 issuance of a permit; shall not affect the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a 9.27 permit, what conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal 9.28 9.29 statutes and rules governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental review. 9.30

9.31

(g) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285.

10.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.2	read:
10.3	Subd. 13. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental
10.4	review. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate
10.5	money to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental review and
10.6	permitting activities of the agency:
10.7	(1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
10.8	term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
10.9	or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
10.10	to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
10.11	of the state; and
10.12	(2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
10.13	permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.
10.14	(b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
10.15	commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.
10.16	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.17	read:
10.18	Subd. 14. Unadopted rules. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency
10.19	must not enforce or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision,
10.20	"unadopted rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
10.21	statement, or similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard,
10.22	interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined
10.23	under section 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking
10.24	process provided under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381,
10.25	the commissioner must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.
10.26	(b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion,
10.27	manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or
10.28	standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14
10.29	to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
10.30	statement, or similar pronouncement.

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as introduced
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11.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental 11.2 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a 11.3 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. 11.4 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 11.5 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental 11.6 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and 11.7 11.8 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and 11.9 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its 11.10 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared 11.11 as early as practical in the formulation of an action. 11.12

11.13 (a) (b) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared 11.14 as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this 11.15 section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall is not be required for the 11.16 expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), 11.17 or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol 11.18 facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded 11.19 or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or 11.20 biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which 11.21 environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit 11.22 for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment 11.23 worksheet is prepared shall be is the state agency with the greatest responsibility for 11.24 supervising or approving the project as a whole. 11.25

(c) A mandatory environmental impact statement shall is not be required for a facility 11.26 or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 11.27 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less 11.28 than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as 11.29 defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined 11.30 in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that 11.31 only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as 11.32 a feedstock shall is not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted 11.33 11.34 under this chapter.

(b) (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion 12.1 of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper 12.2 of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the 12.3 notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication 12.4 of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project 12.5 is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board and shall provide copies of 12.6 the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments 12.7 12.8 on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an 12.9 environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental 12.10 unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the 12.11 environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, 12.12 12.13 and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the 12.14 responsible governmental unit. 12.15

(e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed 12.16 action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals 12.17 who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received 12.18 final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the 12.19 nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental 12.20 effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall 12.21 be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible 12.22 governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental 12.23 assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days 12.24 after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may 12.25 extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible 12.26 governmental unit. 12.27

(d) (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part
4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental
review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:

12.31 (1) the proposed action is:

(i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or

(ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacityof less than 1,000 animal units;

(2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the
proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution
Control Agency feedlot rules; and

(3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days
prior to before the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the
animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with
regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition
to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board.

(e) (g) The board may, prior to before final approval of a proposed project, require
 preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit
 selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not
 been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.

(f) (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental 13.13 impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which that, because of the nature or 13.14 location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same 13.15 process shall be utilized to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement 13.16 as well as the alternatives which that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In 13.17 addition, the permits which that will be required for the proposed action shall be identified 13.18 during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which 13.19 information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The 13.20 board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The 13.21 determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the 13.22 preparation of an environmental impact statement. 13.23

(g) (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication 13.24 and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between 13.25 13.26 environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required 13.27 for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an 13.28 environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for 13.29 a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes 13.30 include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to before 13.31 the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to 13.32 the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by 13.33 the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the 13.34 consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish 13.35

appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure 14.1 that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each 14.2 permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest 14.3 applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. All agencies having jurisdiction over 14.4 a permit identified in the draft environmental impact statement must accept and begin 14.5 reviewing any permit application upon publication of the notice of preparation of the 14.6 environmental impact statement.

14.8 (h) (j) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the 14.9 parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine 14.10 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is 14.11 published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to 14.12 determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact 14.13 statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days 14.14 to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement. 14.15

(i) (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the 14.16 responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under 14.17 this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and 14.18 adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact 14.19 statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental 14.20 unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information 14.21 used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact 14.22 statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, 14.23 14.24 and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and 14.25 determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement. 14.26

14.27

14.7

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

14.28 Subd. 3a. Final decisions. (a) Within 30 days after final approval of an environmental impact statement, final decisions shall be made by the appropriate governmental units on 14.29 those permits which were identified as required and for which information was developed 14.30 concurrently with the preparation of the environmental impact statement. Provided, however, 14.31 that the 30-day period may be extended where a longer period is permitted by section 15.99 14.32 14.33 or required by federal law or state statute or is consented to by the permit applicant. The

permit decision shall include the reasons for the decision, including any conditions under
which the permit is issued, together with a final order granting or denying the permit.

(b) Wetland-replacement sites identified according to section 103G.222, subdivision 3,
 concurrently with the preparation of an environmental impact statement are deemed approved
 for a replacement plan under section 93.481, 103G.2242, or 103G.2243 upon final approval
 of the environmental impact statement.

15.7 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Review. A person aggrieved by a final decision on the need for an 15.8 environmental assessment worksheet, the need for an environmental impact statement, or 15.9 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement is entitled to judicial review of the 15.10 15.11 decision under sections 14.63 to 14.68. A petition for a writ of certiorari by an aggrieved person for judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.68 must be filed with the Court of 15.12 Appeals and served on the responsible governmental unit not more than 30 days after the 15.13 party receives the final decision and order of the responsible governmental unit makes its 15.14 decision. Proceedings for review under this section must be instituted by serving a petition 15.15 15.16 for a writ of certiorari personally or by certified mail upon the responsible governmental unit and by promptly filing the proof of service in the Office of the Clerk of the Appellate 15.17 Courts and the matter will proceed in the manner provided by the Rules of Civil Appellate 15.18 15.19 Procedure. A copy of the petition must be provided to the attorney general at the time of service. Copies of the writ must be served, personally or by certified mail, upon the 15.20 responsible governmental unit and the project proposer. The filing of the writ of certiorari 15.21 does not stay the enforcement of any other governmental action, provided that the responsible 15.22 governmental unit may stay enforcement or the Court of Appeals may order a stay upon 15.23 terms it deems proper. A bond may be required under section 562.02 unless at the time of 15.24 hearing on the application for the bond the petitioner-relator has shown that the claim is 15.25 15.26 likely to succeed on the merits. The board may initiate judicial review of decisions referred to herein and the board or a project proposer may intervene as of right in any proceeding 15.27 brought under this subdivision. 15.28

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Assessment. The board shall must by rule adopt procedures to:

- 15.31 (1) assess the proposer of a specific action for the responsible government unit's
- 15.32 reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement.

17-2537

16.1	The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according
16.2	to the rules promulgated adopted by the board-; and
16.3	(2) authorize a proposer of a specific action to prepare a draft environmental impact
16.4	statement for that action for submission to and review, modification, and determination of
16.5	completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit.
16.6	ARTICLE 2
16.7	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD
16.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.886, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
16.9	Subd. 4. Powers and duties. (a) The Legislative Water Commission shall review water
16.10	policy reports and recommendations of the Environmental Quality Board, the Board of
16.11	Water and Soil Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Department of Natural
16.12	Resources, the Metropolitan Council, and other water-related reports as may be required
16.13	by law or the legislature.
16.14	(b) The commission may conduct public hearings and otherwise secure data and
16.15	comments.
16.16	(c) The commission shall make recommendations as it deems proper to assist the
16.17	legislature in formulating legislation.
16.18	(d) Data or information compiled by the Legislative Water Commission or its
16.19	subcommittees shall be made available to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
16.20	Resources, the Clean Water Council, and standing and interim committees of the legislature
16.21	on request of the chair of the respective commission, council, or committee.
16.22	(e) The commission shall coordinate with the Clean Water Council.
16.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.7411, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
16.24	Subd. 9. Environmental Quality Board Low-level radioactive waste. (a) Study data
16.25	for radioactive waste disposal. Access to data derived from testing or studies for the
16.26	disposal of radioactive waste is governed by section 116C.724, subdivision 3.
16.27	(b) Low-level radioactive waste. Certain data given to the Pollution Control Agency
16.28	by persons who generate, transport, or dispose of low-level radioactive waste are classified
16.29	under section 116C.840.

02/08/17	REVISOR	CKM/NB	17-2537	as introduced
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17.1

#### Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.045, is amended to read:

# 17.2 **18B.045 PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

Subdivision 1. Development. The commissioner shall develop a pesticide management 17.3 plan for the prevention, evaluation, and mitigation of occurrences of pesticides or pesticide 17.4 17.5 breakdown products in groundwaters and surface waters of the state. The pesticide management plan must include components promoting prevention, developing appropriate 17.6 responses to the detection of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwater 17.7 and surface waters, and providing responses to reduce or eliminate continued pesticide 17.8 movement to groundwater and surface water. By September 1 of each even-numbered year, 17.9 17.10 the commissioner must submit a status report on the plan to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with 17.11 jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture. 17.12

17.13 Subd. 2. Coordination. The pesticide management plan shall be coordinated and

17.14 developed with other state agency plans and with other state agencies through the

17.15 Environmental Quality Board. In addition, the University of Minnesota Extension Service,

17.16 farm organizations, farmers, environmental organizations, and industry shall be involved

17.17 in the pesticide management plan development.

17.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18E.06, is amended to read:

# 17.19 **18E.06 REPORT.**

By December 1 of each year, the Agricultural Chemical Response Compensation Board and the commissioner shall submit to the house of representatives Committee on Ways and Means, the senate Committee on Finance, <u>and the house of representatives and senate</u> committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture<del>, and</del> the Environmental Quality Board a report detailing the board's activities and reimbursements and the expenditures and activities associated with the commissioner's incident response program for which money from the account has been spent during the previous year.

17.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103A.204, is amended to read:

17.28

# 103A.204 GROUNDWATER POLICY.

(a) The responsibility for the protection of groundwater in Minnesota is vested in a
multiagency approach to management. The following is a list of agencies and the groundwater
protection areas for which the agencies are primarily responsible; the list is not intended to
restrict the areas of responsibility to only those specified:

17-2537

18.1 (1) Environmental Quality Board Clean Water Council: coordination of state groundwater
 18.2 protection programs;

(2) Pollution Control Agency: water quality monitoring and reporting and the
development of best management practices and regulatory mechanisms for protection of
groundwater from nonagricultural chemical contaminants;

(3) Department of Agriculture: sustainable agriculture, integrated pest management,
 water quality monitoring, and the development of best management practices and regulatory
 mechanisms for protection of groundwater from agricultural chemical contaminants;

(4) Board of Water and Soil Resources: reporting on groundwater education and outreach
with local government officials, local water planning and management, and local cost share
programs;

18.12 (5) Department of Natural Resources: water quantity monitoring and regulation,

18.13 sensitivity mapping, and development of a plan for the use of integrated pest management18.14 and sustainable agriculture on state-owned lands; and

(6) Department of Health: regulation of wells and borings, and the development of healthrisk limits under section 103H.201.

(b) The Environmental Quality Board shall Clean Water Council must prepare a report
on policy issues related to its responsibilities listed in paragraph (a), and include these reports
with the assessments in section 103A.43 and the "Minnesota Water Plan" in section
103B.151.

18.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.101, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

18.22 Subd. 9. Powers and duties. In addition to the powers and duties prescribed elsewhere,
18.23 the board shall must:

(1) coordinate the water and soil resources planning and implementation activities of
counties, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, watershed management
organizations, and any other local units of government through its various authorities for
approval of local plans, administration of state grants, contracts and easements, and by other
means as may be appropriate;

(2) facilitate communication and coordination among state agencies in cooperation with
the Environmental Quality Board, and between state and local units of government, in order
to make the expertise and resources of state agencies involved in water and soil resources
management available to the local units of government to the greatest extent possible;

(3) coordinate state and local interests with respect to the study in southwestern Minnesotaunder United States Code, title 16, section 1009;

(4) develop information and education programs designed to increase awareness of local
water and soil resources problems and awareness of opportunities for local government
involvement in preventing or solving them;

(5) provide a forum for the discussion of local issues and opportunities relating to waterand soil resources management;

(6) adopt an annual budget and work program that integrate the various functions andresponsibilities assigned to it by law; and

(7) report to the governor and the legislature by October 15 of each even-numbered year
with an assessment of board programs and recommendations for any program changes and
board membership changes necessary to improve state and local efforts in water and soil
resources management.

The board may accept grants, gifts, donations, or contributions in money, services, 19.14 materials, or otherwise from the United States, a state agency, or other source to achieve 19.15 an authorized or delegated purpose. The board may enter into a contract or agreement 19.16 necessary or appropriate to accomplish the transfer. The board may conduct or participate 19.17 in local, state, or federal programs or projects that have as one purpose or effect the 19.18 preservation or enhancement of water and soil resources and may enter into and administer 19.19 agreements with local governments or landowners or their designated agents as part of those 19.20 programs or projects. The board may receive and expend money to acquire conservation 19.21 easements, as defined in chapter 84C, on behalf of the state and federal government consistent 19.22 with the Camp Ripley's Army Compatible Use Buffer Project. 19.23

Any money received is hereby deposited in an account in a fund other than the generalfund and appropriated and dedicated for the purpose for which it is granted.

19.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.151, is amended to read:

# 19.27 **103B.151 COORDINATION OF WATER RESOURCE PLANNING.**

# 19.28 Subdivision 1. Water planning. The Environmental Quality Board Clean Water Council 19.29 shall must:

(1) coordinate public water resource management and regulation activities among thestate agencies having jurisdiction in the area;

17-2537

20.1 (2) coordinate comprehensive long-range water resources planning in furtherance of the
20.2 Environmental Quality Board's "Minnesota Water Plan," published in January 1991, by
20.3 September 15, 2000, and each ten-year interval afterwards;

20.4 (3) coordinate water planning activities of local, regional, and federal bodies with state
20.5 water planning and integrate these plans with state strategies;

(4) coordinate development of state water policy recommendations and priorities, and
 a recommended program for funding identified needs, including priorities for implementing
 the state water resources monitoring plan;

20.9 (5) administer federal water resources planning with multiagency interests;

20.10 (6) ensure that groundwater quality monitoring and related data is provided and integrated
20.11 into the Minnesota land management information system according to published data
20.12 compatibility guidelines. Costs of integrating the data in accordance with data compatibility
20.13 standards must be borne by the agency generating the data;

20.14 (7) coordinate the development and evaluation of water information and education20.15 materials and resources; and

20.16 (8) coordinate the dissemination of water information and education through existing20.17 delivery systems.

Subd. 2. Governor's representative. The Environmental Quality Board Clean Water
 <u>Council</u> chair shall represent the governor on interstate water resources organizations.

20.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.315, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. State review. (a) After conducting the public hearing but before final adoption, 20.21 the county board must submit its local water management plan, all written comments received 20.22 on the plan, a record of the public hearing under subdivision 4, and a summary of changes 20.23 20.24 incorporated as a result of the review process to the board for review. The board shall complete the review within 90 days after receiving a local water management plan and 20.25 supporting documents. The board shall consult with the Departments of Agriculture, Health, 20.26 and Natural Resources; the Pollution Control Agency; the Environmental Quality Board; 20.27 and other appropriate state agencies during the review. 20.28

(b) The board may disapprove a local water management plan if the board determines
the plan is not consistent with state law. If a plan is disapproved, the board shall provide a
written statement of its reasons for disapproval. A disapproved local water management
plan must be revised by the county board and resubmitted for approval by the board within

17-2537

120 days after receiving notice of disapproval of the local water management plan, unless
the board extends the period for good cause.

(c) If the local government unit disagrees with the board's decision to disapprove the
plan, it may, within 60 days, initiate mediation through the board's informal dispute resolution
process as established pursuant to section 103B.345, subdivision 1. A local government
unit may appeal disapproval to the Court of Appeals. A decision of the board on appeal is
subject to judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103H.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Evaluation.** The commissioners of agriculture and the Pollution Control Agency shall, through field audits and other appropriate means, monitor the use and effectiveness of best management practices developed and promoted under this section. The information collected must be submitted to the Environmental Quality Board, which must include the information in the report required in section 103A.43, paragraph (d) Clean Water Council.

21.14 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103H.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Report.** Every five years, the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with other agencies participating in the monitoring of water resources, shall provide a draft report on the status of groundwater monitoring to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture as part of the report in section 103A.204.

21.20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.32, is amended to read:

# 21.21 **115A.32 RULES.**

21.22 The board shall promulgate commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must adopt

rules <del>pursuant</del> according to chapter 14 to govern <del>its</del> the activities under sections 115A.32

to 115A.39. For the purposes of sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, "board" means the

21.25 Environmental Quality Board established in section 116C.03. In all of its activities and

21.26 deliberations under sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, the board shall consult with the

21.27 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

21.28 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.33, is amended to read:

# 21.29 **115A.33 ELIGIBILITY; REQUEST FOR REVIEW.**

(a) The following persons shall be are eligible to request supplementary review by the
 temporary advisory board pursuant according to sections 115A.32 to 115A.39:

(a) (1) a generator of sewage sludge within the state who that has been issued permits
by the agency for a facility to dispose of sewage sludge or solid waste resulting from sewage
treatment;

22.6 (b)(2) a political subdivision which that has been issued permits by the agency, or a 22.7 political subdivision acting on behalf of a person who that has been issued permits by the 22.8 agency, for a solid waste facility which that is no larger than 250 acres, not including any 22.9 proposed buffer area, and located outside the metropolitan area;

22.10 (c) (3) a generator of hazardous waste within the state  $\frac{\text{who} \text{ that}}{\text{has}}$  has been issued permits 22.11 by the agency for a hazardous waste facility to be owned and operated by the generator, on 22.12 property owned by the generator, and to be used by the generator for managing the hazardous 22.13 wastes produced by the generator only;

(d) (4) a person who that has been issued permits by the agency for a commercial
 hazardous waste processing facility at a site included in the board's inventory of preferred
 sites for such facilities adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 115A.09; and

22.17 (e)(5) a person who that has been issued permits by the agency for a disposal facility 22.18 for the nonhazardous sludge, ash, or other solid waste generated by a permitted hazardous 22.19 waste processing facility operated by the person.

(b) The board commissioner may require completion of a plan conforming to the
requirements of section 115A.46, before granting review under elause (b) paragraph (a),
clause (2). A request for supplementary review shall must show that the required permits
for the facility have been issued by the agency and that a political subdivision has refused
to approve the establishment or operation of the facility.

22.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.34, is amended to read:

# 22.26 115A.34 APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY BOARD MEMBERS ADVISORY 22.27 BOARD.

Within 45 days of the submission of a request determined by the <u>board commissioner</u> to satisfy the requirements for review under sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, <u>a</u> temporary <u>members shall advisory board must</u> be <u>added to the board established</u> for the purpose of the <u>a</u> supplementary review <u>and providing recommendations to the commissioner on a final</u> <u>decision</u>. Three members <u>shall must</u> be selected by the governing body of the city or town in which the <u>chair of the board commissioner</u> determines the facility would be principally

located, and three members shall must be selected by the governing body of the county in 23.1 which the chair of the board commissioner determines the proposed facility would be 23.2 principally located. If the proposed facility is located in unorganized territory, all six members 23.3 shall must be selected by the governing board of the county. Temporary advisory board 23.4 members shall must be residents of the county in which the proposed facility would be 23.5 located and shall must be selected to represent broadly the local interests that would be 23.6 directly affected by the proposed facility. At least one member appointed by the city or 23.7 town shall must live within one mile of the proposed facility, and at least one member 23.8 appointed by the county shall must be a resident of a city or town in which the proposed 23.9 facility would be located. If the appointing authority fails to appoint temporary advisory 23.10 board members in the period allowed, the governor shall must appoint the temporary members 23.11 to represent the local interests in accordance with according to this section. Temporary 23.12 advisory board members shall serve for terms lasting until the board commissioner has 23.13 taken final action on the facility. 23.14

The temporary advisory board shall must meet to commence begin the supplementary

23.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.35, is amended to read:

23.16 **115A.35 REVIEW PROCEDURE.** 

23.17

review within 90 days of the submission of a request determined by the board commissioner 23.18 23.19 to satisfy the requirements for review under this section. At the meeting commencing to begin the review, the chair shall, selected by members of the temporary advisory board, 23.20 must recommend and the temporary advisory board must establish a scope and procedure, 23.21 in accordance with the rules of the board commissioner, for the supplemental review and 23.22 final decision by the commissioner on the proposed facility. The procedure shall must require 23.23 the board commissioner to make a final decision on the proposed facility within 90 days 23.24 following the commencement of review. The procedure shall must require the temporary 23.25 advisory board to hold, at the call of the chair, at least one public hearing in the county 23.26 within which the proposed facility would be located. A majority of permanent the members 23.27 of the board shall must be present at the hearing. The hearing shall must be conducted for 23.28 the board by the state Office of Administrative Hearings in a manner determined by the 23.29 administrative law judge to be consistent with the expeditious completion of the proceedings 23.30 23.31 as required by sections 115A.32 to 115A.39. The hearing shall must not be deemed a contested case under chapter 14. Notice of the hearing shall must be published in a newspaper 23.32 or newspapers of general circulation in the area for two successive weeks ending at least 23.33 15 days before the date of the meeting. The notice shall must describe the proposed facility, 23.34 its location, the permits, and the temporary advisory board's scope and procedure for review. 23.35

#### Article 2 Sec. 14.

24.1 The notice <u>shall must</u> identify a location or locations within the city or town and county

24.2 where the permit applications, the agency permits, and the <u>temporary advisory</u> board's scope

24.3 and procedure for review are available for review and where copies may be obtained.

- 24.4 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.36, is amended to read:
- 24.5 **115A.36 SCOPE AND CONTENT OF REVIEW.**

In its review and final decision on of the proposed facility, the temporary advisory board
 shall must consider at least the following matters:

(a) (1) the risk and effect of the proposed facility on local residents, units of government,
and the local public health, safety, and welfare, including such dangers as an accidental
release of wastes during transportation to the facility, water, air, and land pollution, and fire
or explosion where appropriate, and the degree to which the risk or effect may be alleviated;

24.12 (b) (2) the consistency of the proposed facility with, and its effect on, existing and 24.13 planned local land use and development; local laws, ordinances, and permits; and local 24.14 public facilities and services;

24.15 (e) (3) the adverse effects of the facility on agriculture and natural resources and 24.16 opportunities to mitigate or eliminate the adverse effects by additional stipulations, 24.17 conditions, and requirements respecting the proposed facility at the proposed site;

(d) (4) the need for the proposed facility, especially its contribution to abating solid and hazardous waste disposal, the availability of alternative sites, and opportunities to mitigate or eliminate need by additional and alternative waste management strategies or actions of a significantly different nature;

(e) (5) whether, in the case of solid waste resource recovery facilities, the applicant has
considered the feasible and prudent waste processing alternatives for accomplishing the
purposes of the proposed project and has compared and evaluated the costs of the alternatives,
including capital and operating costs, and the effects of the alternatives on the cost to
generators.

24.27 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.37, is amended to read:

# 24.28 **115A.37 FINAL DECISION OF BOARD COMMISSIONER.**

Subdivision 1. Approval or disapproval. (a) In its making a final decision on the
proposed facility, the board commissioner must consider the recommendations of the
temporary advisory board and may either approve or disapprove the proposed facility at the

proposed site. The <u>board's commissioner's</u> approval <u>shall must</u> embody all terms, conditions,
and requirements of the permitting agencies, provided that the <u>board commissioner</u> may:

(a) (1) finally resolve any conflicts between state agencies regarding permit terms,
 conditions, and requirements; and

(b) (2) require more stringent permit terms, conditions, and requirements respecting the design, construction, operation, inspection, monitoring, and maintenance of the proposed facility at the proposed site.

25.8 (b) The board's commissioner's resolution of conflicts under elause paragraph (a) shall,
 25.9 clause (1), must be in favor of the more stringent terms, conditions, and requirements.

Subd. 2. Decision paramount. The decision of the board commissioner to approve a 25.10 facility shall be is final and shall supersede and preempt supersedes and preempts 25.11 requirements of state agencies and political subdivisions and the requirements of sections 25.12 473H.02 to 473H.17; except that the facility shall be is subject to those terms, conditions, 25.13 and requirements of permitting agencies embodied in the board's commissioner's approval 25.14 and any requirements imposed pursuant to subdivision 3. The permitting agencies shall 25.15 must issue or amend the permits for the facility within 60 days following and in accordance 25.16 with the final decision of the board commissioner, and all permits shall must conform to 25.17 the terms, conditions, and requirements of the board's commissioner's decision. No charter 25.18 provision, ordinance, rule, permit, or other requirement of any state agency or political 25.19 subdivision shall prevent or restrict the establishment, operation, expansion, continuance, 25.20 or closure of the facility in accordance with the final decision of the board commissioner 25.21 and permits issued pursuant thereto to the final decision. 25.22

Subd. 3. Local requirements. A political subdivision may impose reasonable requirements respecting the construction, inspection, operation, monitoring, and maintenance of a facility. Any such requirements shall be are subject to review by the agency to determine their reasonableness and consistency with the establishment and use of a facility in accordance with the final decision of the board commissioner and permits issued pursuant thereto to the final decision. The agency may approve, disapprove, suspend, modify, or reverse any such requirements. The decision of the agency shall be is final.

25.30 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.38, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Reports to legislative commission. At least 30 days before making a
final decision under section 115A.37 in a review brought <u>pursuant according</u> to section
115A.33, <u>clause (d) paragraph (a)</u>, <u>clause (4)</u>, the chair of the <u>temporary advisory board or</u>

26.1 <u>commissioner</u> may report to the legislative commission describing permit conditions or 26.2 requirements being considered which that are not within the existing authority of the agency 26.3 or the board or which that would require legislation or public financial assistance. In any 26.4 such report, the chair of the board may request intervention in the review pursuant to 26.5 subdivisions 2 and 3.

26.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.38, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Suspension of review process; intervention proceeding. Following the report 26.7 of the intervenor, the legislative commission may suspend the review process for an additional 26.8 period not to exceed 90 days for an intervention proceeding. The intervenor shall be is in 26.9 charge of the intervention proceeding and may call for such participation and establish such 26.10 procedures as the intervenor deems necessary and appropriate to facilitate agreement. The 26.11 intervenor shall keep the chair of the legislative commission informed on the progress of 26.12 the intervention proceeding, particularly with respect to agreements or proposed agreements 26.13 26.14 which that may require action or decisions not within the authority of the agency or board, legislative action, or public financial assistance. The intervenor shall make recommendations 26.15 to the commission respecting any such agreements or proposed agreements. The commission 26.16 may make recommendations to the intervenor respecting any such agreement or proposed 26.17 agreement. If the commission approves of an agreement, or a decision based upon an 26.18 26.19 agreement, which that requires action or decisions not within the authority of the agency or board, legislative action, or public financial assistance, the commission shall cause the 26.20 matter and recommendations to be submitted to the legislature for consideration. 26.21

26.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.39, is amended to read:

26.23 **115A.39 JUDICIAL REVIEW.** 

Judicial review with respect to conduct or decisions in supplementary reviews brought pursuant according to section 115A.33, clause (c) or (d) paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4), shall be as provided in section 115A.30.

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26.27 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
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Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of agriculture and the agency shall submit to the senate Finance Committee, the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, the Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of

27.1	representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance, and the
27.2	Environmental Quality Board a report detailing the activities for which money has been
27.3	spent pursuant to this section during the previous fiscal year.
27.4	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.74, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
27.5	Subd. 2. Violations; penalties. (a) A person who violates section 116C.723, 116C.724,
27.6	or 116C.731 is:
27.7	(1) guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000; and
27.8	(2) subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation, payable
27.9	to the state, and may be ordered by the court to pay to the state an additional sum as
27.10	compensation for cleanup and for pollution, destruction, or impairment of the environment,
27.11	including but not limited to contamination of water supplies or water aquifers.
27.12	(b) A violation of section 116C.723, 116C.724, or 116C.731 may be enjoined as provided
27.13	by law in an action in the name of the state brought by the attorney general.
27.14	(c) This subdivision does not limit other remedies otherwise available to either the state
27.15	or private parties for violations of section 116C.723 <del>, 116C.724,</del> or 116C.731.
27.16	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.91, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.17	to read:
27.18	Subd. 2a. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.
27.19	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.92, is amended to read:
27.20	116C.92 COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.
27.21	Subdivision 1. State coordinating organization. The Environmental Quality Board
27.22	Department of Agriculture is designated the state coordinating organization for state and
27.23	federal regulatory activities relating to genetically engineered organisms.
27.24	Subd. 2. Notice of nationwide action. The board commissioner of natural resources
27.25	shall must notify interested parties if a permit to release genetically engineered wild rice is
27.26	issued anywhere in the United States. For purposes of this subdivision, "interested parties"
27.27	means:
27.28	(1) the state's wild-rice industry;

- (2) the legislature;
- 27.30 (3) federally recognized tribes within Minnesota; and

Article 2 Sec. 23.

17-2537

28.1

(4) individuals who request to be notified.

28.2 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.94, is amended to read:

#### 28.3 **116C.94 RULES.**

Subdivision 1. General authority. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the board <u>commissioner</u> shall adopt rules consistent with sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 that require an environmental assessment worksheet and otherwise comply with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it for a proposed release and a permit for a release. The <u>board commissioner</u> may place conditions on a permit and may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit.

(b) The <u>board commissioner</u> shall adopt rules that require an environmental impact
statement and otherwise comply with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it for a proposed
release and a permit for a release of genetically engineered wild rice. The <u>board commissioner</u>
may place conditions on the permit and may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke the permit.

28.13 Subd. 2. **Significant environmental permit.** The rules <u>shall must</u> provide that the <u>board</u> 28.14 <u>commissioner</u> shall authorize an agency with a significant environmental permit to administer 28.15 the regulatory oversight for the release of certain genetically engineered organisms.

Subd. 3. **Commercialization.** The <u>board commissioner</u> may adopt rules providing exemptions to the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment worksheet and obtain a permit for releases of genetically engineered organisms for which substantial evidence from past releases has shown to the <u>board's commissioner's</u> satisfaction that the organism can be released without jeopardizing public health or the environment.

Subd. 4. Alternative regulatory oversight. The board commissioner may adopt rules providing alternative regulatory oversight to the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment worksheet and obtain a permit for releases of genetically engineered organisms for which substantial evidence from past experience, including releases and laboratory data, has shown to the board's commissioner's satisfaction that the alternative oversight will protect public health and the environment.

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28.27 Subd. 5. Rules; federal oversight. The <u>board commissioner</u> may adopt rules to implement
28.28 the authorities granted to it in section 116C.97, subdivision 2.
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Subd. 6. Consultation. The board commissioner shall consult with local units of
government and with private citizens before adopting any rules.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.95, is amended to read:

29.1

# 29.2 **116C.95 LIABILITY.**

Rules established by the <u>board commissioner</u> under section 116C.94 <u>shall do</u> not affect
liability under any other law or regulation for adverse effects resulting from activities relating
to genetically engineered organisms.

29.6

6 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.96, is amended to read:

### 29.7 **116C.96 COST REIMBURSEMENT.**

The board commissioner shall assess the proposer of a release for the necessary and 29.8 reasonable costs of processing exemptions from a release permit under rules authorized by 29.9 sections 116C.94, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4, and 116C.97, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), or 29.10 applications for a release permit. An estimated budget shall must be prepared for each 29.11 exemption or application by the chair of the board commissioner. The proposer must remit 29.12 29.13 25 percent of the estimated budget within 14 days of the receipt of the estimated budget from the ehair commissioner. The unpaid balance shall must be billed in periodic installments, 29.14 due upon receipt of an invoice from the chair commissioner. Costs in excess of the estimated 29.15 budget must be certified by the board commissioner and upon certification constitute prima 29.16 facie evidence that the expenses are reasonable and necessary and shall must be charged to 29.17 29.18 the proposer. The proposer may review all actual costs and present objections to the board commissioner, which who may modify the cost or determine that the cost assessed is 29.19 reasonable. The assessment paid by the proposer shall must not exceed the sum of the costs 29.20 incurred. All money received under this section shall must be deposited in the special account 29.21 established under section 116D.045, subdivision 3, for the purpose of paying to pay costs 29.22 incurred in processing exemptions and applications. 29.23

29.24 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.97, is amended to read:

29.25 **116C.97 EXEMPTIONS.** 

Subdivision 1. Human gene therapy. The requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96
and of the rules of the board adopted pursuant according to section 116C.94 do not apply
to genetic engineering of human germ cells and human somatic cells intended for use in
human gene therapy.

Subd. 2. Federal oversight. (a) If the board commissioner determines, upon its the
 commissioner's own volition or at the request of any person, that a federal program exists
 for regulating the release of certain genetically engineered organisms and the federal oversight

under the program is adequate to protect human health or the environment, then any person
may release such genetically engineered organisms after obtaining the necessary federal
approval and without obtaining a state release permit or a significant environmental permit
or complying with the other requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 and the rules of
the board adopted pursuant to section 116C.94.

(b) If the <u>board commissioner</u> determines the federal program is adequate to meet only
certain requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 and the rules of the board adopted
pursuant to section 116C.94, the <u>board commissioner</u> may exempt such releases from those
requirements.

30.10 (c) A person proposing a release for which a federal authorization is required may apply to the board commissioner for an exemption from the board's commissioner's permit or to 30.11 a state agency with a significant environmental permit for the proposed release for an 30.12 exemption from the agency's permit. The proposer must file with the board commissioner 30.13 or state agency a written request for exemption with a copy of the federal application and 30.14 the information necessary to determine if there is a potential for significant environmental 30.15 effects under chapter 116D and rules adopted under it. The board commissioner or state 30.16 agency shall give public notice of the request in the first available issue of the EQB 30.17 Environmental Quality Monitor and shall provide an opportunity for public comment on 30.18 the environmental review process consistent with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it. 30.19 The board commissioner or state agency may grant the exemption if the board commissioner 30.20 or state agency finds that the federal authorization issued is adequate to meet the requirements 30.21 of chapter 116D and rules adopted under it and any other requirement of the board's 30.22 commissioner's or state agency's authority regarding the release of genetically engineered 30.23 organisms. The board commissioner or state agency must grant or deny the exemption 30.24 within 45 days after the receipt of the written request and the information required by the 30.25 board commissioner or state agency. 30.26

30.27 (d) This subdivision does not apply to genetically engineered organisms for which an
 30.28 environmental impact statement is required under sections 116C.91 to 116C.96.

30.29 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.99, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Standards and criteria. (a) By October 1, 2013, The commissioner of natural
resources may maintain and update model standards and criteria developed by the
Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with local units of government, shall develop
model standards and criteria for mining, processing, and transporting silica sand. These
standards and criteria may be used by local units of government in developing local

31.1	ordinances. The standards and criteria shall be different for different geographic areas of
31.2	the state. The unique karst conditions and landforms of southeastern Minnesota shall be
31.3	considered unique when compared with the flat scoured river terraces and uniform hydrology
31.4	of the Minnesota Valley. The standards and criteria developed shall reflect those differences
31.5	in varying regions of the state. The standards and criteria must include:
31.6	(1) recommendations for setbacks or buffers for mining operation and processing,
31.7	including:
31.8	(i) any residence or residential zoning district boundary;
31.9	(ii) any property line or right-of-way line of any existing or proposed street or highway;
31.10	(iii) ordinary high-water levels of public waters;
31.11	(iv) bluffs;
31.12	(v) designated trout streams, Class 2A water as designated in the rules of the Pollution
31.13	Control Agency, or any perennially flowing tributary of a designated trout stream or Class
31.14	2A water;
31.15	(vi) calcareous fens;
31.16	(vii) wellhead protection areas as defined in section 103I.005;
31.17	(viii) critical natural habitat acquired by the commissioner of natural resources under
31.18	section 84.944; and
31.19	(ix) a natural resource easement paid wholly or in part by public funds;
31.20	(2) standards for hours of operation;
31.21	(3) groundwater and surface water quality and quantity monitoring and mitigation plan
31.22	requirements, including:
31.23	(i) applicable groundwater and surface water appropriation permit requirements;
31.24	(ii) well-sealing requirements;
31.25	(iii) annual submission of monitoring well data; and
31.26	(iv) storm water runoff rate limits not to exceed two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events;
31.27	(4) air monitoring and data submission requirements;
31.28	(5) dust control requirements;
31.29	(6) noise testing and mitigation plan requirements;

32.1 (7) blast monitoring plan requirements;

- 32.2 (8) lighting requirements;
- 32.3 (9) inspection requirements;
- 32.4 (10) containment requirements for silica sand in temporary storage to protect air and
  32.5 water quality;

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- 32.6 (11) containment requirements for chemicals used in processing;
- 32.7 (12) financial assurance requirements;
- 32.8 (13) road and bridge impacts and requirements; and
- 32.9 (14) reclamation plan requirements as required under the rules adopted by the
- 32.10 commissioner of natural resources.
- 32.11 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Silica sand technical assistance team. By October 1, 2013, the Environmental 32.12 Quality Board The commissioner of natural resources shall assemble a silica sand technical 32.13 32.14 assistance team to provide local units of government, at their request, with assistance with ordinance development, zoning, environmental review and permitting, monitoring, or other 32.15 issues arising from silica sand mining and processing operations. The technical assistance 32.16 32.17 team may be chosen from representatives of the following entities: the Department of Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the 32.18 Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, the University of Minnesota, the 32.19 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and federal agencies. A majority of the members 32.20 must be from a state agency and all members must have expertise in one or more of the 32.21 following areas: silica sand mining, hydrology, air quality, water quality, land use, or other 32.22 areas related to silica sand mining. 32.23
- 32.24

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.991, is amended to read:

# 32.25

#### 116C.991 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW; SILICA SAND PROJECTS.

(a) Until a final rule is adopted pursuant to Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section
105, paragraph (d), an environmental assessment worksheet must be prepared for any silica
sand project that meets or exceeds the following thresholds, unless the project meets or
exceeds the thresholds for an environmental impact statement under rules of the
Environmental Quality Board adopted under section 116D.04, and an environmental impact
statement must be prepared:

(1) excavates 20 or more acres of land to a mean depth of ten feet or more during its
existence. The local government is the responsible governmental unit; or

(2) is designed to store or is capable of storing more than 7,500 tons of silica sand or
has an annual throughput of more than 200,000 tons of silica sand and is not required to
receive a permit from the Pollution Control Agency. The Pollution Control Agency is the
responsible governmental unit.

33.7 (b) In addition to the contents required under statute and rule, an environmental
33.8 assessment worksheet completed according to this section must include:

33.9 (1) a hydrogeologic investigation assessing potential groundwater and surface water
33.10 effects and geologic conditions that could create an increased risk of potentially significant
33.11 effects on groundwater and surface water;

33.12 (2) for a project with the potential to require a groundwater appropriation permit from
33.13 the commissioner of natural resources, an assessment of the water resources available for
33.14 appropriation;

33.15 (3) an air quality impact assessment that includes an assessment of the potential effects33.16 from airborne particulates and dust;

(4) a traffic impact analysis, including documentation of existing transportation systems,
analysis of the potential effects of the project on transportation, and mitigation measures to
eliminate or minimize adverse impacts;

33.20 (5) an assessment of compatibility of the project with other existing uses; and

33.21 (6) mitigation measures that could eliminate or minimize any adverse environmental33.22 effects for the project.

33.23 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.992, is amended to read:

### 33.24 **116C.992 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, ORDINANCE, AND PERMIT LIBRARY.**

By October 1, 2013, the Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with local units of government, shall create and The commissioner of natural resources must maintain a library on local government ordinances and local government permits that have been approved for regulation of silica sand projects for reference by local governments.

33.29 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

33.30 Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental

33.31 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a

detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. 34.1 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 34.2 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental 34.3 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and 34.4 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. 34.5 The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and 34.6 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its 34.7 34.8 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action. 34.9

(a) (b) The board commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall by rule establish 34.10 categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental 34.11 assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no 34.12 environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment 34.13 worksheet shall is not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 34.14 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol 34.15 facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 34.16 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but 34.17 must be required if the ethanol plant or biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of 34.18 other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. 34.19 The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for 34.20 which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared shall be is the state agency with 34.21 the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole. 34.22

(c) A mandatory environmental impact statement shall is not be required for a facility 34.23 or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 34.24 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less 34.25 than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as 34.26 defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined 34.27 in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that 34.28 34.29 only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as a feedstock shall is not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted 34.30 under this chapter. 34.31

(b)(d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication

of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project 35.1 is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board commissioner and shall provide 35.2 35.3 copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies commissioner. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be 35.4 submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication 35.5 of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The 35.6 responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement 35.7 shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received 35.8 during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment 35.9 period. The board's chair commissioner may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 35.10 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit. 35.11

(e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed 35.12 action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals 35.13 who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received 35.14 final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the 35.15 nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental 35.16 effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall 35.17 be submitted to the board commissioner. The chair of the board commissioner shall determine 35.18 the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on 35.19 the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible 35.20 governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible 35.21 governmental unit. The board's chair commissioner may extend the 15-day period by not 35.22 more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit. 35.23

35.24 (d) (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part
 35.25 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental
 review under this chapter and rules of the board adopted under this chapter, if:

35.27 (1) the proposed action is:

(i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or

(ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity
of less than 1,000 animal units;

35.31 (2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the
proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution
35.33 Control Agency feedlot rules; and

36.1 (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days
36.2 prior to before the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the
animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with
regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition
to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board adopted under this
chapter.

36.7 (e) (g) The board commissioner may, prior to before final approval of a proposed project,
 36.8 require preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental
 36.9 unit selected by the board commissioner for any action where environmental review under
 36.10 this section has not been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.

36.11 (f) (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which that, because of the nature or 36.12 location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same 36.13 process shall be utilized to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement 36.14 as well as the alternatives which that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In 36.15 addition, the permits which that will be required for the proposed action shall be identified 36.16 during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which 36.17 information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The 36.18 board commissioner shall provide in its rules adopted under this chapter for the expeditious 36.19 completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the process shall be 36.20 incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement. 36.21

(g) (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication 36.22 and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between 36.23 environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information 36.24 needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required 36.25 for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an 36.26 environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for 36.27 a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes 36.28 36.29 include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to before the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to 36.30 the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by 36.31 the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the 36.32 consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish 36.33 appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure 36.34 that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each 36.35

permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest
applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing.

37.3 (h) (j) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the 37.4 parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine 37.5 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is 37.6 published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board commissioner 37.7 37.8 chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 37.9 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement. 37.10

37.11 (i) (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under 37.12 this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and 37.13 adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact 37.14 statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental 37.15 unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information 37.16 used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact 37.17 statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, 37.18 and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for 37.19 the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and 37.20 determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement. 37.21

37.22 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. Review of environmental assessment worksheets and environmental 37.23 impact statements. By December 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, the Environmental 37.24 Quality Board, Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, and Department 37.25 of Transportation, after consultation with political subdivisions, shall submit to the governor 37.26 and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction 37.27 37.28 over environment and natural resources a list of mandatory environmental assessment worksheet and mandatory environmental impact statement categories for which the agency 37.29 or a political subdivision is designated as the responsible government unit, and for each 37.30 worksheet or statement category, a document including: 37.31

37.32 (1) intended historical purposes of the category;

37.33 (2) whether projects that fall within the category are also subject to local, state, or federal
37.34 permits; and

Article 2 Sec. 33.

38.1 (3) an analysis of whether the mandatory category should be modified, eliminated, or
38.2 unchanged based on its relationship to existing permits or other federal, state, or local laws
38.3 or ordinances.

38.4 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

- Subd. 13. Enforcement. This section may be enforced by injunction, action to compel
   performance, or other appropriate action in the district court of the county where the violation
- takes place. Upon the request of the board or the chair of the board commissioner of the

38.8 <u>Pollution Control Agency</u>, the attorney general may bring an action under this subdivision.

38.9 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Customized environmental assessment worksheet forms; electronic 38.10 submission. (a) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency 38.11 and the board shall periodically review mandatory environmental assessment worksheet 38.12 categories under rules adopted under this section, and other project types that are frequently 38.13 subject to environmental review, and develop customized environmental assessment 38.14 worksheet forms for the category or project type. The forms must include specific questions 38.15 that focus on key environmental issues for the category or project type. In assessing categories 38.16 and project types and developing forms, the board commissioners shall seek the input of 38.17 governmental units that are frequently responsible for the preparation of a worksheet for 38.18 the particular category or project type. The commissioners and the board shall also seek 38.19 input from the general public on the development of customized forms. The commissioners 38.20 and board shall make the customized forms available online. 38.21

- (b) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency shall allowfor the electronic submission of environmental assessment worksheets and permits.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Assessment. The board shall commissioner must by rule adopt procedures to assess the proposer of a specific action for reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement. The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according to the rules promulgated by the board adopted under this chapter.

39.1 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116F.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Agency review; sale prohibition. The agency shall review new or revised 39.2 packages or containers except when such changes involve only color, size, shape or printing. 39.3 The agency shall review innovations including, but not limited to, changes in constituent 39.4 materials or combinations thereof and changes in closures. When the agency determines 39.5 that any new or revised package or container would constitute a solid waste disposal problem 39.6 or be inconsistent with state environmental policies, the manufacturer of the product may 39.7 39.8 withdraw it from further consideration until such time as the manufacturer may resubmit such product to the agency, or, the agency may, by order made after notice and hearing as 39.9 provided in chapter 14, and following an additional period not to exceed 30 days during 39.10 which the Environmental Quality Board may review the proposed action, prohibit the sale 39.11 of the package or container in the state. Any such prohibition shall continue in effect until 39.12 revoked by the agency or until the last legislative day of the next following legislative 39.13 session, whichever occurs first, unless extended by law. This subdivision shall not apply to 39.14 any package or container sold at retail in this state prior to September 7, 1979. 39.15

39.16 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 216B.243, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Participation by other agency or political subdivision. (a) Other state agencies 39.17 authorized to issue permits for siting, construction or operation of large energy facilities, 39.18 and those state agencies authorized to participate in matters before the commission involving 39.19 utility rates and adequacy of utility services, shall present their position regarding need and 39.20 participate in the public hearing process prior to the issuance or denial of a certificate of 39.21 need. Issuance or denial of certificates of need shall be the sole and exclusive prerogative 39.22 of the commission and these determinations and certificates shall be binding upon other 39.23 state departments and agencies, regional, county, and local governments and special purpose 39.24 government districts except as provided in sections 116C.01 to 116C.08 and section 116D.04, 39.25 subdivision 9. 39.26

(b) An applicant for a certificate of need shall notify the commissioner of agriculture if
the proposed project will impact cultivated agricultural land, as that term is defined in section
216G.01, subdivision 4. The commissioner may participate in any proceeding on the
application and advise the commission as to whether to grant the certificate of need, and
the best options for mitigating adverse impacts to agricultural lands if the certificate is
granted. The Department of Agriculture shall be the lead agency on the development of any
agricultural mitigation plan required for the project.

	02/08/17	REVISOR	CKM/NB	17-2537	as introduced
40.1	Sec. 39. M	linnesota Statutes	2016, section 216C	.18, subdivision 2,	is amended to read:
40.2	Subd. 2.	Draft report; pu	blic meeting. <del>Prior</del>	to the preparation	of Before preparing a
40.3	final report,	the commissioner	shall issue a draft re	eport to the Environ	mental Quality Board
40.4	<del>and</del> any pers	on, upon request,	and shall hold a pub	olic meeting. Notice	e of the public meeting
40.5	shall be prov	vided to each region	onal development c	ommission.	
40.6	Sec. 40. <u>T</u>	RANSFER OF A	UTHORITY.		
40.7	The resp	onsibilities of the	Environmental Qua	ality Board under N	<u> Minnesota Statutes,</u>
40.8	chapter 116	D, are transferred	to the Pollution Con	ntrol Agency as pro	ovided in Minnesota
40.9	Statutes, sec	tion 15.039.			
40.10	Sec. 41. <u>R</u>	EVISOR'S INST	<u>RUCTION.</u>		
40.11	<u>(a)</u> The r	evisor of statutes	shall change the ter	m "Environmental	Quality Board" or
40.12	"board" whe	n referring therete	o to "commissioner	of the Pollution Co	ontrol Agency" or
40.13	"commission	ner" wherever it a	opears in Minnesota	Statutes, sections	116D.04, subdivisions
40.14	<u>2b, 4a, 7, 8,</u>	9, 10, 11, 15, and	16; 116D.045, subc	livision 2; and 116	D.11, subdivisions 2
40.15	and 3.				
40.16	<u>(b)</u> The r	evisor of statutes s	hall change the term	n "Environmental Q	uality Board Monitor"
40.17	or "EQB Mo	onitor" to "Enviro	nmental Quality Mo	onitor" wherever it	appears in Minnesota
40.18	Statutes or N	Ainnesota Rules.			
40.19	<u>(c) The r</u>	evisor of statutes	shall change the ter	m "Environmental	Quality Board" or
40.20	"board" whe	n referring therete	o to "commissioner	of natural resource	es" or "commissioner"
40.21	wherever it a	appears in Minnes	sota Statutes, section	ns 116G.01 to 1160	G.14 and 116G.151.
40.22	<u>(d)</u> The r	evisor of statutes	shall change the ter	m "Environmental	Quality Board" or
40.23	"board" whe	n referring thereto	to "commissioner or	fagriculture" or "co	mmissioner" wherever
40.24	it appears in	Minnesota Statut	es, sections 40A.12	2 and 473H.15.	
40.25	Sec. 42. <u>R</u>	REPEALER.			
40.26	Minneso	ta Statutes 2016, s	sections 103A.403;	103A.43; 103F.614	4; 116C.02; 116C.03 <u>,</u>
40.27	subdivisions	1, 2, 2a, 3a, 4, 5, a	und 6; 116C.04, subc	livisions 1, 2, 3, 4, '	7, 10, and 11; 116C.06;
40.28	<u>116C.08; 11</u>	6C.71, subdivisio	ns 1c and 2a; 116C.	721; 116C.722; 11	6C.724, subdivisions
40.29	2 and 3; 116	C.91, subdivision	2; and 116G.03, su	bdivision 2, are rep	pealed.

# APPENDIX Article locations in 17-2537

ARTICLE 1	ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS	Page.Ln 1.21
ARTICLE 2	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD	Page.Ln 16.6

#### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 17-2537

#### 103A.403 STATEWIDE NITRATE DATA.

The Environmental Quality Board shall ensure that all available data regarding the presence of nitrates in groundwater in the state that meet state standards recommended under Laws 1992, chapter 544, section 13, are integrated into the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office's statewide nitrate database according to published data compatibility guidelines. Costs of integrating the data in accordance with data compatibility standards must be borne by the agency generating the data or, if the data are not generated by an entity that receives or received state appropriations for monitoring or information management, by the Environmental Quality Board.

#### 103A.43 WATER ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS.

(a) The Environmental Quality Board shall consolidate the assessments required in paragraphs (b) and (c) with the policy report in section 103A.204 and submit a single report to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture and the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources by September 15, 2010, and every five years thereafter.

(b) The Pollution Control Agency and the Department of Agriculture shall provide an assessment and analysis of water quality, groundwater degradation trends, and efforts to reduce, prevent, minimize, and eliminate degradation of water. The assessment and analysis must include an analysis of relevant monitoring data.

(c) The Department of Natural Resources shall provide an assessment and analysis of the quantity of surface and ground water in the state and the availability of water to meet the state's needs.

#### **103F.614 EMINENT DOMAIN ACTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** An agency of the state, a public benefit corporation, a local government, or any other entity with the power of eminent domain under chapter 117, except a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, a municipal electric or gas utility, a municipal power agency, a cooperative electric association organized under chapter 308A, or a pipeline operating under the authority of the Natural Gas Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 717 to 717z, shall follow the procedures in this section before:

(1) acquiring land or an easement in land with a total area over ten acres within a wetland preservation area; or

(2) advancing a grant, loan, interest subsidy, or other funds for the construction of dwellings, commercial or industrial facilities, or water or sewer facilities that could be used to serve structures in areas that are not for agricultural use, that require an acquisition of land or an easement in a wetland preservation area.

Subd. 2. **Notice of intent.** At least 60 days before an action described in subdivision 1, notice of intent must be filed with the Environmental Quality Board containing information and in the manner and form required by the Environmental Quality Board. The notice of intent must contain a report justifying the proposed action, including an evaluation of alternatives that would not affect land within a wetland preservation area.

Subd. 3. **Review and order.** The Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with affected local governments, shall review the proposed action to determine its effect on the preservation and enhancement of wetlands and the relationship to local and regional comprehensive plans. If the Environmental Quality Board finds that the proposed action might have an unreasonable effect on a wetland preservation area, the Environmental Quality Board shall issue an order within the 60-day period under subdivision 2 for the party to refrain from the proposed action for an additional 60 days.

Subd. 4. **Public hearing.** During the additional 60 days, the Environmental Quality Board shall hold a public hearing concerning the proposed action at a place within the affected wetland preservation area or easily accessible to the wetland preservation area. Notice of the hearing must be published in a newspaper having a general circulation within the area. Individual written notice must be given to the local governments with jurisdiction over the wetland preservation area, the agency, corporation or government proposing to take the action, the owner of land in the wetland preservation area, and any public agency having the power of review or approval of the action.

Subd. 5. **Joint review.** The review process required in this section may be conducted jointly with any other environmental impact review by the Environmental Quality Board.

Subd. 6. **Suspension.** The Environmental Quality Board may suspend an eminent domain action for up to one year if it determines that the action is contrary to wetland preservation and

#### APPENDIX

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 17-2537

that there are feasible and prudent alternatives that may have a less negative impact on the wetland preservation area.

Subd. 7. Wetland preservation area terminates. The benefits and limitations of a wetland preservation area, including the restrictive covenant for the portion of the wetland preservation area taken, end on the date title and possession of the property is obtained.

Subd. 8. Action by attorney general. The Environmental Quality Board may request the attorney general to bring an action to enjoin an agency, corporation, or government from violating this section.

Subd. 9. Exception. This section does not apply to an emergency project that is immediately necessary for the protection of life and property.

#### **116C.02 DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For the purposes of sections 116C.01 to 116C.08, the following terms have the meaning given them.

Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board.

#### 116C.03 CREATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD; MEMBERSHIP; CHAIR; STAFF.

Subdivision 1. Creation. An environmental quality board, designated as the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, is hereby created.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** The members of the board are the commissioner of administration, the commissioner of commerce, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of health, the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner of transportation, the chair of the Board of Water and Soil Resources, and a representative of the governor's office designated by the governor. The governor shall appoint five members from the general public to the board, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. At least two of the five public members must have knowledge of and be conversant in water management issues in the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.06, subdivision 6, members of the board may not delegate their powers and responsibilities as board members to any other person.

Subd. 2a. **Public members.** The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies of public members of the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575.

Subd. 3a. **Chair.** The representative of the governor's office shall serve as chair of the board. Subd. 4. **Support.** Staff and consultant support for board activities shall be provided by the Pollution Control Agency. This support shall be provided based upon an annual budget and work program developed by the board and certified to the commissioner by the chair of the board. The board shall have the authority to request and require staff support from all other agencies of state government as needed for the execution of the responsibilities of the board.

Subd. 5. Administration. The board shall contract with the Pollution Control Agency for administrative services necessary to the board's activities. The services shall include personnel, budget, payroll and contract administration.

Subd. 6. Annual budget and work program. The board shall adopt an annual budget and work program.

#### 116C.04 POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Scope; votes.** The powers and duties of the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board shall be as provided in this section and as otherwise provided by law or executive order. Actions of the board shall be taken only at an open meeting upon a majority vote of all the permanent members of the board.

Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction.** (a) The board shall determine which environmental problems of interdepartmental concern to state government shall be considered by the board. The board shall initiate interdepartmental investigations into those matters that it determines are in need of study. Topics for investigation may include but need not be limited to future population and settlement patterns, air and water resources and quality, solid waste management, transportation and utility corridors, economically productive open space, energy policy and need, growth and development, and land use planning.

(b) The board shall review programs of state agencies that significantly affect the environment and coordinate those it determines are interdepartmental in nature, and insure agency compliance with state environmental policy.

#### APPENDIX

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 17-2537

(c) The board may review environmental rules and criteria for granting and denying permits by state agencies and may resolve conflicts involving state agencies with regard to programs, rules, permits and procedures significantly affecting the environment, provided that such resolution of conflicts is consistent with state environmental policy.

(d) State agencies shall submit to the board all proposed legislation of major significance relating to the environment and the board shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature with comments on such major environmental proposals of state agencies.

Subd. 3. **Cooperation.** The board shall cooperate with regional development commissions in appropriate matters of environmental concern.

Subd. 4. **Task forces.** The board may establish interdepartmental or citizen task forces or subcommittees to study particular problems.

Subd. 7. **Annual congress.** At its discretion, the board shall convene an annual Environmental Quality Board congress including, but not limited to, representatives of state, federal and regional agencies, citizen organizations, associations, industries, colleges and universities, and private enterprises who are active in or have a major impact on environmental quality. The purpose of the congress shall be to receive reports and exchange information on progress and activities related to environmental improvement.

Subd. 10. **Stipulation agreements.** The board may enter into and enforce stipulation agreements made to enforce statutes and rules administered by the board.

Subd. 11. **Coordination.** The Environmental Quality Board shall coordinate the implementation of an interagency compliance with existing state and federal lead regulations and report to the legislature by January 31, 1992, on the changes in programs needed to comply.

#### 116C.06 HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Process.** The board shall hold public hearings on matters that it determines to be of major environmental impact. The board shall prescribe by rule in conformity to the provisions of chapter 14, the procedures for the conduct of all hearings and review procedures.

Subd. 2. **Delegation to hearings officer.** The board may delegate its authority to conduct a hearing to a hearings officer. The hearings officer shall have the same power as the board to compel the attendance of witnesses to examine them under oath, to require the production of books, papers, and other evidence, and to issue subpoenas and cause the same to be served and executed in any part of the state. The hearings officer shall be knowledgeable in matters of law and the environment.

If a hearings officer conducts a hearing, the officer shall make findings of fact and submit them to the board. The transcript of testimony and exhibits shall constitute the exclusive record upon which such findings are made. The findings shall be available for public inspection.

Subd. 3. **Recommendations.** After receipt of the findings of fact of the hearings officer, the board shall make recommendations to the governor and legislature as to administrative and legislative actions to be considered in regard to the matter.

#### **116C.08 FEDERAL FUNDS; DONATIONS.**

The board may apply for, receive, and disburse federal funds made available to the state by federal law or rules promulgated thereunder for any purpose related to the powers and duties of the board. The board shall comply with any and all requirements of such federal law or such rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in order to apply for, receive, and disburse such funds. The board is authorized to accept any donations or grants from any public or private concern. All such moneys received by the board shall be deposited in the state treasury and are hereby appropriated to it for the purpose for which they are received. None of such moneys in the state treasury shall cancel.

#### **116C.71 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 1c. **Board.** "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board. Subd. 2a. **Chair.** "Chair" means the chair of the board.

#### **116C.721 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Information meetings.** The board shall conduct public information meetings within an area designated in a draft area recommendation report, final area recommendation report, draft area characterization plan, or final area characterization plan. Information meetings shall be held within 30 days after the board receives each of the reports.

#### APPENDIX

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 17-2537

Subd. 2. **Notice.** The board shall notify the public of information meetings and the availability of the area recommendation reports and the area characterization plans. Copies of the reports shall be made available for public review and distribution at the board office, the Minnesota Geological Survey office, regional development commission offices in regions that include a part of the potentially impacted areas, county courthouses in counties that include a part of a potentially impacted area, and other appropriate places determined by the board to provide public accessibility.

Subd. 3. **Transmittal of public concerns.** The board shall transmit public concerns expressed at public information meetings to the department of energy.

#### 116C.722 LEGAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN TRIBES.

If an Indian tribal council that has jurisdiction over part of a potentially impacted area within the state requests legal or technical assistance, the board shall provide assistance.

### 116C.724 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS, TESTS, AND STUDIES.

Subd. 2. **Drilling.** A permit shall be obtained from the Environmental Quality Board, in accordance with chapter 14, for any geologic and hydrologic drilling related to disposal. Conditions of obtaining and retaining the permit must be specified by rule and must include:

(1) compliance with state drilling and drill hole restoration rules as an exploratory boring under chapter 103I;

(2) proof that access to the test site has been obtained by a negotiated agreement or other legal process;

(3) payment by the permittee of a fee covering the costs of processing and monitoring drilling activities;

(4) unrestricted access by the commissioner of health, the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the director of the Minnesota Geological Survey, the agent of a community health board as authorized under section 145A.04, and their employees and agents to the drilling sites to inspect and monitor the drill holes, drilling operations, and abandoned sites, and to sample air and water that may be affected by drilling;

(5) submission of splits or portions of a core sample, requested by the commissioner of natural resources or director of the Minnesota Geological Survey, except that the commissioner or director may accept certified data on the sample in lieu of a sample if certain samples are required in their entirety by the permittee; and

(6) that a sample submitted may become property of the state.

Subd. 3. **Other requirements.** (a) A person who conducts geologic, hydrologic, or geophysical testing or studies shall provide unrestricted access to both raw and interpretive data to the chair and the director of the Minnesota Geological Survey or their designated representatives. The raw and interpretive data includes core samples, well logs, water samples and chemical analyses, survey charts and graphs, and predecisional reports. Studies and data shall be made available within 30 days of a formal request by the chair.

(b) A person proposing to investigate shall hold at least one public meeting before a required permit is issued, and during the investigation at least once every three months, during the investigation within the potentially impacted area. The meetings shall provide the public with current information on the progress of the investigation. The person investigating shall respond in writing to the Environmental Quality Board about concerns and issues raised at the public meetings.

(c) Before a person engages in negotiations regarding property interests in land or water, or permitting activities, the person shall notify the chair in writing. Copies of terms and agreements shall also be provided to the chair.

#### **116C.91 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Environmental Quality Board.

#### **116G.03 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board.