MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Permit Performance: Report for Fiscal Year 2013

150- Day Permit Decision Goal

August 1, 2013

Background

The mission of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is to work with citizens to conserve and manage the state's natural resources, to provide outdoor recreation opportunities, and to provide for commercial uses of natural resources in a way that creates a sustainable quality of life. In accomplishing this mission, DNR implements a wide range of regulatory tools established by the Minnesota Legislature. Many of DNR's regulatory authorities have been in place for decades; other authorities have been enacted more recently to deal with new or emerging resource management issues and concerns. It is important to review and adjust regulatory programs over time to ensure that they continue to effectively address the needs of the state. The DNR is committed to maintaining a modern, efficient and effective regulatory system.

This report is completed in fulfillment of requirements set forth by the Minnesota Legislature in Minnesota Statute (MS) 84.027, Subd. 14a.

Scope of Report: Environmental and Natural Resource Permits

This report will address the following natural resource permits:

- Public waters work permits
- Water appropriation permits
- Metallic mineral mining permits (ferrous and non-ferrous)
- Peat mining permits
- Endangered or threatened species taking permits
- Aquatic plant management permits

As outlined in preceding reports, these are the permits that are relevant to the concerns underlying MS 84.027 Subd. 14a. Other permit programs administered by the DNR, which are primarily associated with the oversight of recreational activities such as hunting and fishing, are outside the scope of this report.

Summary Statistics for 150-Day Goal Attainment

In 2012, the Minnesota Legislature amended MS 84.027, Subd. 14a. Starting in fiscal year 2013, the permitting efficiently goal is to make permit decisions within 150 days of an initial application. Table 1 outlines the DNR's performance relative to this goal. During fiscal year 2013, the DNR received a total of 6,347 permit applications, deemed 5,655 permit applications complete and made 5,746 permit decisions. The vast majority of permit decisions, approximately 96%, were made within 150 days of initial application. Over 99% of permit decisions were made within 150 days of a complete application.

Timeliness for the typical permit applications continues to be strong. The median time frame for most individual permit programs is less than two weeks.

As anticipated, permit decisions within 150 days of an initial application is a more challenging goal than decisions within 150 days of a complete application. Many initial permit applications are incomplete or inadequate. Additional time is required to secure the necessary information from the applicant. Of the 233 permit decisions that exceeded the 150-day goal, 198 were delayed primarily because of incomplete applications. This report does not enumerate the specific permits where incompleteness was the primary cause of extended permit decisions. Table 2 does provide detail on the causes of delay for the 35 permit decisions that took longer than 150 days from a complete application. Water appropriation permitting performance was impacted in FY 2013 by vacant hydrologist positions combined with a surge in agricultural irrigation permit applications.

The number of permit decisions during this reporting period exceeded the number of permit applications deemed complete, but was less than the number of permit applications received. The report documents permitting events that occur during the reporting period. Since permit programs take application on a continuous basis, the process for many specific permits crosses reporting periods. The statistics for this period reflect a relatively higher rate of applications preceding this reporting period.

Table 1: Summary Statistics for the Period of: 7/1/2012 to 6/30/2013

				Final Pe	Final Permit Decisions		, Median Day, complet	Median Days to decision from complete application
								-
					Exceeding 150 appl	Exceeding 150 days from initial application		
Permit Program	Permit applications Received	Permit applications deemed complete*	Total Decisions Made*	Decisions made within 150 days of initial application	Within 150 days of a complete application	Exceeding 150 days from a complete application	New applications	Permit modifications
Water Appropriations	1,326		1,025	869	144	12	7	12
Public Waters Work	1,066	915	1,005	946	47	12	10	19
Aquatic Plant Management	3,906	3,842	3,672	3,664	0	8	<u>ν</u>	5
Endangered Species Takings	43	40	38	31	7	0	13	N/A
Mine – Iron Ore and Taconite	ις	m I	4	2	0	2	145	7
Mine – Non- Ferrous Metallic Minerals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O *
Mine – Peat	Н	H	2	H	0	Н	NA	140 (Mean)
Total	6,347	5,655	5,746	5,513	198	35	()	a a
*NO.45. Theory		Silano obiloni.	obcom pacita	*Note: There are more include and linetions and alumination with a miles were	oboing point			

*Note: These numbers may include applications made during the prior reporting periods.

^{*}See Table 2 for specific reasons where permit decisions took more than 150 days to make once permit applications were complete.

Table 2. Causes for Delay on Permit Decisions Taking Longer than 150 Days from Complete Application for the Period of: 7/1/2012 to 6/30/2013

Reasons for Not Meeting Goal	Responsive- Scientific/ Level of ness of the Lack of Technical public Proposer Staff Disagreement engagement Other	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Days to determine	application from initial submission Final Status		161 Issued	182 ssued	216 Issued	195 Issued	160 sued	penssl 336	189 Issued	221 Issued	221 Issued	199 Issued	258 Issued	212 Amended	379 Amended
	Туре	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	Public Waters	Water Appropriation	Water							
	Permit	2012-0795	2012-1019	2012-1031	2012-0803	2013-0864	2013-0868	2012-0799	2013-0107	2013-1154	2013-1155	2013-0407	2013-1363	1969-1291	2006-0300

										,							
	Other	×	×			ē		¥				Application	late	for control to	performed in	the following year and a	site inspection
ting Goal	Level of public engagement				~				a.		¥	e e			<i>a</i> :		e-
Reasons for Not Meeting Goal	Scientific/ Technical Disagreement		Tar		,		×	×	×	X			Ţ	ar a	4	er er	1)
Rear	Lack of Staff			×	×	×		×		2	×						T.
	Responsive- ness of the Proposer		*1					×	*		(A)				*		0
	Final Status	Amended	lssued	lssued	penssl	lssued	lssued	penssl	penssl	penssl	penssl	penssl	Issued	lssued	Issued	Issued	Issued
Days to determine	application from initial	331	171	209	258	262	184	207	220	220	220	163	150	150	152	175	230
	QCV CV	Water Appropriation	Public Waters	Public Waters	Public Waters	Public Waters	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	Water Appropriation	APM	APM	APM	APM	APM	APM
	Permit	1985-3168	2013-0792	2013-0716	2013-0382	2013-0094	2013-0626	2013-0589	2013-0662	2012-0743	2012-1251	13F-2A009	13F-2B0091	13F-2B0092	13F-2B0056	13F-10003	13F-2B0017

	Other	was required prior to issuance.	Application was made in	late fall/winter for control to	be performed in the following	year and a	inspection was required	prior to issuance.		97	4
ting Goal	Level of public engagement							~		-	
Reasons for Not Meeting Goal	Scientific/ Technical Disagreement						5				
Rear	Lack of Staff		8		e e			50	8 00		10
	Responsive- ness of the Proposer	v = P		a)	-		¥ ×		×	×	×
	Final Status	lssued			penss	-			penssl	penssl	penssl
Days to determine	application from initial submission	155	8		200	,			196	237	224
	Туре	APM			APM			í	Scram (ferrous) Permit	Scram (ferrous) Permit	Peat Expansion
	Permit	13W-2B023	a.		13W-2B001	7	÷ e	e 8	Plummer	Mesabi Chief #1	Hawkes

DNR Actions and Planned Actions

DNR has consistently achieved a high compliance rate with the 150-day permitting goal since first reporting results on August 1, 2011. However, the DNR continues to seek to improve overall permitting performance.

Efforts Being Undertaken by DNR:

- Work is underway to transition from a paper-based system to an online system for water use reporting, permit applications, and permit change requests. The first stage of this new system will be available in the last quarter of calendar year 2013, with additional features being added in future years. The Minnesota DNR Permitting and Reporting System (MPARS) is being designed to provide DNR's permit holders and applicants with a simple, convenient and easy-to-use system.
- DNR has expanded coordination with other agencies, including:
 - o participation in the Mining Subcabinet and coordinated support and funding for the Mining Coordinator position,
 - o participation in Minnesota Business First Stop business assistance program, and
 - o improving coordination with the Minnesota Department of Health well construction program through the legislatively directed preliminary water appropriation assessment and approval process.
- DNR is more closely integrating environmental review and permitting processes. Environmental
 review processes that collect higher quality data can allow for accelerated permitting on the
 back end of the environmental review.

Planned Actions to be Undertaken by DNR:

- DNR initiated work on a state-wide bridge and culvert general permit, a major component of DNR water permitting work load. However, development of the MPARS has been the top priority for permitting efficiency and resources were reallocated to that project. Development of the statewide bridge and culvert general permit will be completed after the roll out of MPARS.
- DNR is working to increase coordination between Lands and Minerals and Ecological and Water Resources permitting programs on mining projects to make project permitting more seamless.
 A process proposal has been developed and is awaiting final approval.
- The Legislature has appropriated two and one half cents of the occupation tax to support DNR and MPCA permitting and environmental activities pertaining to the ferrous and non-ferrous mining industry. This appropriation, starting in fiscal year 2015, should enhance capacity and work on environmental issues and provide regulatory services for ferrous and non-ferrous mine permits.

 The Legislature substantially increased base funding for Ecological and Water Resources for ground water management starting in FY 2015. The increased ground water management capacity should assist in improving permitting timelines on complex ground water appropriations. Appendix: Cost of Report Preparation

LEGISLATIVE REPORT – Cost of Preparation

NAME OF LEGISLATIVE REPORT – Environmental Permit Performance: Interview Year 2013	im Report for Fisca
Based on: <u>Legislative Direction</u>	
Minnesota Statute Reference: MS 84.027 Subd. 14a	
Prepared by: Mark Lindquist, Department of Natural Resources	
Phone: 507-359-6038	· e
E-Mail: mark.lindguist@state.mn.us	

Description of Cost	Further explanation if necessary	Amount
Project Staff	Approximately 25 hours to compile, provide data quality assurance and to prepare and review report.	\$1685
Duplication Cost (includes paper)		\$5
	TOTAL TO PREPARE REPORT	2
	(Note: Right click on amount cell and choose update to complete)	\$1,690.00