

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-FIRST SESSION**

S.F. No. 4508

(SENATE AUTHORS: UTKE)

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OFFICIAL STATUS
Introduction and first reading
Referred to Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to environment; modifying environmental review provisions; amending
1.3 Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.07, subdivision 4a; Minnesota Statutes 2019
1.4 Supplement, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a.

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

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

1.7 Subd. 4a. **Permits.** (a) The Pollution Control Agency may issue, continue in effect or
1.8 deny permits, under such conditions as it may prescribe for the prevention of pollution, for
1.9 the emission of air contaminants, or for the installation or operation of any emission facility,
1.10 air contaminant treatment facility, treatment facility, potential air contaminant storage
1.11 facility, or storage facility, or any part thereof, or for the sources or emissions of noise
1.12 pollution.

1.13 The Pollution Control Agency may also issue, continue in effect or deny permits, under
1.14 such conditions as it may prescribe for the prevention of pollution, for the storage, collection,
1.15 transportation, processing, or disposal of waste, or for the installation or operation of any
1.16 system or facility, or any part thereof, related to the storage, collection, transportation,
1.17 processing, or disposal of waste.

1.18 ~~The agency may not issue a permit to a facility without analyzing and considering the~~
1.19 ~~cumulative levels and effects of past and current environmental pollution from all sources~~
1.20 ~~on the environment and residents of the geographic area within which the facility's emissions~~
1.21 ~~are likely to be deposited, provided that the facility is located in a community in a city of~~
1.22 ~~the first class in Hennepin County that meets all of the following conditions:~~

2.1 ~~(1) is within a half mile of a site designated by the federal government as an EPA~~
2.2 ~~superfund site due to residential arsenic contamination;~~

2.3 ~~(2) a majority of the population are low-income persons of color and American Indians;~~

2.4 ~~(3) a disproportionate percent of the children have childhood lead poisoning, asthma,~~
2.5 ~~or other environmentally related health problems;~~

2.6 ~~(4) is located in a city that has experienced numerous air quality alert days of dangerous~~
2.7 ~~air quality for sensitive populations between February 2007 and February 2008; and~~

2.8 ~~(5) is located near the junctions of several heavily trafficked state and county highways~~
2.9 ~~and two one-way streets which carry both truck and auto traffic.~~

2.10 The Pollution Control Agency may revoke or modify any permit issued under this
2.11 subdivision and section 116.081 whenever it is necessary, in the opinion of the agency, to
2.12 prevent or abate pollution.

2.13 (b) The Pollution Control Agency has the authority for approval over the siting,
2.14 expansion, or operation of a solid waste facility with regard to environmental issues.
2.15 However, the agency's issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from any liability,
2.16 penalty, or duty imposed by any applicable county ordinances. Nothing in this chapter
2.17 precludes, or shall be construed to preclude, a county from enforcing land use controls,
2.18 regulations, and ordinances existing at the time of the permit application and adopted
2.19 pursuant to sections 366.10 to 366.181, 394.21 to 394.37, or 462.351 to 462.365, with regard
2.20 to the siting, expansion, or operation of a solid waste facility.

2.21 (c) Except as prohibited by federal law, a person may commence construction,
2.22 reconstruction, replacement, or modification of any facility prior to the issuance of a
2.23 construction permit by the agency.

2.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended
2.25 to read:

2.26 Subd. 2a. **When prepared.** (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental
2.27 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action must be preceded by a
2.28 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit.
2.29 The environmental impact statement must be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic
2.30 document that describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental
2.31 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and
2.32 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated.
2.33 The environmental impact statement must also analyze those economic, employment, and

3.1 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its
3.2 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement must be prepared
3.3 as early as practical in the formulation of an action.

3.4 (b) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental
3.5 impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared
3.6 as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this
3.7 section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet is not required for the expansion
3.8 of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the
3.9 conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol
3.10 facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded
3.11 or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or
3.12 biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which
3.13 environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit
3.14 for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment
3.15 worksheet is prepared is the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or
3.16 approving the project as a whole.

3.17 (c) A mandatory environmental impact statement is not required for a facility or plant
3.18 located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 125,000,000
3.19 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less than 400,000
3.20 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as defined in section
3.21 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined in section 41A.15,
3.22 subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that only uses a cellulosic
3.23 feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as a feedstock is not
3.24 considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted under this chapter.

3.25 (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion
3.26 of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper
3.27 of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the
3.28 notice on a website that has been designated as the official publication site for publication
3.29 of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project
3.30 is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board and shall provide copies of
3.31 the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments
3.32 on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible
3.33 governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an
3.34 environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental
3.35 unit may extend the 30-day comment period for an additional 30 days one time. Further

4.1 extensions of the comment period may not be made unless approved by the project's proposer.
4.2 The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact
4.3 statement must be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments
4.4 received during the comment period, and must be made within 15 days after the close of
4.5 the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15
4.6 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit. A person may not
4.7 appeal a negative declaration on the need for an environmental impact statement by asserting
4.8 material evidence that was not presented during the public comment period if the material
4.9 evidence was publicly available during the comment period.

4.10 (e) An environmental assessment worksheet must also be prepared for a proposed action
4.11 whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who
4.12 reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final
4.13 approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature
4.14 or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects.
4.15 Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet must be
4.16 submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible
4.17 governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental
4.18 assessment worksheet must be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days
4.19 after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may
4.20 extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible
4.21 governmental unit. A person may not appeal a dismissal of a petition by asserting material
4.22 evidence that was not included in the petition if the material evidence was publicly available
4.23 before the petition was filed.

4.24 (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part
4.25 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental
4.26 review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:

4.27 (1) the proposed action is:

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

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

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

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

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

5.10 (h) An early and open process must be used to limit the scope of the environmental
5.11 impact statement to a discussion of those impacts that, because of the nature or location of
5.12 the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same process must
5.13 be used to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement as well as the
5.14 alternatives that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition, the permits
5.15 that will be required for the proposed action must be identified during the scoping process.
5.16 Further, the process must identify those permits for which information will be developed
5.17 concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The board shall provide in its rules
5.18 for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the
5.19 process must be incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental
5.20 impact statement.

5.21 (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication
5.22 and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between
5.23 environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information
5.24 needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required
5.25 for a proposed project must be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an
5.26 environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for
5.27 a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes
5.28 include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer before the
5.29 agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the
5.30 contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by the
5.31 proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated
5.32 hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate
5.33 procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the
5.34 consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit
5.35 regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall use the earliest applicable

6.1 hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit
6.2 identified in the draft environmental assessment worksheet scoping document must begin
6.3 reviewing any permit application upon publication of the notice of preparation of the
6.4 environmental impact statement.

6.5 (j) An environmental impact statement must be prepared and its adequacy determined
6.6 within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the
6.7 parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine
6.8 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is
6.9 published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to
6.10 determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact
6.11 statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit has 60 days to prepare
6.12 an adequate environmental impact statement.

6.13 (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the
6.14 responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under
6.15 this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and
6.16 adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact
6.17 statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental
6.18 unit must identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information
6.19 used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact
6.20 statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed,
6.21 and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for
6.22 the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and
6.23 determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.