

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETIETH SESSION

S.F. No. 1087

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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	1356a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State Government Finance and Policy and Elections
03/15/2017	1468	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Environment and Natural Resources Finance
03/20/2017	1558a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

1.1 A bill for an act

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; 93.25,

1.7 subdivision 2; 93.50; 103A.204; 103B.101, subdivision 9; 103B.151; 103B.315,

1.8 subdivision 5; 103G.222, subdivision 3; 103H.151, subdivision 4; 103H.175,

1.9 subdivision 3; 115A.32; 115A.33; 115A.34; 115A.35; 115A.36; 115A.37; 115A.38,

1.10 subdivisions 1, 3; 115A.39; 115B.20, subdivision 6; 116.03, subdivision 2b, by

1.11 adding a subdivision; 116.07, subdivision 4d, by adding subdivisions; 116C.74,

1.12 subdivision 2; 116C.91, by adding a subdivision; 116C.92; 116C.94; 116C.95;

1.13 116C.96; 116C.97; 116C.99, subdivisions 2, 3; 116C.991; 116C.992; 116D.04,

1.14 subdivisions 2a, 5b, 10, 13, 14; 116D.045, subdivision 1; 116F.06, subdivision 2;

1.15 216B.243, subdivision 7; 216C.18, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes

1.16 2016, sections 103A.403; 103A.43; 103F.614; 116C.02; 116C.03, subdivisions 1,

1.17 2, 2a, 3a, 4, 5, 6; 116C.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11; 116C.06; 116C.08;

1.18 116C.71, subdivisions 1c, 2a; 116C.721; 116C.722; 116C.724, subdivisions 2, 3;

1.19 116C.91, subdivision 2; 116G.03, subdivision 2.

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

1.21 **ARTICLE 1**

1.22 **ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS**

1.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

1.24 Subd. 14a. **Permitting efficiency; public notice.** (a) It is the goal of the state that

1.25 environmental and resource management permits be issued or denied 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

1.28 achieve the goal.

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

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

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

2.27 (e) When public notice of a draft individual Tier 2 permit is required, the commissioner
2.28 must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150 days of receiving a completed permit
2.29 application unless the permit applicant and the commissioner mutually agree to a different
2.30 date. Upon request of the permit applicant, the commissioner must provide a copy of the
2.31 draft permit to the permit applicant and consider comments on the draft permit from the
2.32 permit applicant before issuing the public notice.

3.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14b, is amended to read:

3.2 Subd. 14b. **Expediting costs; reimbursement.** Permit applicants ~~who wish to construct,~~
 3.3 ~~reconstruct, modify, or operate a facility~~ needing any permit from the commissioner of
 3.4 natural resources to construct, reconstruct, or modify a project or to operate a facility may
 3.5 offer to reimburse the department for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services
 3.6 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the
 3.7 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents.
 3.8 The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When
 3.9 the commissioner determines that additional resources are needed to develop the permit
 3.10 application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with
 3.11 permitting program priorities, the commissioner may accept the reimbursement. The
 3.12 commissioner must give the permit applicant an estimate of costs for the expedited service
 3.13 to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must include a brief description of the
 3.14 tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, and the estimated cost for each
 3.15 task. The proposer and the commissioner shall enter into a written agreement detailing the
 3.16 estimated costs for the expedited service to be incurred by the department and any recourse
 3.17 available to the applicant if the department fails to comply with the schedule. The agreement
 3.18 must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned to the project and describe the
 3.19 commissioner's commitment to making assigned staff available for the project until the
 3.20 permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit until the applicant has
 3.21 paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated balance of fees paid.
 3.22 Reimbursements accepted by the commissioner are appropriated to the commissioner for
 3.23 the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review documents.
 3.24 Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of
 3.25 a permit; shall not affect the commissioner's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit,
 3.26 what conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and
 3.27 rules governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding
 3.28 environmental review.

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

3.31 Subd. 14c. **Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental**
 3.32 **review.** (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to
 3.33 appropriate money to the commissioner of natural resources for environmental review and
 3.34 permitting activities of the Department of Natural Resources:

4.1 (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
 4.2 term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
 4.3 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
 4.4 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
 4.5 of the state; and

4.6 (2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
 4.7 permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.

4.8 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
 4.9 commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.

4.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 4.11 read:

4.12 Subd. 14d. **Unadopted rules.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources must not enforce
 4.13 or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision, "unadopted
 4.14 rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or
 4.15 similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
 4.16 statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined under section
 4.17 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking process provided
 4.18 under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381, the commissioner
 4.19 must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.

4.20 (b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion,
 4.21 manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or
 4.22 standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14
 4.23 to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
 4.24 statement, or similar pronouncement.

4.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

4.26 Subd. 2. **Lease requirements.** All leases for nonferrous metallic minerals or petroleum
 4.27 must be approved by the Executive Council, and any other mineral lease issued pursuant
 4.28 to this section that covers 160 or more acres must be approved by the Executive Council.
 4.29 The rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants of all such leases shall be fixed by
 4.30 the commissioner according to rules adopted by the commissioner, but no lease shall be for
 4.31 a longer term than 50 years, and all rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants shall
 4.32 be fully set forth in each lease issued. No lease shall be canceled by the state for failure to

5.1 meet production requirements prior to the 36th year of the lease. The rents and royalties
 5.2 shall be credited to the funds as provided in section 93.22.

5.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 5.4 applies to leases in effect or issued on or after that date.

5.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.50, is amended to read:

5.6 **93.50 APPEAL.**

5.7 Any person aggrieved by any final order, ruling, or decision of the commissioner may
 5.8 ~~appeal~~ seek judicial review of such order, ruling, or decision ~~in the manner provided in~~
 5.9 ~~chapter 14~~ under sections 14.63 to 14.69.

5.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

5.11 Subd. 3. **Wetland replacement siting.** (a) Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent area
 5.12 must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted
 5.13 wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area. All
 5.14 wetland replacement must follow this priority order:

5.15 (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland;

5.16 (2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland;

5.17 (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and

5.18 (4) in another wetland bank service area.

5.19 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), wetland banking credits approved according to a
 5.20 complete wetland banking application submitted to a local government unit by April 1,
 5.21 1996, may be used to replace wetland impacts resulting from public transportation projects
 5.22 statewide.

5.23 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the priority order for replacement
 5.24 by wetland banking begins at paragraph (a), clause (3), according to rules adopted under
 5.25 section 103G.2242, subdivision 1.

5.26 (d) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement
 5.27 opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant may
 5.28 seek opportunities at the next level.

5.29 (e) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally
 5.30 beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:

6.1 (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require
6.2 minimal landscape alteration;

6.3 (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in
6.4 perpetuity;

6.5 (3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are
6.6 important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and

6.7 (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing
6.8 technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes.

6.9 (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland
6.10 restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their
6.11 jurisdictional areas.

6.12 (g) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service area
6.13 priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage the
6.14 use of high priority areas for wetland replacement.

6.15 (h) Wetland replacement sites identified in accordance with the priority order for
6.16 replacement siting in paragraph (a) as part of the completion of an adequate environmental
6.17 impact statement may be approved for a replacement plan under section 93.481, 103G.2242,
6.18 or 103G.2243 without further modification related to the priority order, notwithstanding
6.19 availability of new mitigation sites or availability of credits after completion of an adequate
6.20 environmental impact statement. Wetland replacement plan applications must be submitted
6.21 within one year of the adequacy determination of the environmental impact statement to be
6.22 eligible for approval under this paragraph.

6.23 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

6.24 Subd. 2b. **Permitting efficiency.** (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and
6.25 resource management permits be issued or denied within 90 days for Tier 1 permits or 150
6.26 days for Tier 2 permits following submission of a permit application. The commissioner of
6.27 the Pollution Control Agency shall establish management systems designed to achieve the
6.28 goal. For the purposes of this section, "Tier 1 permits" are permits that do not require
6.29 individualized actions or public comment periods, and "Tier 2 permits" are permits that
6.30 require individualized actions or public comment periods.

6.31 (b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes
6.32 statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a) and the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 by permit
6.33 categories. The report is due August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met

7.1 the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons
 7.2 for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the
 7.3 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the
 7.4 level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial
 7.5 submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete.
 7.6 The report must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system
 7.7 changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the agency's Web
 7.8 site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house
 7.9 of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and
 7.10 finance.

7.11 (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and
 7.12 permit documents to the agency.

7.13 (d) ~~Beginning July 1, 2011,~~ Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject
 7.14 to paragraph (a), the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall notify the ~~project~~
 7.15 ~~proposer~~ permit applicant, in writing, whether the application is complete or incomplete. If
 7.16 the commissioner determines that an application is incomplete, the notice to the applicant
 7.17 must enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes,
 7.18 and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. If the commissioner
 7.19 determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier
 7.20 1 or Tier 2 permit status and, upon request of the permit applicant of an individual Tier 2
 7.21 permit, provide the permit applicant with a schedule for reviewing the permit application.
 7.22 This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan
 7.23 agreement under chapter 446A.

7.24 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "permit professional" means an individual not
 7.25 employed by the Pollution Control Agency who:

7.26 (1) has a professional license issued by the state of Minnesota in the subject area of the
 7.27 permit;

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

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

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

8.1 (1) at least two weeks prior to the preapplication meeting, the applicant must submit at
8.2 least the following:

8.3 (i) project description, including, but not limited to, scope of work, primary emissions
8.4 points, discharge outfalls, and water intake points;

8.5 (ii) location of the project, including county, municipality, and location on the site;

8.6 (iii) business schedule for project completion; and

8.7 (iv) other information requested by the agency at least four weeks prior to the scheduled
8.8 meeting; and

8.9 (2) during the preapplication meeting, the agency shall provide for the applicant at least
8.10 the following:

8.11 (i) an overview of the permit review program;

8.12 (ii) a determination of which specific application or applications will be necessary to
8.13 complete the project;

8.14 (iii) a statement notifying the applicant if the specific permit being sought requires a
8.15 mandatory public hearing or comment period;

8.16 (iv) a review of the timetable established in the permit review program for the specific
8.17 permit being sought; and

8.18 (v) a determination of what information must be included in the application, including
8.19 a description of any required modeling or testing.

8.20 (g) The applicant may select a permit professional to undertake the preparation of the
8.21 permit application and draft permit.

8.22 (h) If a preapplication meeting was held, the agency shall, within seven business days
8.23 of receipt of an application, notify the applicant and submitting permit professional that the
8.24 application is complete or is denied, specifying the deficiencies of the application.

8.25 (i) Upon receipt of notice that the application is complete, the permit professional shall
8.26 submit to the agency a timetable for submitting a draft permit. The permit professional shall
8.27 submit a draft permit on or before the date provided in the timetable. Within 60 days after
8.28 the close of the public comment period, the commissioner shall notify the applicant whether
8.29 the permit can be issued.

8.30 (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify:

9.1 (1) any requirement of law that is necessary to retain federal delegation to or assumption
9.2 by the state; or

9.3 (2) the authority to implement a federal law or program.

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

9.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
9.12 read:

9.13 Subd. 7. **Draft permits; public notice.** When public notice of a draft individual Tier 2
9.14 permit is required, the commissioner must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150
9.15 days of receiving a completed permit application unless the permit applicant and the
9.16 commissioner mutually agree to a different date. Upon request of the permit applicant, the
9.17 commissioner must provide a copy of the draft permit to the permit applicant and consider
9.18 comments on the draft permit from the permit applicant before issuing the public notice.

9.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

9.20 Subd. 4d. **Permit fees.** (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater
9.21 than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting
9.22 upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the
9.23 permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. The
9.24 fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with
9.25 permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional
9.26 enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs
9.27 of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency.
9.28 Any money collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the environmental fund.

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

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

10.11 (c) The agency shall set fees that:

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

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

10.20 (3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the amount
10.21 needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title 42, section
10.22 7405 (section 105 of the federal Clean Air Act).

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

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

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

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

11.7 (f) Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, or modify a ~~facility~~ project may
11.8 offer to reimburse the agency for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services
11.9 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the
11.10 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents.

11.11 The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When
11.12 the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application
11.13 in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting
11.14 program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. The commissioner must give
11.15 the applicant an estimate of costs to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must
11.16 include a brief description of the tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks,
11.17 and the estimated cost for each task. The applicant and the commissioner must enter into a
11.18 written agreement detailing the estimated costs for the expedited permit decision-making
11.19 process to be incurred by the agency and any recourse available to the applicant if the agency
11.20 fails to meet the schedule. The agreement must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned
11.21 to the project and describe the commissioner's commitment to make assigned staff available
11.22 for the project until the permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit
11.23 until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated
11.24 balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the agency are appropriated to the agency
11.25 for the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review documents.

11.26 Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of
11.27 a permit; shall not affect the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what
11.28 conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules
11.29 governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental
11.30 review.

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

12.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
12.2 read:

12.3 Subd. 13. **Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental**
12.4 **review.** If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate
12.5 money to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental review and
12.6 permitting activities of the agency:

12.7 (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
12.8 term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
12.9 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
12.10 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
12.11 of the state; and

12.12 (2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
12.13 permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.

12.14 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
12.15 commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.

12.16 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
12.17 read:

12.18 Subd. 14. **Unadopted rules.** (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency
12.19 must not enforce or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision,
12.20 "unadopted rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
12.21 statement, or similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard,
12.22 interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined
12.23 under section 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking
12.24 process provided under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381,
12.25 the commissioner must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.

12.26 (b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion,
12.27 manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or
12.28 standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14
12.29 to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
12.30 statement, or similar pronouncement.

13.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

13.2 Subd. 2a. **When prepared.** (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental
13.3 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a
13.4 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit.
13.5 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic
13.6 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental
13.7 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and
13.8 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated.
13.9 The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and
13.10 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its
13.11 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared
13.12 as early as practical in the formulation of an action.

13.13 ~~(a)~~ (b) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental
13.14 impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared
13.15 as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this
13.16 section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet ~~shall~~ is not ~~be~~ required for the
13.17 expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b),
13.18 or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol
13.19 facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded
13.20 or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or
13.21 biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which
13.22 environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit
13.23 for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment
13.24 worksheet is prepared ~~shall be~~ is the state agency with the greatest responsibility for
13.25 supervising or approving the project as a whole.

13.26 (c) A mandatory environmental impact statement ~~shall~~ is not ~~be~~ required for a facility
13.27 or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than
13.28 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less
13.29 than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as
13.30 defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined
13.31 in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that
13.32 only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as
13.33 a feedstock ~~shall~~ is not ~~be~~ considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted
13.34 under this chapter.

14.1 ~~(b)~~ (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion
 14.2 of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper
 14.3 of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the
 14.4 notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication
 14.5 of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project
 14.6 is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board and shall provide copies of
 14.7 the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments
 14.8 on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible
 14.9 governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an
 14.10 environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental
 14.11 unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the
 14.12 environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period,
 14.13 and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair
 14.14 may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the
 14.15 responsible governmental unit.

14.16 ~~(e)~~ (e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed
 14.17 action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals
 14.18 who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received
 14.19 final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the
 14.20 nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental
 14.21 effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall
 14.22 be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible
 14.23 governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental
 14.24 assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days
 14.25 after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may
 14.26 extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible
 14.27 governmental unit.

14.28 ~~(d)~~ (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part
 14.29 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental
 14.30 review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:

14.31 (1) the proposed action is:

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

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

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

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

15.9 Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300,
 15.10 subpart 29, item B, applies, a mandatory environmental assessment worksheet is not required
 15.11 for an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 2,000 animal units or an expansion
 15.12 of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity of less than 2,000
 15.13 animal units.

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

15.18 ~~(f)~~ (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental
 15.19 impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, ~~which~~ that, because of the nature or
 15.20 location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same
 15.21 process shall be utilized to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement
 15.22 as well as the alternatives ~~which~~ that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In
 15.23 addition, the permits ~~which~~ that will be required for the proposed action shall be identified
 15.24 during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which
 15.25 information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The
 15.26 board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The
 15.27 determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the
 15.28 preparation of an environmental impact statement.

15.29 ~~(g)~~ (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication
 15.30 and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between
 15.31 environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information
 15.32 needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required
 15.33 for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an
 15.34 environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for

16.1 a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes
16.2 include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer ~~prior to~~ before
16.3 the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to
16.4 the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by
16.5 the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the
16.6 consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish
16.7 appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure
16.8 that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each
16.9 permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest
16.10 applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. All agencies having jurisdiction over
16.11 a permit identified in the draft environmental impact statement must accept and begin
16.12 reviewing any permit application upon publication of the notice of preparation of the
16.13 environmental impact statement.

16.14 ~~(h)~~ (j) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined
16.15 within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the
16.16 parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine
16.17 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is
16.18 published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to
16.19 determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact
16.20 statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days
16.21 to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.

16.22 ~~(i)~~ (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the
16.23 responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under
16.24 this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and
16.25 adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact
16.26 statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental
16.27 unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information
16.28 used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact
16.29 statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed,
16.30 and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for
16.31 the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and
16.32 determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

17.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

17.2 Subd. 10. **Review.** A person aggrieved by a final decision on the need for an
 17.3 environmental assessment worksheet, the need for an environmental impact statement, or
 17.4 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement is entitled to judicial review of the
 17.5 decision under sections 14.63 to 14.68. A petition for a writ of certiorari by an aggrieved
 17.6 person for judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.68 must be filed with the Court of
 17.7 Appeals and served on the responsible governmental unit not more than ~~30~~ 45 days after
 17.8 ~~the party receives the final decision and order of the~~ responsible governmental unit provides
 17.9 notice of the decision as required by law. Proceedings for review under this section must
 17.10 be instituted by serving a petition for a writ of certiorari personally or by certified mail upon
 17.11 the responsible governmental unit and by promptly filing the proof of service in the Office
 17.12 of the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and the matter will proceed in the manner provided by
 17.13 the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure. A copy of the petition must be provided to the
 17.14 attorney general at the time of service. Copies of the writ must be served, personally or by
 17.15 certified mail, upon the responsible governmental unit and the project proposer. The filing
 17.16 of the writ of certiorari does not stay the enforcement of any other governmental action,
 17.17 provided that the responsible governmental unit may stay enforcement or the Court of
 17.18 Appeals may order a stay upon terms it deems proper. A bond may be required under section
 17.19 562.02 unless at the time of hearing on the application for the bond the petitioner-relator
 17.20 has shown that the claim is likely to succeed on the merits. The board may initiate judicial
 17.21 review of decisions referred to herein and the board or a project proposer may intervene as
 17.22 of right in any proceeding brought under this subdivision.

17.23 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.24 Subdivision 1. **Assessment.** The board ~~shall~~ must by rule adopt procedures to:

17.25 (1) assess the proposer of a specific action for the responsible government unit's
 17.26 reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement.
 17.27 The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according
 17.28 to the rules promulgated adopted by the board.; and

17.29 (2) authorize a proposer of a specific action to prepare a draft environmental impact
 17.30 statement for that action for submission to and review, modification, and determination of
 17.31 completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit.

18.1

ARTICLE 2

18.2

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

18.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.886, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

18.4 Subd. 4. **Powers and duties.** (a) The Legislative Water Commission shall review water
 18.5 policy reports and recommendations of the ~~Environmental Quality Board~~, the Board of
 18.6 Water and Soil Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Department of Natural
 18.7 Resources, the Metropolitan Council, and other water-related reports as may be required
 18.8 by law or the legislature.

18.9 (b) The commission may conduct public hearings and otherwise secure data and
 18.10 comments.

18.11 (c) The commission shall make recommendations as it deems proper to assist the
 18.12 legislature in formulating legislation.

18.13 (d) Data or information compiled by the Legislative Water Commission or its
 18.14 subcommittees shall be made available to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
 18.15 Resources, the Clean Water Council, and standing and interim committees of the legislature
 18.16 on request of the chair of the respective commission, council, or committee.

18.17 (e) The commission shall coordinate with the Clean Water Council.

18.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.7411, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

18.19 Subd. 9. ~~Environmental Quality Board~~ Low-level radioactive waste. (a) ~~Study data~~
 18.20 ~~for radioactive waste disposal.~~ Access to data derived from testing or studies for the
 18.21 disposal of radioactive waste is governed by section 116C.724, subdivision 3.

18.22 (b) ~~Low-level radioactive waste.~~ Certain data given to the Pollution Control Agency
 18.23 by persons who generate, transport, or dispose of low-level radioactive waste are classified
 18.24 under section 116C.840.

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

18.26 **18B.045 PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

18.27 Subdivision 1. **Development.** The commissioner shall develop a pesticide management
 18.28 plan for the prevention, evaluation, and mitigation of occurrences of pesticides or pesticide
 18.29 breakdown products in groundwaters and surface waters of the state. The pesticide
 18.30 management plan must include components promoting prevention, developing appropriate
 18.31 responses to the detection of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwater

19.1 and surface waters, and providing responses to reduce or eliminate continued pesticide
19.2 movement to groundwater and surface water. By September 1 of each even-numbered year,
19.3 the commissioner must submit a status report on the plan to the ~~Environmental Quality~~
19.4 ~~Board for review and then to the~~ house of representatives and senate committees with
19.5 jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture.

19.6 Subd. 2. **Coordination.** The pesticide management plan shall be coordinated and
19.7 developed with other state agency plans and with other state agencies ~~through the~~
19.8 ~~Environmental Quality Board~~. In addition, the University of Minnesota Extension Service,
19.9 farm organizations, farmers, environmental organizations, and industry shall be involved
19.10 in the pesticide management plan development.

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

19.12 **18E.06 REPORT.**

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

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

19.21 **103A.204 GROUNDWATER POLICY.**

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

19.26 (1) ~~Environmental Quality Board~~ Clean Water Council: coordination of state groundwater
19.27 protection programs;

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

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

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

20.7 (5) Department of Natural Resources: water quantity monitoring and regulation,
 20.8 sensitivity mapping, and development of a plan for the use of integrated pest management
 20.9 and sustainable agriculture on state-owned lands; and

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

20.12 (b) ~~The Environmental Quality Board shall~~ Clean Water Council must prepare a report
 20.13 on policy issues related to its responsibilities listed in paragraph (a); and include these reports
 20.14 with ~~the assessments in section 103A.43 and~~ the "Minnesota Water Plan" in section
 20.15 103B.151.

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

20.17 Subd. 9. **Powers and duties.** In addition to the powers and duties prescribed elsewhere,
 20.18 the board ~~shall~~ must:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.22 **103B.151 COORDINATION OF WATER RESOURCE PLANNING.**

21.23 Subdivision 1. **Water planning.** The ~~Environmental Quality Board~~ Clean Water Council
21.24 ~~shall~~ must:

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.9 (7) coordinate the development and evaluation of water information and education
 22.10 materials and resources; and

22.11 (8) coordinate the dissemination of water information and education through existing
 22.12 delivery systems.

22.13 Subd. 2. **Governor's representative.** The ~~Environmental Quality Board~~ Clean Water
 22.14 Council chair shall represent the governor on interstate water resources organizations.

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

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

22.24 (b) The board may disapprove a local water management plan if the board determines
 22.25 the plan is not consistent with state law. If a plan is disapproved, the board shall provide a
 22.26 written statement of its reasons for disapproval. A disapproved local water management
 22.27 plan must be revised by the county board and resubmitted for approval by the board within
 22.28 120 days after receiving notice of disapproval of the local water management plan, unless
 22.29 the board extends the period for good cause.

22.30 (c) If the local government unit disagrees with the board's decision to disapprove the
 22.31 plan, it may, within 60 days, initiate mediation through the board's informal dispute resolution
 22.32 process as established pursuant to section 103B.345, subdivision 1. A local government

23.1 unit may appeal disapproval to the Court of Appeals. A decision of the board on appeal is
 23.2 subject to judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69.

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

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

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

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

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

23.16 **115A.32 RULES.**

23.17 ~~The board shall promulgate~~ commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must adopt
 23.18 ~~rules pursuant~~ according to chapter 14 to govern ~~its~~ the activities under sections 115A.32
 23.19 to 115A.39. ~~For the purposes of sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, "board" means the~~
 23.20 ~~Environmental Quality Board established in section 116C.03. In all of its activities and~~
 23.21 ~~deliberations under sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, the board shall consult with the~~
 23.22 ~~commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.~~

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

23.24 **115A.33 ELIGIBILITY; REQUEST FOR REVIEW.**

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

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

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

24.5 ~~(e)~~ (3) a generator of hazardous waste within the state ~~who~~ that has been issued permits
 24.6 by the agency for a hazardous waste facility to be owned and operated by the generator, on
 24.7 property owned by the generator, and to be used by the generator for managing the hazardous
 24.8 wastes produced by the generator only;

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

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

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

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

24.21 **115A.34 APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY BOARD MEMBERS ADVISORY**
 24.22 **BOARD.**

24.23 Within 45 days of the submission of a request determined by the ~~board~~ commissioner
 24.24 to satisfy the requirements for review under sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, a temporary
 24.25 ~~members shall~~ advisory board must be added to the board established for the purpose of ~~the~~
 24.26 a supplementary review and providing recommendations to the commissioner on a final
 24.27 decision. Three members ~~shall~~ must be selected by the governing body of the city or town
 24.28 in which the ~~chair of the board~~ commissioner determines the facility would be principally
 24.29 located, and three members ~~shall~~ must be selected by the governing body of the county in
 24.30 which the ~~chair of the board~~ commissioner determines the proposed facility would be
 24.31 principally located. If the proposed facility is located in unorganized territory, all six members
 24.32 ~~shall~~ must be selected by the governing board of the county. Temporary advisory board
 24.33 members ~~shall~~ must be residents of the county in which the proposed facility would be

25.1 located and ~~shall~~ must be selected to represent broadly the local interests that would be
 25.2 directly affected by the proposed facility. At least one member appointed by the city or
 25.3 town ~~shall~~ must live within one mile of the proposed facility, and at least one member
 25.4 appointed by the county ~~shall~~ must be a resident of a city or town in which the proposed
 25.5 facility would be located. If the appointing authority fails to appoint temporary advisory
 25.6 board members in the period allowed, the governor ~~shall~~ must appoint the temporary members
 25.7 to represent the local interests ~~in accordance with~~ according to this section. Temporary
 25.8 advisory board members ~~shall~~ serve for terms lasting until the ~~board~~ commissioner has
 25.9 taken final action on the facility.

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

25.11 **115A.35 REVIEW PROCEDURE.**

25.12 The temporary advisory board ~~shall~~ must meet to ~~commence~~ begin the supplementary
 25.13 review within 90 days of the submission of a request determined by the ~~board~~ commissioner
 25.14 to satisfy the requirements for review under this section. At the meeting ~~commencing~~ to
 25.15 begin the review, the chair ~~shall~~ selected by members of the temporary advisory board,
 25.16 must recommend and the temporary advisory board must establish a scope and procedure,
 25.17 in accordance with the rules of the ~~board~~ commissioner, for the supplemental review and
 25.18 final decision by the commissioner on the proposed facility. The procedure ~~shall~~ must require
 25.19 the ~~board~~ commissioner to make a final decision on the proposed facility within 90 days
 25.20 following the commencement of review. The procedure ~~shall~~ must require the temporary
 25.21 advisory board to hold, at the call of the chair, at least one public hearing in the county
 25.22 within which the proposed facility would be located. A majority of ~~permanent~~ the members
 25.23 of the board ~~shall~~ must be present at the hearing. The hearing ~~shall~~ must be conducted for
 25.24 the board by the state Office of Administrative Hearings in a manner determined by the
 25.25 administrative law judge to be consistent with the expeditious completion of the proceedings
 25.26 as required by sections 115A.32 to 115A.39. The hearing ~~shall~~ must not be deemed a
 25.27 contested case under chapter 14. Notice of the hearing ~~shall~~ must be published in a newspaper
 25.28 or newspapers of general circulation in the area for two successive weeks ending at least
 25.29 15 days before the date of the meeting. The notice ~~shall~~ must describe the proposed facility,
 25.30 its location, the permits, and the temporary advisory board's scope and procedure for review.
 25.31 The notice ~~shall~~ must identify a location or locations within the city or town and county
 25.32 where the permit applications, the agency permits, and the temporary advisory board's scope
 25.33 and procedure for review are available for review and where copies may be obtained.

26.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.36, is amended to read:

26.2 **115A.36 SCOPE AND CONTENT OF REVIEW.**

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

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

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

26.12 ~~(c)~~ (3) the adverse effects of the facility on agriculture and natural resources and
 26.13 opportunities to mitigate or eliminate the adverse effects by additional stipulations,
 26.14 conditions, and requirements respecting the proposed facility at the proposed site;

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

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

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

26.25 **115A.37 FINAL DECISION OF ~~BOARD~~ COMMISSIONER.**

26.26 Subdivision 1. **Approval or disapproval.** (a) In ~~its~~ making a final decision on the
 26.27 proposed facility, the ~~board~~ commissioner must consider the recommendations of the
 26.28 temporary advisory board and may either approve or disapprove the proposed facility at the
 26.29 proposed site. The ~~board's~~ commissioner's approval ~~shall~~ must embody all terms, conditions,
 26.30 and requirements of the permitting agencies, provided that the ~~board~~ commissioner may:

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

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

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

27.6 Subd. 2. **Decision paramount.** The decision of the ~~board~~ commissioner to approve a
 27.7 facility ~~shall be~~ is final and ~~shall supersede and preempt~~ supersedes and preempts
 27.8 requirements of state agencies and political subdivisions and the requirements of sections
 27.9 473H.02 to 473H.17; except that the facility ~~shall be~~ is subject to those terms, conditions,
 27.10 and requirements of permitting agencies embodied in the ~~board's~~ commissioner's approval
 27.11 and any requirements imposed pursuant to subdivision 3. The permitting agencies ~~shall~~
 27.12 must issue or amend the permits for the facility within 60 days following and in accordance
 27.13 with the final decision of the ~~board~~ commissioner, and all permits ~~shall~~ must conform to
 27.14 the terms, conditions, and requirements of the ~~board's~~ commissioner's decision. No charter
 27.15 provision, ordinance, rule, permit, or other requirement of any state agency or political
 27.16 subdivision shall prevent or restrict the establishment, operation, expansion, continuance,
 27.17 or closure of the facility in accordance with the final decision of the ~~board~~ commissioner
 27.18 and permits issued pursuant ~~thereto~~ to the final decision.

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

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

27.27 Subdivision 1. **Reports to legislative commission.** At least 30 days before making a
 27.28 final decision under section 115A.37 in a review brought ~~pursuant~~ according to section
 27.29 115A.33, ~~clause (d)~~ paragraph (a), clause (4), the chair of the temporary advisory board or
 27.30 commissioner may report to the legislative commission describing permit conditions or
 27.31 requirements being considered ~~which~~ that are not within the existing authority of the agency
 27.32 or the board or ~~which~~ that would require legislation or public financial assistance. In any
 27.33 such report, the chair of the board may request intervention in the review pursuant to
 27.34 subdivisions 2 and 3.

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

28.2 Subd. 3. **Suspension of review process; intervention proceeding.** Following the report
 28.3 of the intervenor, the legislative commission may suspend the review process for an additional
 28.4 period not to exceed 90 days for an intervention proceeding. The intervenor ~~shall be~~ is in
 28.5 charge of the intervention proceeding and may call for such participation and establish such
 28.6 procedures as the intervenor deems necessary and appropriate to facilitate agreement. The
 28.7 intervenor shall keep the chair of the legislative commission informed on the progress of
 28.8 the intervention proceeding, particularly with respect to agreements or proposed agreements
 28.9 ~~which that~~ which that may require action or decisions not within the authority of the agency ~~or board,~~
 28.10 legislative action, or public financial assistance. The intervenor shall make recommendations
 28.11 to the commission respecting any such agreements or proposed agreements. The commission
 28.12 may make recommendations to the intervenor respecting any such agreement or proposed
 28.13 agreement. If the commission approves of an agreement, or a decision based upon an
 28.14 agreement, ~~which that~~ which that requires action or decisions not within the authority of the agency
 28.15 ~~or board,~~ legislative action, or public financial assistance, the commission shall cause the
 28.16 matter and recommendations to be submitted to the legislature for consideration.

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

28.18 **115A.39 JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

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

28.22 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

28.23 Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the
 28.24 commissioner of agriculture and the agency shall submit to the senate Finance Committee,
 28.25 the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, the Environment and Natural
 28.26 Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of
 28.27 the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of
 28.28 representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance, ~~and the~~
 28.29 ~~Environmental Quality Board~~ a report detailing the activities for which money has been
 28.30 spent pursuant to this section during the previous fiscal year.

29.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.74, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

29.2 Subd. 2. **Violations; penalties.** (a) A person who violates section 116C.723,~~116C.724,~~
29.3 or 116C.731 is:

29.4 (1) guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000; and

29.5 (2) subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation, payable
29.6 to the state, and may be ordered by the court to pay to the state an additional sum as
29.7 compensation for cleanup and for pollution, destruction, or impairment of the environment,
29.8 including but not limited to contamination of water supplies or water aquifers.

29.9 (b) A violation of section 116C.723,~~116C.724,~~ or 116C.731 may be enjoined as provided
29.10 by law in an action in the name of the state brought by the attorney general.

29.11 (c) This subdivision does not limit other remedies otherwise available to either the state
29.12 or private parties for violations of section 116C.723,~~116C.724,~~ or 116C.731.

29.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.91, is amended by adding a subdivision
29.14 to read:

29.15 Subd. 2a. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.

29.16 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.92, is amended to read:

29.17 **116C.92 COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.**

29.18 Subdivision 1. **State coordinating organization.** The ~~Environmental Quality Board~~
29.19 Department of Agriculture is designated the state coordinating organization for state and
29.20 federal regulatory activities relating to genetically engineered organisms.

29.21 Subd. 2. **Notice of nationwide action.** The ~~board~~ commissioner of natural resources
29.22 ~~shall~~ must notify interested parties if a permit to release genetically engineered wild rice is
29.23 issued anywhere in the United States. For purposes of this subdivision, "interested parties"
29.24 means:

29.25 (1) the state's ~~wild-rice~~ wild-rice industry;

29.26 (2) the legislature;

29.27 (3) federally recognized tribes within Minnesota; and

29.28 (4) individuals who request to be notified.

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

30.2 **116C.94 RULES.**

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

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

30.12 Subd. 2. **Significant environmental permit.** The rules ~~shall~~ must provide that the ~~board~~
 30.13 commissioner shall authorize an agency with a significant environmental permit to administer
 30.14 the regulatory oversight for the release of certain genetically engineered organisms.

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

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

30.26 Subd. 5. **Rules; federal oversight.** The ~~board~~ commissioner may adopt rules to implement
 30.27 the authorities granted ~~to it~~ in section 116C.97, subdivision 2.

30.28 Subd. 6. **Consultation.** The ~~board~~ commissioner shall consult with local units of
 30.29 government and with private citizens before adopting any rules.

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

30.31 **116C.95 LIABILITY.**

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

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

31.5 **116C.96 COST REIMBURSEMENT.**

31.6 The ~~board~~ commissioner shall assess the proposer of a release for the necessary and
 31.7 reasonable costs of processing exemptions from a release permit under rules authorized by
 31.8 sections 116C.94, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4, and 116C.97, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), or
 31.9 applications for a release permit. An estimated budget ~~shall~~ must be prepared for each
 31.10 exemption or application by the ~~chair of the board~~ commissioner. The proposer must remit
 31.11 25 percent of the estimated budget within 14 days of the receipt of the estimated budget
 31.12 from the ~~chair~~ commissioner. The unpaid balance ~~shall~~ must be billed in periodic installments,
 31.13 due upon receipt of an invoice from the ~~chair~~ commissioner. Costs in excess of the estimated
 31.14 budget must be certified by the ~~board~~ commissioner and upon certification constitute prima
 31.15 facie evidence that the expenses are reasonable and necessary and ~~shall~~ must be charged to
 31.16 the proposer. The proposer may review all actual costs and present objections to the ~~board~~
 31.17 commissioner, ~~which~~ who may modify the cost or determine that the cost assessed is
 31.18 reasonable. The assessment paid by the proposer ~~shall~~ must not exceed the sum of the costs
 31.19 incurred. All money received under this section ~~shall~~ must be deposited in the special account
 31.20 established under section 116D.045, subdivision 3, ~~for the purpose of paying to pay~~ to pay costs
 31.21 incurred in processing exemptions and applications.

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

31.23 **116C.97 EXEMPTIONS.**

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

31.28 Subd. 2. **Federal oversight.** (a) If the ~~board~~ commissioner determines, upon ~~its~~ the
 31.29 commissioner's own volition or at the request of any person, that a federal program exists
 31.30 for regulating the release of certain genetically engineered organisms and the federal oversight
 31.31 under the program is adequate to protect human health or the environment, then any person
 31.32 may release such genetically engineered organisms after obtaining the necessary federal
 31.33 approval and without obtaining a state release permit or a significant environmental permit

32.1 or complying with the other requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 and the rules of
 32.2 ~~the board~~ adopted pursuant to section 116C.94.

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

32.7 (c) A person proposing a release for which a federal authorization is required may apply
 32.8 to the ~~board~~ commissioner for an exemption from the ~~board's~~ commissioner's permit or to
 32.9 a state agency with a significant environmental permit for the proposed release for an
 32.10 exemption from the agency's permit. The proposer must file with the ~~board~~ commissioner
 32.11 or state agency a written request for exemption with a copy of the federal application and
 32.12 the information necessary to determine if there is a potential for significant environmental
 32.13 effects under chapter 116D and rules adopted under it. The ~~board~~ commissioner or state
 32.14 agency shall give public notice of the request in the first available issue of the ~~EQB~~
 32.15 Environmental Quality Monitor and shall provide an opportunity for public comment on
 32.16 the environmental review process consistent with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it.
 32.17 The ~~board~~ commissioner or state agency may grant the exemption if the ~~board~~ commissioner
 32.18 or state agency finds that the federal authorization issued is adequate to meet the requirements
 32.19 of chapter 116D and rules adopted under it and any other requirement of the ~~board's~~
 32.20 commissioner's or state agency's authority regarding the release of genetically engineered
 32.21 organisms. The ~~board~~ commissioner or state agency must grant or deny the exemption
 32.22 within 45 days after the receipt of the written request and the information required by the
 32.23 ~~board~~ commissioner or state agency.

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

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

32.27 Subd. 2. **Standards and criteria.** (a) ~~By October 1, 2013, The commissioner of natural~~
 32.28 resources may maintain and update model standards and criteria developed by the
 32.29 Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with local units of government, shall develop
 32.30 ~~model standards and criteria~~ for mining, processing, and transporting silica sand. These
 32.31 standards and criteria may be used by local units of government in developing local
 32.32 ordinances. The standards and criteria shall be different for different geographic areas of
 32.33 the state. The unique karst conditions and landforms of southeastern Minnesota shall be
 32.34 considered unique when compared with the flat scoured river terraces and uniform hydrology

- 33.1 of the Minnesota Valley. The standards and criteria developed shall reflect those differences
33.2 in varying regions of the state. The standards and criteria must include:
- 33.3 (1) recommendations for setbacks or buffers for mining operation and processing,
33.4 including:
- 33.5 (i) any residence or residential zoning district boundary;
- 33.6 (ii) any property line or right-of-way line of any existing or proposed street or highway;
- 33.7 (iii) ordinary high-water levels of public waters;
- 33.8 (iv) bluffs;
- 33.9 (v) designated trout streams, Class 2A water as designated in the rules of the Pollution
33.10 Control Agency, or any perennially flowing tributary of a designated trout stream or Class
33.11 2A water;
- 33.12 (vi) calcareous fens;
- 33.13 (vii) wellhead protection areas as defined in section 103I.005;
- 33.14 (viii) critical natural habitat acquired by the commissioner of natural resources under
33.15 section 84.944; and
- 33.16 (ix) a natural resource easement paid wholly or in part by public funds;
- 33.17 (2) standards for hours of operation;
- 33.18 (3) groundwater and surface water quality and quantity monitoring and mitigation plan
33.19 requirements, including:
- 33.20 (i) applicable groundwater and surface water appropriation permit requirements;
- 33.21 (ii) well-sealing requirements;
- 33.22 (iii) annual submission of monitoring well data; and
- 33.23 (iv) storm water runoff rate limits not to exceed two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events;
- 33.24 (4) air monitoring and data submission requirements;
- 33.25 (5) dust control requirements;
- 33.26 (6) noise testing and mitigation plan requirements;
- 33.27 (7) blast monitoring plan requirements;
- 33.28 (8) lighting requirements;
- 33.29 (9) inspection requirements;

34.1 (10) containment requirements for silica sand in temporary storage to protect air and
34.2 water quality;

34.3 (11) containment requirements for chemicals used in processing;

34.4 (12) financial assurance requirements;

34.5 (13) road and bridge impacts and requirements; and

34.6 (14) reclamation plan requirements as required under the rules adopted by the
34.7 commissioner of natural resources.

34.8 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.9 Subd. 3. **Silica sand technical assistance team.** ~~By October 1, 2013, the Environmental~~
34.10 ~~Quality Board~~ The commissioner of natural resources shall assemble a silica sand technical
34.11 assistance team to provide local units of government, at their request, with assistance with
34.12 ordinance development, zoning, environmental review and permitting, monitoring, or other
34.13 issues arising from silica sand mining and processing operations. The technical assistance
34.14 team may be chosen from representatives of the following entities: the Department of Natural
34.15 Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the
34.16 Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, the University of Minnesota, the
34.17 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and federal agencies. A majority of the members
34.18 must be from a state agency and all members must have expertise in one or more of the
34.19 following areas: silica sand mining, hydrology, air quality, water quality, land use, or other
34.20 areas related to silica sand mining.

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

34.22 **116C.991 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW; SILICA SAND PROJECTS.**

34.23 (a) Until a final rule is adopted pursuant to Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section
34.24 105, paragraph (d), an environmental assessment worksheet must be prepared for any silica
34.25 sand project that meets or exceeds the following thresholds, unless the project meets or
34.26 exceeds the thresholds for an environmental impact statement under rules of the
34.27 ~~Environmental Quality Board~~ adopted under section 116D.04, and an environmental impact
34.28 statement must be prepared:

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

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

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

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

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

35.13 (3) an air quality impact assessment that includes an assessment of the potential effects
35.14 from airborne particulates and dust;

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

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

35.19 (6) mitigation measures that could eliminate or minimize any adverse environmental
35.20 effects for the project.

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

35.22 **116C.992 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, ORDINANCE, AND PERMIT LIBRARY.**

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

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

35.28 Subd. 2a. **When prepared.** (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental
35.29 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a
35.30 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit.
35.31 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic

36.1 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental
36.2 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and
36.3 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated.
36.4 The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and
36.5 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its
36.6 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared
36.7 as early as practical in the formulation of an action.

36.8 ~~(a)~~ (b) The ~~board~~ commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall by rule establish
36.9 categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental
36.10 assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no
36.11 environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment
36.12 worksheet ~~shall~~ is not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section
36.13 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol
36.14 facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision
36.15 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but
36.16 must be required if the ethanol plant or biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of
36.17 other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared.
36.18 The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for
36.19 which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared ~~shall be~~ is the state agency with
36.20 the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

36.21 (c) A mandatory environmental impact statement ~~shall~~ is not be required for a facility
36.22 or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than
36.23 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less
36.24 than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as
36.25 defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined
36.26 in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that
36.27 only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as
36.28 a feedstock ~~shall~~ is not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted
36.29 under this chapter.

36.30 ~~(b)~~ (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion
36.31 of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper
36.32 of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the
36.33 notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication
36.34 of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project
36.35 is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the ~~board~~ commissioner and shall provide

37.1 copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the ~~board and its member agencies~~
 37.2 commissioner. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be
 37.3 submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication
 37.4 of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The
 37.5 responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement
 37.6 shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received
 37.7 during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment
 37.8 period. The ~~board's chair~~ commissioner may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15
 37.9 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.

37.10 ~~(e)~~ (e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed
 37.11 action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals
 37.12 who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received
 37.13 final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the
 37.14 nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental
 37.15 effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall
 37.16 be submitted to the ~~board~~ commissioner. The ~~chair of the board~~ commissioner shall determine
 37.17 the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on
 37.18 the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible
 37.19 governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible
 37.20 governmental unit. The ~~board's chair~~ commissioner may extend the 15-day period by not
 37.21 more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.

37.22 ~~(d)~~ (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part
 37.23 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental
 37.24 review under this chapter and rules ~~of the board~~ adopted under this chapter, if:

37.25 (1) the proposed action is:

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

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

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

37.32 (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days
 37.33 ~~prior to~~ before the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the
 37.34 animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with

38.1 regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition
 38.2 to other exemptions provided under other law and rules ~~of the board~~ adopted under this
 38.3 chapter.

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

38.8 ~~(f)~~ (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental
 38.9 impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, ~~which~~ that, because of the nature or
 38.10 location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same
 38.11 process shall be utilized to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement
 38.12 as well as the alternatives ~~which~~ that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In
 38.13 addition, the permits ~~which~~ that will be required for the proposed action shall be identified
 38.14 during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which
 38.15 information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The
 38.16 ~~board~~ commissioner shall provide in ~~its~~ rules adopted under this chapter for the expeditious
 38.17 completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the process shall be
 38.18 incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement.

38.19 ~~(g)~~ (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication
 38.20 and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between
 38.21 environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information
 38.22 needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required
 38.23 for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an
 38.24 environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for
 38.25 a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes
 38.26 include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer ~~prior to~~ before
 38.27 the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to
 38.28 the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by
 38.29 the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the
 38.30 consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish
 38.31 appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure
 38.32 that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each
 38.33 permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest
 38.34 applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing.

39.1 ~~(h)~~ (j) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined
 39.2 within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the
 39.3 parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine
 39.4 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is
 39.5 published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the ~~board~~ commissioner
 39.6 chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental
 39.7 impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have
 39.8 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.

39.9 ~~(i)~~ (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the
 39.10 responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under
 39.11 this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and
 39.12 adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact
 39.13 statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental
 39.14 unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information
 39.15 used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact
 39.16 statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed,
 39.17 and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for
 39.18 the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and
 39.19 determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

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

39.21 Subd. 5b. **Review of environmental assessment worksheets and environmental**
 39.22 **impact statements.** By December 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, the ~~Environmental~~
 39.23 ~~Quality Board~~, Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, and Department
 39.24 of Transportation, after consultation with political subdivisions, shall submit to the governor
 39.25 and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction
 39.26 over environment and natural resources a list of mandatory environmental assessment
 39.27 worksheet and mandatory environmental impact statement categories for which the agency
 39.28 or a political subdivision is designated as the responsible government unit, and for each
 39.29 worksheet or statement category, a document including:

39.30 (1) intended historical purposes of the category;

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

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

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

40.5 Subd. 13. **Enforcement.** This section may be enforced by injunction, action to compel
 40.6 performance, or other appropriate action in the district court of the county where the violation
 40.7 takes place. Upon the request of the ~~board or the chair of the board~~ commissioner of the
 40.8 Pollution Control Agency, the attorney general may bring an action under this subdivision.

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

40.10 Subd. 14. **Customized environmental assessment worksheet forms; electronic**
 40.11 **submission.** (a) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency
 40.12 ~~and the board~~ shall periodically review mandatory environmental assessment worksheet
 40.13 categories under rules adopted under this section, and other project types that are frequently
 40.14 subject to environmental review, and develop customized environmental assessment
 40.15 worksheet forms for the category or project type. The forms must include specific questions
 40.16 that focus on key environmental issues for the category or project type. In assessing categories
 40.17 and project types and developing forms, the ~~board~~ commissioners shall seek the input of
 40.18 governmental units that are frequently responsible for the preparation of a worksheet for
 40.19 the particular category or project type. The commissioners ~~and the board~~ shall also seek
 40.20 input from the general public on the development of customized forms. The commissioners
 40.21 ~~and board~~ shall make the customized forms available online.

40.22 (b) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency shall allow
 40.23 for the electronic submission of environmental assessment worksheets and permits.

40.24 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

40.25 Subdivision 1. **Assessment.** The ~~board shall~~ commissioner must by rule adopt procedures
 40.26 to assess the proposer of a specific action for reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and
 40.27 distributing the environmental impact statement. The costs ~~shall~~ must be determined by the
 40.28 responsible governmental unit ~~pursuant~~ according to the rules ~~promulgated by the board~~
 40.29 adopted under this chapter.

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

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

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

41.17 Subd. 7. **Participation by other agency or political subdivision.** (a) Other state agencies
 41.18 authorized to issue permits for siting, construction or operation of large energy facilities,
 41.19 and those state agencies authorized to participate in matters before the commission involving
 41.20 utility rates and adequacy of utility services, shall present their position regarding need and
 41.21 participate in the public hearing process prior to the issuance or denial of a certificate of
 41.22 need. Issuance or denial of certificates of need shall be the sole and exclusive prerogative
 41.23 of the commission and these determinations and certificates shall be binding upon other
 41.24 state departments and agencies, regional, county, and local governments and special purpose
 41.25 government districts except as provided in ~~sections 116C.01 to 116C.08 and~~ section 116D.04,
 41.26 subdivision 9.

41.27 (b) An applicant for a certificate of need shall notify the commissioner of agriculture if
 41.28 the proposed project will impact cultivated agricultural land, as that term is defined in section
 41.29 216G.01, subdivision 4. The commissioner may participate in any proceeding on the
 41.30 application and advise the commission as to whether to grant the certificate of need, and
 41.31 the best options for mitigating adverse impacts to agricultural lands if the certificate is
 41.32 granted. The Department of Agriculture shall be the lead agency on the development of any
 41.33 agricultural mitigation plan required for the project.

42.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 216C.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

42.2 Subd. 2. **Draft report; public meeting.** ~~Prior to the preparation of~~ Before preparing a
 42.3 final report, the commissioner shall issue a draft report to ~~the Environmental Quality Board~~
 42.4 ~~and~~ any person, upon request, and shall hold a public meeting. Notice of the public meeting
 42.5 shall be provided to each regional development commission.

42.6 Sec. 40. **TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.**

42.7 The responsibilities of the Environmental Quality Board under Minnesota Statutes,
 42.8 chapter 116D, are transferred to the Pollution Control Agency as provided in Minnesota
 42.9 Statutes, section 15.039.

42.10 Sec. 41. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

42.11 (a) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board" or
 42.12 "board" when referring thereto to "commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency" or
 42.13 "commissioner" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 116D.04, subdivisions
 42.14 2b, 4a, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16; 116D.045, subdivision 2; and 116D.11, subdivisions 2
 42.15 and 3.

42.16 (b) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board Monitor"
 42.17 or "EQB Monitor" to "Environmental Quality Monitor" wherever it appears in Minnesota
 42.18 Statutes or Minnesota Rules.

42.19 (c) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board" or
 42.20 "board" when referring thereto to "commissioner of natural resources" or "commissioner"
 42.21 wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 116G.01 to 116G.14 and 116G.151.

42.22 (d) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board" or
 42.23 "board" when referring thereto to "commissioner of agriculture" or "commissioner" wherever
 42.24 it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 40A.122 and 473H.15.

42.25 Sec. 42. **REPEALER.**

42.26 Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 103A.403; 103A.43; 103F.614; 116C.02; 116C.03,
 42.27 subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3a, 4, 5, and 6; 116C.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, and 11; 116C.06;
 42.28 116C.08; 116C.71, subdivisions 1c and 2a; 116C.721; 116C.722; 116C.724, subdivisions
 42.29 2 and 3; 116C.91, subdivision 2; and 116G.03, subdivision 2, are repealed.

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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

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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.

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(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.

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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.