1 Department of Agriculture

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- 3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to the Release of Genetically
- 4 Engineered Agriculturally Related Organisms

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- 6 Rules as Adopted
- 7 1558.0010 SCOPE.
- 8 Subpart 1. Regulatory authority. The Minnesota Department
- 9 of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the release of
- 10 agriculturally related genetically engineered organisms in
- 11 Minnesota. The requirement for environmental review is subject
- 12 to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, and rules adopted under
- 13 it. The categories of releases are as follows: releases
- 14 requiring permits, notifications, and commercial use.
- 15 Subp. 2. Releases requiring permits. All releases of
- 16 agriculturally related genetically engineered organisms,
- 17 pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments,
- 18 that do not fall under the notification process or that have not
- 19 been exempted for commercial use, require a release permit. The
- 20 procedure for filing a release permit application is outlined in
- 21 part 1558.0040.
- 22 Subp. 3. Notification. Corn, soybeans, cotton, tobacco,
- 23 tomato, potato, and any other plants designated by the
- 24 commissioner under part 1558.0060, subpart 1, may follow the
- 25 notification procedure in part 1558.0060, provided that they
- 26 meet all the eligibility criteria in part 1558.0060, subpart 1,
- 27 and the performance standards in part 1558.0060, subpart 2.
- Subp. 4. Commercial use exemption. Agriculturally related
- 29 genetically engineered organisms, pesticides, fertilizers, soil
- 30 amendments, or plant amendments that have passed the USDA
- 31 procedure for delisting by petition, or similar procedures of
- 32 the USDA or other federal regulatory agencies, may be considered
- 33 for a commercial use exemption in Minnesota if they meet the
- 34 guidelines and procedures in part 1558.0070.
- 35 1558.0020 DEFINITIONS.

Approved by Revisor Craig

- 1 Subpart 1. Scope. The definitions in this part apply to
- 2 this chapter.
- 3 Subp. 2. Agriculturally related organism. "Agriculturally
- 4 related organism" means any organism that is used in
- 5 agricultural production or processing of agricultural products.
- 6 It includes livestock and livestock products; dairy animals and
- 7 dairy products; poultry and poultry products; domestic
- 8 fur-bearing animals; animal feeds; horticultural stock; nursery
- 9 stock, as detailed in Minnesota Statutes, section 18.46,
- 10 subdivision 3; fruits fruit; vegetables; forage; grain; wild
- 11 rice; seeds; bees; apiary products; and products for the control
- 12 or mitigation of noxious weeds. It excludes vaccines and drugs
- 13 for use in humans; genetic engineering of human germ cells and
- 14 human somatic cells intended for use in human gene therapy;
- 15 vaccines for use in livestock, dairy animals, poultry, domestic
- 16 fur-bearing animals, or private aquatic life; genetically
- 17 engineered wild animals; and forestry products.
- 18 Subp. 3. Applicant. "Applicant" means a person who files
- 19 an application with the commissioner for a release permit,
- 20 notification, or exemption for an agriculturally related
- 21 genetically engineered organism.
- Subp. 4. Application. "Application" means the document
- 23 filed by the person or persons with the commissioner for a
- 24 release permit, notification, or exemption for an agriculturally
- 25 related genetically engineered organism.
- 26 Subp. 5. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the
- 27 commissioner of agriculture or an agent authorized by the
- 28 commissioner.
- 29 Subp. 6. Containment facility. "Containment facility"
- 30 means a laboratory, greenhouse, building, structure, or other
- 31 similar facility that complies with the most recent applicable
- 32 National Institute of Health Guidelines for Research Involving
- 33 Recombinant DNA Molecules which is incorporated by reference and
- 34 published in the Federal Register or is certified by the USDA
- 35 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service as a containment
- 36 facility. Such facilities must also be certified under part

- 1 1558.0080, subpart 2 1, or has been exempted by the commissioner
- 2 under part 1558.0080, subpart 3 2.
- 3 Subp. 7. Environment. "Environment" means the physical
- 4 conditions existing in the area that may be affected by a
- 5 proposed release. It includes land, air, water, minerals,
- 6 flora, fauna, ambient noise, energy resources, and artifacts or
- 7 natural features of historic, geologic, or aesthetic
- 8 significance.
- 9 Subp. 8. Environmental assessment worksheet; EAW.
- 10 "Environmental assessment worksheet" or "EAW" means a document
- 11 complying with part 4410.0200, subpart 24.
- 12 Subp. 8- 9. Environmental impact statement; EIS.
- 13 "Environmental impact statement" or "EIS" has the meaning given
- 14 in part 4410.0200, subpart 26.
- 15 Subp. 9- 10. Environmental Quality Board; EQB.
- 16 "Environmental Quality Board" or "EQB" means the Minnesota
- 17 Environmental Quality Board.
- 18 Subp. 10. Federal application. "Federal application"
- 19 means an application, notification, or petition and supporting
- 20 documents submitted to any agency of the United States
- 21 government for the release of a genetically engineered organism.
- 22 Subp. 11. Genetic engineering. "Genetic engineering"
- 23 means the introduction of new genetic material into an organism
- 24 or the regrouping of an organism's genes using techniques or
- 25 technology designed by humans or any progeny containing the new
- 26 genetic material or regrouping. This does not include selective
- 27 breeding, hybridization, or nondirected mutagenesis.
- Subp. ±2. 13. Genetically engineered organism; GEO.
- 29 "Genetically engineered organism" or "GEO" means an
- 30 agriculturally related organism that has been modified directly
- 31 or indirectly using genetic engineering, as defined in Minnesota
- 32 Statutes, section 18F.02, subdivision 5, experimental
- 33 genetically engineered pesticides, as defined in Minnesota
- 34 Statutes, section 18B.01, subdivision 10b, genetically
- 35 engineered fertilizer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
- 36 18C.005, subdivision 12b, genetically engineered plant

- 1 amendments, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 18C.005,
- 2 subdivision 12c, or genetically engineered soil amendments, as
- 3 defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 18C.005, subdivision 12d.
- 4 Subp. 13. 14. Organism. "Organism" means an animal,
- 5 plant, bacterium, cyanobacterium, fungus, protist, or virus.
- 6 Subp. 14. 15. Release. "Release" means the placement or
- 7 use of a GEO outside a containment facility or under any other
- 8 conditions not specifically determined by the commissioner to be
- 9 adequate containment pursuant to part 1558.0080, subpart 1 or 2.
- 10 Subp. 15. 16. Release permit. "Release permit" means the
- ll terms, conditions, and authorization by the commissioner under
- 12 this chapter for the release of a genetically engineered
- 13 organism.
- 14 Subp. 16: 17. Responsible person. "Responsible person"
- 15 means a person who has custody of, control of, or responsibility
- 16 for an agriculturally related genetically engineered organism.
- 17 Subp. 18. Unreasonable adverse effects. "Unreasonable
- 18 adverse effects" means an unreasonable risk to humans or the
- 19 environment, taking into account the environmental costs and
- 20 benefits of the use of a genetically engineered organism.
- 21 Subp. 17. 19. USDA. "USDA" means the United States
- 22 Department of Agriculture.
- 23 1558.0030 CONSIDERATIONS.
- 24 Subpart 1. Considerations. In determining whether a
- 25 release permit, notification, or exemption for commercial use
- 26 should be issued, denied, modified, suspended, or revoked, and
- 27 in specifying or modifying conditions of release, the
- 28 commissioner must consider the following:
- 29 A. the familiarity and predictability of the
- 30 ecologically relevant biological properties of the introduced
- 31 DNA, the vector if one exists, the recipient, and the engineered
- 32 organisms;
- B. the history of previous environmental releases,
- 34 evidence from laboratory studies, or other uses of the
- 35 genetically engineered organisms;

1	C. the potential for the genetically engineered
2	organism to cause any adverse environmental-effects,-including
3	but-not-limited-to effects on humans or the environment, such as
4	(1) whether the organism is native, currently
5	found in the area, or nonnative to the release area;
6	(2) whether the genetically engineered organism
7	is pathogenic to target or nontarget organisms and to what
8	extent this trait has been changed from the nontransgenic
9	parents;
10	(3) the extent of the changes to the genetically
11	engineered organism's competitiveness and survivability under
12	normal and environmentally stressful conditions including,-but
13	not-limited-to, such as resource base, dormancy, temperature
14	tolerance, fire resistance, drought resistance, or ability to
15	disperse in the environment, that have been made as a result of
16	the genetic engineering;
17	(4) the potential for the genetically engineered
18	organisms' genes to transfer to other organisms and the
19	resultant effects on other organisms' competitiveness,
20	dispersal, dormancy, pathogenicity or toxicity, fertility,
2 1	expansion of their resource base or range, and any other fitness
22	characteristics; and
23	(5) the potential of the genetically engineered
24	organism to affect adversely affect the groundwater environment
25	or to pass harmful-genes transgenes to organisms found in
26	groundwater;
27	D. the adequacy of and appropriateness of the
28	measures, if any are needed, for confinement of the genetically
29	engineered organism;
30	E. any previous risk assessments for the same or
31	similar organisms prepared by federal or state agencies and
32	their adequacy and relevance to the current proposal, including,
33	but-not-limited-to, such as consideration of the following:
34	(1) the environmental conditions that existed in
35	previous releases and their relationship to the proposed use;
36	(2) whether the genetically engineered organisms

- 1 failed to demonstrate an ability to be self-reproducing or
- 2 competitive because of transient factors; and
- 3 (3) whether the scale of the assessment was
- 4 adequate to assess potential for establishing a self-reproducing
- 5 population;
- 6 F. the conclusions reached and conditions imposed by
- 7 federal agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed release;
- 8 G. the conclusions reached or conditions imposed by
- 9 federal or state agencies on previous releases in Minnesota or
- 10 elsewhere and their adequacy and relevance to the current
- 11 proposal;
- 12 H. the type, extent, and reversibility of adverse
- 13 environmental effects;
- 14 I. the cumulative potential effects of related or
- 15 anticipated future projects; and
- 16 J. the extent to which the environmental effects are
- 17 subject to mitigation by ongoing public regulatory authority.
- 18 Subp. 2. Federal documents. Relevant federal documents
- 19 may be used to address some or all of the considerations in
- 20 subpart 1.
- 21 1558.0040 RELEASE PERMIT PROCEDURES.
- 22 Subpart 1. Procedure and application. Release permits,
- 23 including EAWs prepared by the commissioner, are required from
- 24 the commissioner for all releases of GEOs except those exempted
- 25 under subpart 13, or those regulated under part 1558.0060,
- 26 1558.0070, or 1558.0080. The commissioner shall provide
- 27 application forms.
- A. Applications for release permits for GEOs must be
- 29 submitted to the commissioner and must contain:
- 30 (1) name, title, address, telephone number, and
- 31 signature of the responsible person;
- 32 (2) name, address, and telephone number of
- 33 cooperators or participants in the state;
- 34 (3) origin, destination, name of responsible
- 35 person, and containment procedures for movement and storage of

- 1 GEOs;
- 2 (4) the amount or number of organisms, material,
- 3 cultures, or seeds to be shipped or used in this state;
- 4 (5) the expected date of release and the expected
- 5 duration of the release;
- 6 (6) a statement certifying that the use of the
- 7 genetically engineered organism will be in accordance with this
- 8 chapter;
- 9 (7) all information required for an EAW, as given
- 10 in part 1558.0050;
- 11 (8) supporting documentation, including research
- 12 information and any United States Environmental Protection
- 13 Agency, USDA, or other federal agency regulatory application or
- 14 approval document, if requested to verify or substantiate
- 15 information given in the permit application or respond to public
- 16 comments; and
- 17 (9) any information needed for an experimental
- 18 use permit under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B.
- 19 B. During the permit process, the commissioner may
- 20 request additional information necessary to determine the
- 21 potential for unreasonable adverse effects on human health or
- 22 the environment of the proposed release.
- 23 Subp. 2. Application submission. An application must be
- 24 accepted or rejected by the commissioner within 14 days of its
- 25 receipt. The commissioner may reject an application if the
- 26 regulation of the genetically engineered organism is not
- 27 authorized under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B, 18C, or 18F,
- 28 or if the application does not contain all the required
- 29 information.
- 30 If the commissioner rejects an application, the applicant
- 31 must be informed in writing of the deficiencies that exist and
- 32 requirements that, if corrected, will allow acceptance of the
- 33 application. The applicant may submit the additional
- 34 information or withdraw the application. Acceptance of the
- 35 application does not constitute issuance of the permit.
- 36 Subp. 3. Application distribution. Within 14 days of the

- 1 application acceptance, a copy of the application with not
- 2 public information data deleted, including the EAW prepared by
- 3 the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, must be distributed to:
- 4 the chair of the EQB, the Legislative Reference Library, local
- 5 government units within whose boundaries the release is
- 6 proposed, and any other person upon request to the
- 7 commissioner. Those persons shall be added to the mailing list
- 8 maintained by the commissioner of persons interested in
- 9 receiving information on the release of GEOs. EAWs must be
- 10 distributed according to the EQB distribution list. Not public
- 11 data is available for review by any state agency according to
- 12 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 13.05, subdivision 9,
- 13 of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act.
- 14 Subp. 4. Application review. The application must be
- 15 reviewed using an interdisciplinary approach that will ensure
- 16 the integrated use of the natural and environmental sciences,
- 17 including involvement of the following disciplines as
- 18 appropriate: microbiology, ecology, public health, biological
- 19 safety, agronomy, animal science, plant biology, risk
- 20 assessment, molecular biology, biochemistry, entomology,
- 21 vertebrate biology, physical and biological containment, and
- 22 other appropriate disciplines. Application review must address
- 23 the considerations in part 1558.0030, including federal
- 24 documents, and evidence from laboratory studies and previous
- 25 releases. After reviewing a completed release permit
- 26 application including the EAW and comments from reviewers, the
- 27 commissioner may issue a release permit for GEOs if the
- 28 commissioner determines that the applicant has adequately
- 29 demonstrated that the proposed release does not have the
- 30 potential for unreasonable adverse effects on human health or
- 31 the environment. The commissioner may deny issuance of a GEO
- 32 release permit if the release of the GEO under proposed terms
- 33 and conditions of the release permit may cause unreasonable
- 34 adverse effects on human health or the environment.
- 35 The Board of Animal Health must be consulted <u>during the</u>
- 36 review on permits that relate to livestock and domestic animals.

- 1 Subp. 5. Data privacy. Information submitted as part of
- 2 the permit application, which meets one of the definitions in
- 3 Minnesota Statutes, section 13.37, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)
- 4 or (b), of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, may be
- 5 designated as such in the application by clearly and
- 6 conspicuously marking it as "security information" or "trade
- 7 secret information." Information that is submitted and marked
- 8 "confidential business information" must be considered not
- 9 public data under the federal Freedom of Information Act, United
- 10 States Code, title 5, section 552, as amended, and Minnesota
- 11 Statutes, section 13.03, subdivision 4. This information may be
- 12 provided to interdisciplinary reviewers if they sign a
- 13 nondisclosure agreement and they do not represent in any
- 14 capacity any business or enterprise engaged in competition with
- 15 the applicant.
- 16 Subp. 6. Permit conditions. The commissioner may
- 17 prescribe terms and conditions including,-but-not-limited
- 18 to, such as the period for the GEO release permit, the amount or
- 19 number of GEOs to be released, monitoring activities, department
- 20 inspection schedules, reporting of experimental results, and
- 21 experiment termination procedures. The commissioner may impose
- 22 additional reasonable and appropriate release permit conditions
- 23 to mitigate or minimize the adverse effects of the release on
- 24 human health or the environment.
- Subp. 7. Violation of the permit. A person may shall not
- 26 violate terms or conditions of a permit issued under this
- 27 section. The commissioner may modify, suspend, or revoke the
- 28 release permit at any time if the commissioner finds that its
- 29 terms or conditions are being violated or are inadequate to
- 30 avoid unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the
- 31 environment pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 18F.07,
- 32 subdivision 2. If adverse effects are observed, the permit will
- 33 be suspended. If adverse effects can be mitigated by
- 34 modification of the conditions for release, the permit may be
- 35 reinstated. Revocation may shall result in termination and
- 36 disposal of all GEOs if the commissioner determines that the

- 1 GEOs pose a significant environmental risk. Minnesota Statutes,
- 2 section 18D.301, subdivision 1, authorizes procedures and
- 3 penalties as outlined in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18D, to be
- 4 applied to violations of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B, 18C,
- 5 or 18F.
- 6 Subp. 8. Adverse effects. It is the responsibility of the
- 7 applicant to notify the commissioner of any unexpected
- 8 occurrences or adverse effects within 48 hours.
- 9 Subp. 9. Application fee. An application for a release
- 10 permit for a GEO must be accompanied by a nonrefundable
- 11 application fee of \$125 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
- 12 section 18F.07, subdivision 4, or \$150 if an experimental use
- 13 permit is required under Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.28,
- 14 subdivision 4.
- 15 Subp. 10. Permit renewal. Releases that are substantially
- 16 the same as a previous release may be eligible for a permit
- 17 renewal. The applicant must submit a written permit renewal
- 18 request to the commissioner at least 30 days before release of
- 19 the GEO. A request may be denied based on evidence of
- 20 unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment.
- 21 Subp. 11. Release reports. Release reports are required
- 22 by the commissioner for all releases. Release reports must
- 23 include:
- A. the release permit identification number; and
- B. methods of observation, resulting data, and
- 26 analysis or observations of adverse effects on human health or
- 27 the environment.
- 28 Subp. 12. Access. Access to the release site must be
- 29 allowed for state regulatory officials to inspect facilities or
- 30 the field test site, or both, and any records necessary to
- 31 evaluate compliance with this chapter. Records must be kept for
- 32 three years. Access of regulatory officials from state agencies
- 33 other than the Department of Agriculture must be coordinated
- 34 through the Department of Agriculture.
- 35 Subp. 13. Partial or complete exemptions. Partial or
- 36 complete exemptions from the permit procedures may be given by

- 1 the commissioner based on the considerations in part 1558.0030
- 2 and adequacy of alternative oversight as it relates to those
- 3 considerations.
- 4 A. The applicant may file a written request to the
- 5 commissioner for the exemption of an individual release or for a
- 6 class of releases. The request must include a copy of the
- 7 federal application or documentation and the information
- 8 necessary to determine if there is a potential for significant
- 9 adverse-environmental-effects adverse effects on humans or the
- 10 environment. The determination must be based on the
- 11 considerations in part 1558.0030 and the adequacy of alternative
- 12 oversight as it relates to those considerations. The
- 13 commissioner shall make a determination within 30 days of the
- 14 receipt of the exemption request and documentation. Class
- 15 exemptions may be initiated by the commissioner.
- 16 B. There will be public notice of the request in the
- 17 first available EQB Monitor and a 30-day public comment period
- 18 for class exemptions. The determination must be based on the
- 19 considerations in part 1558.0030, the adequacy of alternative
- 20 oversight as it relates to those considerations, and review of
- 21 comments.
- 22 1558.0050 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEETS.
- 23 Subpart 1. Reason for EAWs. EAWs are prepared by the
- 24 Minnesota Department of Agriculture as part of the release
- 25 permit application in part 1558.0040. EAWs are designed to look
- 26 at environmental effects associated with a proposed release.
- 27 The EAW findings are used to determine if an EIS is needed, if
- 28 the permit should be granted, and if any permit conditions are
- 29 needed to mitigate or lower risks that have been identified by
- 30 the EAW. The EAW must be written in plain and objective
- 31 language and include a clear presentation of the proposed
- 32 release and issues of concern. Information for EAWs must be
- 33 submitted by the applicant on forms provided by the department
- 34 as part of the permit application. The EAW, which is prepared
- 35 by the department using information from the applicant and other

- 1 sources, is intended to be a summary of the considerations in
- 2 part 1558.0030 as they relate to the proposed release; however,
- 3 supporting documents must be referenced and available upon
- 4 request.
- 5 Subp. 2. EAW considerations. The applicant for a release
- 6 permit must provide information addressing the considerations in
- 7 part 1558.0030, subpart 1, so that a draft EAW can be prepared
- 8 for any proposed release requiring an EAW. Federal documents
- 9 may be used to address the considerations.
- 10 Subp. 3. EAW review. The EAW must be reviewed using an
- 11 interdisciplinary approach that will ensure the integrated use
- 12 of the natural and environmental sciences, including involvement
- 13 of the following disciplines as appropriate: microbiology,
- 14 ecology, public health, biological safety, agronomy, animal
- 15 science, plant biology, risk assessment, molecular biology,
- 16 biochemistry, entomology, vertebrate biology, physical and
- 17 biological containment, and other appropriate disciplines. The
- 18 notice of availability of the EAW and the a 30-day public
- 19 comment period must be published in the first available EQB
- 20 Monitor.
- 21 Subp. 4. EAW findings. The commissioner shall issue
- 22 findings of fact based on the EAW. The findings must determine
- 23 if there is a potential for significant environmental effects.
- 24 If there is a potential for significant environmental effects,
- 25 an-EIS-must-be-prepared:--The-findings-may-also-be-used-to
- 26 determine-if-the-permit-should-be-granted-or-denied,-and-if-any
- 27 permit-conditions-are-needed-to-mitigate-or-lower-risks-that
- 28 have-been-identified-by-the-EAW an EIS must be prepared, and no
- 29 permit may be issued until after preparation of an EIS. If
- 30 there is a finding of no potential for significant environmental
- 31 effects, and the commissioner chooses to decide on the permit
- 32 application at this stage, the commissioner must base the
- 33 decision to grant or deny the permit or impose conditions on
- 34 granting a permit on the findings made under this part.
- 35 Subp. 5. EIS preparation and review. An EIS, if required,
- 36 must be written and reviewed under the procedures in part parts

- 1 4410.2000 to 4410.2300.
- 2 1558.0060 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN GENETICALLY
- 3 ENGINEERED PLANTS.
- 4 Subpart 1. Genetically engineered plants eligible for
- 5 release under the notification procedure. In accordance with
- 6 Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.98, genetically engineered
- 7 plants that meet the eligibility criteria of items A to F and
- 8 whose release meets the performance standards in subpart 2 are
- 9 eligible for release under the notification procedure of subpart
- 10 3.
- 11 A. The genetically engineered plant is:
- 12 (1) one of the following species: corn (Zea mays
- 13 L.), cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.), potato (Solanum tuberosum
- 14 L.), soybean (Glycine max L. Merr.), tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum
- 15 L.), or tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum L.); or
- 16 (2) additional plant species that the
- 17 commissioner, after public notice and after complying with
- 18 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18F, and the rules adopted under it,
- 19 has determined may be safely used in accordance with the
- 20 organism eligibility criteria in items B to F and the release
- 21 performance standards in subpart 2. Supplemental notice of
- 22 Federal Register items announcing changes in the list of plant
- 23 species must be published in the EQB Monitor and sent to the
- 24 Minnesota Department of Agriculture GEO mailing list. The
- 25 Minnesota Department of Agriculture shall accept comments during
- 26 the federal comment period.
- 27 B. The genetically engineered material is stably
- 28 integrated into the plant genome.
- 29 C. The function of the genetically engineered
- 30 material is known and its expression in the genetically
- 31 engineered organism does not result in disease.
- 32 D. The genetically engineered material does not:
- 33 (1) cause the production of an infectious entity;
- 34 (2) encode substances that are known or likely to
- 35 be toxic to nontarget organisms known or likely to feed or live

- 1 on the plant species; or
- 2 (3) encode products intended for pharmaceutical
- 3 use.
- 4 E. To ensure that the introduced genetic sequences do
- 5 not pose a significant risk of the creation of any new plant
- 6 viruses they must be:
- 7 (1) noncoding regulatory sequences of known
- 8 function;
- 9 (2) sense or antisense genetic constructs derived
- 10 from viral coat protein genes from plant viruses that are
- 11 prevalent and endemic in the area where the use will occur and
- 12 that infect plants of the same host species; or
- 13 (3) antisense genetic constructs derived from
- 14 noncapsid viral genes from plant viruses that are prevalent and
- 15 endemic in the area where the use will occur and that infect
- 16 plants of the same host species.
- 17 F. The plant has not been modified to contain the
- 18 following genetic material from animals animal or human
- 19 pathogens:
- 20 (1) any nucleic acid sequence derived from an
- 21 animal or human virus; or
- 22 (2) coding sequences whose products are known or
- 23 likely causal agents of disease in animals or humans.
- 24 Subp. 2. Performance standards for release under the
- 25 notification procedure.
- 26 A. The performance standards in this subpart must be
- 27 met for any releases under the notification procedure.
- 28 B. If the genetically engineered plants or plant
- 29 materials are shipped, they must be shipped in such a way that
- 30 the viable plant material is unlikely to be disseminated while
- 31 in transit and must be maintained at the facility in such a way
- 32 that there is no release into the environment.
- 33 C. The genetically engineered plants must be planted
- 34 in such a way that they are not inadvertently mixed with
- 35 nonregulated plant materials of any species which are not part
- 36 of the release.

- D. The plants and plant parts must be maintained in
- 2 such a way that the identity of the material is known while it
- 3 is in use, and the plant parts must be contained or devitalized
- 4 when no longer in use.
- 5 E. There must be no viable vector agent associated
- 6 with the genetically engineered plants.
- 7 F. The field trial must be conducted so that:
- 8 (1) the genetically engineered plants will not
- 9 persist in the environment; and
- 10 (2) no offspring can be produced that could
- 11 persist in the environment.
- 12 G. Upon termination of the field test:
- 13 (1) no viable material may remain which is likely
- 14 to volunteer in subsequent seasons; or
- 15 (2) plant volunteers must be managed to prevent
- 16 persistence in the environment.
- 17 Subp. 3. Notification procedure. Notification must be
- 18 directed to the commissioner, including the following:
- 19 A. the name, title, address, telephone number, and
- 20 signature of the responsible person;
- 21 B. information necessary to identify the genetically
- 22 engineered plant or plants, including:
- 23 (1) the scientific, common, or trade name and the
- 24 phenotype of the genetically engineered plant;
- 25 (2) the designations for the genetic loci, the
- 26 encoded proteins or functions, and the donor organisms from
- 27 which used genetic material was derived; and
- 28 (3) the method by which the recipient was
- 29 transformed;
- 30 C. the names and locations of the origination and
- 31 destination facilities for movement or the field site location
- 32 for the environmental release, and the size of the use;
- D. the expected date of release and the expected
- 34 duration of the release; and
- 35 E. a statement that certifies that the use of the
- 36 genetically engineered organism will comply with this chapter.

- 1 Subp. 4. Federal notification as application. A copy of
- 2 the federal notification information including all confidential
- 3 business information necessary to determine that the guidelines
- 4 are met by the applicant as well as complete site identification
- 5 may be used as the application.
- 6 Subp. 5. Notification before release. Notification must
- 7 be submitted at least 30 days before the day of use.
- 8 Subp. 6. Release reports. Release reports, if required by
- 9 the commissioner, must include:
- 10 A. the release number;
- B. methods of observation, resulting data, and
- 12 analysis regarding all deleterious effects on plants, nontarget
- 13 organisms, or the environment; and
- 14 C. any other available information requested by the
- 15 commissioner regarding the impact of the genetically engineered
- 16 organism on human health or the environment.
- 17 Subp. 7. Unexpected occurrences. The commissioner must be
- 18 notified of any unexpected occurrences relating to the release
- 19 within 48 hours.
- 20 Subp. 8. Access. Access must be allowed for state
- 21 regulatory officials to inspect facilities or the field test
- 22 site, or both, and any records necessary to evaluate compliance
- 23 with the provisions of subparts 1 to 6. Access of regulatory
- 24 officials from state agencies other than the Department of
- 25 Agriculture must be coordinated through the department.
- Subp. 9. Administrative action in response to notification.
- 27 A. The commissioner shall publish notice of the
- 28 proposed release at the earliest opportunity in the EQB Monitor
- 29 and shall mail notice to the chief-executive chair of the county
- 30 board of the county and the tribal council of any reservation
- 31 within which the release will take place.
- 32 B. The commissioner shall grant or deny permission to
- 33 release the noticed genetically engineered plant within 30 days
- 34 of the receipt of the notification.
- 35 C. A person denied permission for use of a
- 36 genetically engineered plant under notification may apply for a

- 1 permit for release of that genetically engineered plant without
- 2 prejudice.
- 3 D. The commissioner shall notify the chair of the
- 4 Environmental Quality Board of any unexpected occurrences
- 5 relating to the release.
- 6 E. The commissioner has the right to rescind any
- 7 notifications if there is evidence of unreasonable adverse
- 8 effects on human health or the environment.
- 9 1558.0070 COMMERCIAL USE EXEMPTION.
- 10 Subpart 1. Commercial use. Any GEO that has passed the
- 11 USDA procedure for delisting by petition, or similar procedures
- 12 of the USDA or other federal regulatory agencies, may be
- 13 considered for a commercial use exemption. Releases where the
- 14 primary goal is experimental or developmental do not fall in
- 15 this category.
- 16 Subp. 2. Procedures. Granting of exemptions must be based
- 17 on federal delisting or deregulation, experience from past
- 18 releases, and the considerations in part 1558.0030, subpart 1.
- 19 GEOs that have a commercial use exemption need not obtain a
- 20 release permit.
- 21 A. An applicant must submit any federal documents
- 22 needed to address the considerations in part 1558.0030, subpart
- 23 1.
- 24 B. Supplemental notice of Federal Register items
- 25 regarding delisting or deregulation of agriculturally related
- 26 GEOs must be published in the EQB Monitor and sent to the
- 27 Minnesota Department of Agriculture GEO mailing list. The
- 28 Minnesota Department of Agriculture shall accept comments during
- 29 the federal comment period. Notice of the exemption of GEOs to
- 30 allow for commercial use must be published in the EQB Monitor at
- 31 least 30 days prior to sale commercial use.
- 32 C. The commissioner may require additional use
- 33 conditions or marketing limits to mitigate or lower risk for
- 34 unreasonable adverse effects on human-health humans or the
- 35 environment resulting from commercial use of a GEO.

- D. The commissioner may allow an exemption from item
- 2 A, B, or C for commercial use of individual GEOs or classes of
- 3 GEOs based on a history of past releases. There will be public
- 4 notice in the first available EQB Monitor for individual
- 5 exemptions. For class exemptions there must be a 30-day public
- 6 comment period.
- 7 E. The commissioner may reject an application for a
- 8 GEO commercial use exemption based on unreasonable adverse
- 9 effects on human-health humans or the environment.
- 10 F. The commissioner may modify, suspend, or revoke
- 11 the commercial use exemption should any evidence of unreasonable
- 12 adverse effects on human health or the environment be observed.
- 13 1558.0080 USES NOT REQUIRING A RELEASE PERMIT, NOTIFICATION, OR
- 14 COMMERCIAL USE EXEMPTION.
- 15 Subpart 1. Containment facility. The use of a GEO in a
- 16 containment facility is not a release and does not require a
- 17 release permit. A containment facility must meet applicable
- 18 guidelines of the National Institute of Health Guidelines for
- 19 Research Involving Genetically Engineered Organisms or USDA
- 20 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Standard and
- 21 Supplemental Conditions for Containment of Plant Pests Under
- 22 Permit as certified by the commissioner. The commissioner
- 23 retains the right to inspect facilities to ensure compliance.
- Subp. 2. Facility exemption. The use of a GEO in a
- 25 facility that does not meet the requirements of a containment
- 26 facility, but, has been found by the commissioner to provide
- 27 adequate containment, to prevent unreasonable risk of release
- 28 into the environment for the specific use proposed, is not a
- 29 release and does not require a release permit. The commissioner
- 30 retains the right to inspect facilities to ensure compliance.
- 31 Subp. 3. Movement of GEOs. GEOs must be moved is such a
- 32 way that the viable organism is unlikely to be disseminated in
- 33 transit and it must be maintained at the destination facility in
- 34 such a way that there is no release into the environment. All
- 35 GEOs must be clearly labeled. Movement of GEOs does not require

- l a permit but must comply with items A and B.
- 2 A. Interstate movement of GEOs is governed by the
- 3 most recent NIH shipment quidelines, which are incorporated by
- 4 reference and published in the Federal Register, with state
- 5 concurrence. The commissioner retains the right to inspect
- 6 facilities to ensure compliance or otherwise modify the movement
- 7 permit issued by the federal agency to ensure proper containment.
- 8 B. Intrastate movement of GEOs requires notification
- 9 to the commissioner of the intent to move the GEOs and adherence
- 10 to NIH shipment guidelines. The commissioner retains the right
- 11 to inspect facilities to ensure compliance or otherwise modify
- 12 the movement permit to ensure proper containment.
- 13 1558.0090 CONCURRENT REVIEW.
- 14 Multiple permits are not required under this chapter. The
- 15 commissioner shall review permit requirements concurrently if
- 16 more than one permit is required from the commissioner under
- 17 this chapter or Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B, 18C, or 18F.
- 18 GEOs requiring a permit under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18F,
- 19 are exempt from obtaining a permit under Minnesota Statutes,
- 20 chapter 18B or 18C, but are not exempt from the requirements of
- 21 those permits if they are different than Minnesota Statutes,
- 22 chapter 18F. The additional information must be submitted with
- 23 the application for a release permit, notification, or exemption
- 24 under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18F. Only one permitting fee
- 25 may be charged under this chapter.