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A Guide to 25 Years of Minnesota's Major Environmental Laws 1971 - 1995



This report was prepared by JOHN K. HELLAND, Legislative Analyst, in the House Research Department.

Questions may be directed to John at (612) 296-5039.

Copies of this report may be obtained by calling 296-6753.

LILA LOEBERTMAN provided secretarial support.

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Introduction

This guide to Minnesota's major environmental laws, from Earth Day 1970 through the 1995 legislative session, is subjective at best. The term "environmental" includes natural resources and is used in its broadest sense. It does not, however, include laws relating to zoos or major energy laws enacted in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Interested readers may obtain a separate publication, A Guide to Major State Energy Laws, 1973-1993, from the House Research Department.

Many game and fish laws that required substantial legislative time are also not included but "omnibus" game and fish laws and those that protect a wildlife species are mentioned. Wastewater treatment financing laws, enacted every two years, are not all included, but the changes enacted to the "Waste Management Act" each year are.

The guide begins in 1971 because there was no legislative session in 1970. The emphasis on environmental legislation actually began in 1969. Congress enacted the National Environmental Policy Act that requires environmental impact statements for federal projects. In turn, Minnesota enacted shoreland and floodplain management law, gave the Pollution Control Agency authority over solid waste, started the "Crystal Waters Act," which provided initial state grants for wastewater treatment facilities, and began tax deductions for pollution control equipment.

The guide summarizes each law, then lists those same laws categorized by subject. Also included are organizational charts for the four main environmental agencies and the statutory references for environmental statutes listed under the four main environmental agencies as well as other agencies. Then there is a list with public law references to major federal environmental laws since 1970. Finally, current state and legislative environmental entities are briefly described.

Major State Environmental Laws 1971-1995

1971

Chapter 354	Bear Hunting Season
	 Removes bears from the unprotected list and allows a hunting season on them
Chapter 478	Western Lake Superior Sanitary District
·.	 First nonmetro regional sanitary sewer board establishes collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage in communities along the lower St. Louis River Basin, including Duluth
Chapter 727	Noise Pollution Regulation
	Defines and establishes standards to regulate noise pollution
	 Allows local government units to set stricter noise standards than the state
Chapter 734	Abandoned Motor Vehicles
	 Declares that abandoned motor vehicles constitute a health hazard, a blight on the landscape, and a detriment to the environment
· · · ·	 Provides for a misdemeanor penalty for anyone abandoning a motor vehicle (48 hours or more) on public or private property
	 Allows governmental units to take into custody and impound abandoned motor vehicles
Chapter 794	Pollution Tax Deduction
	Adds to 1969 law by allowing feedlot pollution equipment to gain an income tax deduction of ten percent
	• Adds land used to abate pollution as eligible for real and personal property tax exemption

Chapter 828	Wastewater Treatment Classification
	 Classifies, according to pollution hazard, all water supply systems and wastewater treatment facilities
	 Provides for competency certification for the operators of above systems and facilities mai
Chapter 859	State Trail Acquisition
	 Begins a system of state trail acquisition and development for riding, hiking, and, in some cases, bicycling and snowmobiling
	 Initial state trails are Casey Jones, Douglas, Glacial Lakes, Minnesota Valley, Root River, Sakatah Singing Hills, and Countryview
Chapter 861	Marine Toilet Holding Tanks
	 Prohibits watercraft from discharging human or other waste into state waters
	 Watercraft must store their waste on board for disposal on land to approved facilities
Chapter 887	Pollution Control Agency (PCA) Public Information
	 Provides that all PCA hearings must be open to the public, the transcripts become public records, and certain company competitive information remains confidential
Chapter 896	Phosphorus Cleaning Agent Content
	 Prohibits cleaning agents with certain nutrients that overstimulate the growth of aquatic life in state waters
	Requires list to be displayed at retail outlets showing the phosphorus content by percentage weight for laundry and dishwashing products
Chapter 904	Air and Solid Waste Permits
	 Authorizes PCA permit issuance for air and land pollution control
	 Requires plans, as well as permits, to operate an air emission facility or solid waste disposal unit

Chapter 952	Environmental Rights Act
	Provides that a citizen may institute a class action suit for protection of the environment from pollution violators
	 Places the burden of proof on the plaintiff, and forbids the defendant to use economic considerations as a defense
Chapter 953	Water Pollution Control Fund
	 Establishes a \$34,750,000 state water pollution control fund through the sale of bonds for granting and loaning money to municipalities for sewage treatment facilities totaling \$232,817,000 in state funding through fiscal year 1990
	 Authorizes certain priorities and shared cost of 25 percent/state, 20-25 percent/local, and 50-55 percent/federal for a facility
Chapter 29 Special	Groundwater Protection
Session	 Requires the licensing, with a \$50 application fee, of water well contractors by the state board of health in order to reduce and minimize the pollution of groundwater resources

•

Chapter 124	Chippewa Resources Agreement
· · ·	 Ratifies the settlement agreement, as a result of litigation, between the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Leech Lake Band of Chippewas over the Indians' fishing, hunting, trapping, bait-taking, and wild ricing rights Begins a process that will lead to other settlements with other Chippewa Bands
Chapter 211	DNR Water Permit Fees
	 Authorizes the DNR to charge fees for water appropriation permits to improve the state water use data collection system
Chapter 246	St. Croix River Protection
	Requires the Commissioner of DNR to cooperate with the U.S. Interior Department and the state of Wisconsin to prepare a master plan guiding the development along the lower St. Croix, below Taylors Falls, in conjunction with a federal law adding the lower St. Croix to the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System
Chapter 271	State Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
	 Creates a state system to preserve and protect rivers that possess "outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historical, scientific and similar values"
	• Commissioner of DNR designates the outstanding rivers and prepares a management plan for each river, utilizing state and local ordinances
Chapter 315	Public Waters Protection
	 Defines "waters of the state" and declares a state policy to supervise any modification of public waters
	 Strengthens the DNR's permitting and inspection powers on the appropriation and use of waters of the state

1973

Chapter 342	Environmental Quality Council (Board)
	 Establishes the Minnesota Environmental Quality Council (EQC) made up of seven executive agency heads and four citizens and a new citizens advisory committee
	 Council given several new duties for state environmental review, including advising the governor on issues and approving environmental impact statements
	 Citizen advisory committee is to ensure citizen participation in the council's activities (repealed 1974)
Chapter 351	Flood Plain Management
	 Declares a state policy that local flood plain management ordinances are given first priority among flood damage reduction practices
	 Structural projects are to be considered only as one alternative in flood plain management
Chapter 369	Tax Forfeited Land Sales
	 Imposes limitations on the sale of tax forfeited lands that are adjacent to public waters of the state
Chapter 374	Water Pollution Control
	• Comprehensive law enables the state, through the PCA, to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972
	 PCA can stop the discontinuance of sewage flow causing excessive pollution and prohibit the storage of harmful materials likely to enter state waters
	 Provides for increased enforcement and new civil and criminal penalties
Chapter 379	Municipal Shoreland Development
	 Expands the 1969 Shoreland Management Act by directing the Commissioner of DNR to establish standards for the development of shorelands within municipalities

Environmental Policy Act

- Comprehensive environmental policy language declares a state policy to use all practicable methods to create "a harmonious balance between man and nature"
- Requires environmental impact statements (EIS) in any major governmental action or any major private action of more than local significance that has significant environmental effects
- Allows a citizen petition of 500 signatures to request a particular EIS by the Environmental Quality Council

Chapter 479

Drainage Regulation

- Stops lake drainage and natural water course channelization if these water bodies are public waters
- Commissioner of DNR establishes criteria guiding county boards when establishing and improving drainage systems

Chapter 526

Mineland Reclamation

- Defines "mine wastes" and directs the Commissioner of DNR to promulgate rules for mine waste disposal, mining areas and permits to mine
- Permits to mine may not be issued by the DNR unless reclamation planning takes place prior to mine development

Chapter 558

- **Environmental Education Council (Board)**
- Creates the Minnesota Environmental Education Council to encourage a lifestyle fostering the constructive use of natural resources, and to coordinate environmental education
- Council must prepare a statewide environmental education plan, coordinate activities of new regional councils, and advise and make recommendations to the legislature

Chapter 591

Power Plant Siting

 Declares a state policy to site large electric power facilities and transmission lines in an orderly manner compatible with the environment

	 Minnesota Environmental Quality Council is to provide power plant site and transmission line corridor selection
Chapter 702	Lake Improvement Programs
•	 Directs the Commissioner of DNR to adopt standards relating to watercraft use of surface waters
	Empowers county boards to regulate the use of lakes for protection, and to establish lake improvement districts after appropriate public hearings
	 Counties are given same authority as cities to establish and receive funding for sewer systems and treatment works
Chapter 747	Water Well Contractors
	 Establishes examination and licensing procedures for water well contractors, charging an individual \$50 fee
	 Department of Health is to collect data on groundwater resources for use in a state water information system
Chapter 748	Solid Waste Recycling
	 Declares a state policy to encourage the reduction of material entering the solid waste stream by the use and recycling of materials
	 Authorizes PCA grants-in-aid for the development of resource recovery facilities
	 Authorizes PCA to review new or revised packaging or containers for environmental harm and possible withdrawal from market
	 Levies a 15 cent per cubic yard of solid waste user fee for materials disposed in a permanent landfill
Chapter 752	Critical Areas Act
	 Mandates criteria by the EQC for the selection of areas of the state that have critical environmental concern
	 Governor can designate a critical area, meaning there are limitations on future development and permit issuance
	Local zoning must conform to a critical area designation

Chapter 267	Aquatic Vegetation Harvesting
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to charge a permit fee up to \$50 to gather or harvest any aquatic plants in public waters
Chapter 346	Hazardous Waste Control
Chapter 540	Hazar uous waste control
	 Defines "hazardous waste" and establishes a comprehensive program for its control and regulation
т. т.	 Authorizes the PCA to adopt standards for the identification, labeling, classification, storage, collection, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste
	 Provides for a statewide hazardous waste management plan by the PCA, and a metropolitan area plan by the Metropolitan Council
Chapter 465	Endangered Species Act
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to establish a list of threatened or endangered species of wild animals and provide for their management
Chapter 468	Recreational Motor Vehicle Limitation
Chapter 400	Ketreational Wotor Vencie Emiliation
	 Requires written or oral permission, or posted notice by a landowner, in order to operate a recreational motor vehicle on another's land
	Differentiates permission in the metro area from nonmetropolitan counties
Chapter 531	Conservation Restriction Acquisition
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to acquire by gift, purchase or exchange, conservation restrictions in the name of the state
	 Defines "conservation restriction" as a right to retain land or water areas in their natural, scenic, open, or wooded condition
Chapter 558	Water Resources Protection
	 Requires the Commissioner of DNR to prepare a statewide comprehensive plan for water and land related resources

1974	
	 Establishes priorities for the appropriation and use of water by water users, with domestic water supply and agricultural irrigation given first priority
	 Discourages diversion of waters from the state for use in other states or Canada
Chapter 563	Metropolitan Park Act
	 Establishes a nine-member Metropolitan and Open Space Commission as an agency of the Metropolitan Council
· · ·	 Requires the Metropolitan Council to adopt a long-range system policy plan to guide local governments for regional recreation open space acquisition
	 Authorizes \$40 million in bonds to acquire and improve regional recreation open space
Chapter 565	Metropolitan Land Use
	 Authorizes the Metropolitan Council to adopt standards and model ordinances to regulate the use and development of the land, water and natural resources within the seven-county metropolitan area
	 Authorizes local governments in the metro area, after review and comment by the Metropolitan Council, to adopt ordinances to protect their land, water and natural resources
Chapter 571	County Planning Authority
	 Comprehensive law that changes and modernizes many county planning and zoning statutes
	 Official controls adopted by a county can apply to land use for both private and public purposes, as well as zoning districts and natural resources area protection
	 Defines when variances to ordinances may be issued by a county, and requires the adoption of an official map that indicates interest in public acquisition

Chapter 163	Conservation Restrictions
-	 Authorizes a nonprofit charitable corporation, whose purposes include conservation of land or water areas, to acquire conservation restrictions
Chapter 164	Raccoon Season
	 Removes the raccoon from the list of unprotected animals and allows a fall hunting season on them
Chapter 308	Beverage Container Prohibition
	 Prohibits the sale of beverages in containers constructed so that part of the container is detached
Chapter 353	Outdoor Recreation Act
	 Provides criteria specifying the purposes and administration of state owned recreation lands, i.e., state parks, forests, etc.
	 Specifies procedures for acquisition and development, and requires master plans for each outdoor recreation unit
Chapter 415	Resource 2000 Act
	Appropriates \$15,000,000 for the acquisition of state parks, recreation areas, trails, wildlife management areas, fishing management lands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, and canoe and boating routes, as an initial attempt to protect and develop natural resources to the year 2000
	 Appropriates \$20,000,000 for acquisition and improvement of recreational lands within the seven-county metropolitan area

Chapter 16	Omnibus Game and Fish Law
	Begins trend to combine various game and fish bills into one final law
	 Transfers forest pest control jurisdiction from the Department of Agriculture to the Commissioner of DNR
	 Increases certain penalties for game and fish violations
Chapter 23	Trespass Violation
	 Prohibits entry on agricultural lands during hunting season without the permission of the owner or lessee
Chapter 53	Pesticide Act
	 Creates new law on pesticides, conforming to new federal regulations, with additional restrictions on pesticide use and application
Chapter 83	Public Waters and Wetlands Protection
	 Clarifies procedures for the acquisition of wildlife lands
	• Sets up a program to inventory, classify and specify public waters
	 Clarifies the criteria county boards or district courts must consider concerning drainage systems
Charter 06	Fusinget Domoin Authority
Chapter 96	Eminent Domain Authority
	 Provides the Commissioner of DNR with general condemnation power for land acquisition, after owner consents
Chapter 127	Metropolitan Area Land Use
	 Regulates land use planning in the metro area and requires local governments to adopt land controls subject to Metropolitan Council review
	 Establishes land use planning grant assistance program by Metropolitan Council to local units of government

Chapter 167	Land Use Planning
	 Establishes a land use planning assistance program of grants for local governmental units to be administered by the State Planning Agency
Chapter 179	Metro Area Solid and Hazardous Waste
	• Comprehensive law regulates solid and hazardous waste in the metro area
	 Requires policy and master plans on waste by the Metropolitan Council and metropolitan counties to adopt ordinances for waste facilities
	 Authorizes metro cities, counties, or towns to establish contracts, up to 30 years, for solid waste pickup
Chapter 228	Reserve Mining Land Sale
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to sell certain lands located within the site selected for the disposal of Reserve Mining Company's taconite tailings
	 Furthers the process to dispose of taconite tailings on land rather than in Lake Superior
Chapter 265	Aircraft Noise Equipment
	 Requires the Metropolitan Airports Commission to install aircraft noise suppressing equipment at engine warm-up sites at International Airport
	 Establishes legislative attention to noise pollution in the neighborhoods surrounding the International Airport
Chapter 322	Boundary Waters Canoe Area (BWCA) Protection
	 Prohibits the leasing of state lands and the issuance of state permits for mining or peat harvesting in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area
Chapter 336	TCDD Limitation
	 Limits the sale and use of any pesticide containing in excess of 0.1 parts per million of 2, 3, 7, 8 - tetracholorodibenzo-para-dioxin (TCDD)

1976

Chapter 344

PCB Restriction

- Limits the use, possession, sale, or manufacture of PCBs after January 1, 1978, without a certificate of exemption
- Authorizes a responsible agency to assess costs to a project proposer for projects over one million dollars on which an environmental impact statement is required

Chapter 90	Shade Tree Disease Prevention
	 Begins five-year process of funding efforts (totaling \$35,510,000) to combat spread of dutch elm and oak wilt disease to shade trees
	 Requires municipalities to have a disease control program approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture in order to receive new state grants
	 Authorizes reforestation grants to counties and municipalities
Chapter 268	Plastic Milk Container Ban
	 Prohibits the retail sale of milk in a nonreturnable, nonrefillable rigid or semi-rigid container at least 50 percent of which is composed of plastic
	• Subsequent court decision caused law to be repealed in 1981
Chapter 304	Soil and Water Conservation Protection
	Authorizes the state Soil and Water Conservation Board and local districts to cooperate in the establishment of a cost-sharing contract program with landowners for erosion control and water quality improvement projects
Chapter 310	Omnibus Game and Fish Law
	• Authorizes seasons for taking bobcat, fishers, fox and wild turkey
	• Extends the season and eliminates the annual limit for taking beaver
Chapter 317	Migratory Waterfowl Stamp
	Requires people between 18 and 65 to possess a state migratory waterfowl stamp while hunting migratory waterfowl
	Establishes a \$3 fee for the stamp and specifies the use of the revenue for migratory waterfowl purposes
Chapter 373	CFC Sale Restriction
	 Prohibits the sale of any pressurized container that contains certain chlorofluorocarbon compounds after July 1, 1979, with the exception of certain medical, refrigeration, and electronic products

	 Prohibits the wholesale sale of any pressurized container using chlorofluorocarbon propellants unless the container prominently displays a specified warning on the front panel
Chapter 416	Radioactive Waste Disposal
	 Prohibits the construction or operation of a facility in Minnesota where radioactive waste is disposed of by burial in soil, or permanently stored, without express authorization of the legislature
	 Prohibits the transportation of radioactive wastes into the state for purposes of disposal in soil or permanent storage unless authorized by the legislature
Chapter 421	Acquisition and Betterment of Outdoor Recreation Facilities
-	Appropriates and authorizes the sale of bonds for \$61.5 million for the land acquisition and improvement of outdoor recreation facilities, including \$5.1 million for grants for local parks, trails and athletic courts; \$25.3 million for acquisition of state parks, recreation areas, trails, forests, fishing management lands, wildlife management areas, wild, scenic and recreational rivers, and scientific and natural areas; \$3.8 million for local and state bicycle trails; and \$27.3 million for parks and trails within the metropolitan area
Chapter 439	Power Plant Siting and Transmission Line Routing
	 Requires the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) to reach agreement with affected states on the entry and exit points of transmission lines, if a route is proposed in two or more states
	 Clarifies the procedures and criteria for designation of routes and sites, for emergency certification of routes and sites and exemption of certain

hearing examiner pursuant to chapter 15

Authorizes the owners of land to be acquired for a site or route to elect to receive the purchase price or condemnation award in up to ten annual installments, with 8 percent interest on the unpaid balance

routes, and requires route and site designation to be conducted by a

- Authorizes the owners of certain types of land to be acquired for a route or site to require the utility to condemn any amount of contiguous land which the landowner owns
- Requires a utility to pay an annual fee to owners of certain lands crossed by a high voltage transmission line

Chapter 446

Water Resources Planning

- Creates a Water Planning Board composed of a chairman appointed by the governor, the Commissioner of DNR, the Commissioner of Health, the director of the PCA, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the director of the Energy Agency and the chairman of the state Soil and Water Conservation Board, and specifies their duties
- Establishes emergency restrictions on the use of water for irrigation and other uses
- Requires municipal water supply authorities to conserve water during shortages

Chapter 505	Public Waters Designation and Allocation
	 Clarifies "public waters" designation
	 Declares that water used for agricultural processing has same allocation priority for use as water used for irrigation
Chapter 726	Lake Improvement Districts
	• Specifies the procedure for creation of lake improvement districts
	 Authorizes districts to undertake certain improvement projects and assess benefited property
Chapter 728	Solid and Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances
• •	Requires the State Planning Agency, as the lead agency, and the Pollution Control and Energy agencies to do specified research studies and report on solid and hazardous waste management and toxic substances control at the next session of the legislature
	• Establishes a 14-member joint legislative committee to supervise the work
Chapter 768	Environmental Education Board
	 The Environmental Education Board must operate under the Commissioner of DNR with appropriate budget review
	 By November 15, 1981, the board must submit a report to the legislature and governor on the status of environmental education activities performed by state agencies and possible abolishment of the board
Chapter 794	Trespass Restrictions
	 Requires a summary of the trespass law, M.S. 100.273, to be included in the beginning of the "Minnesota Hunting Law Synopsis"
	 Prohibits trespass for any recreation on agricultural lands, except lands within 66 feet of the water's edge of lakes and streams
	 Prohibits anyone from entering any private land to hunt, trap, or fish after notification by the owner or posted signs not to

• A first conviction in violating the trespass law nulls and voids a person's current fishing, hunting, or trapping license, or snowmobile registration, if that was involved

Chapter 199	Public Waters and Wetlands
	 Adds a detailed definition of public waters controlled by the state and brings certain size wetlands under the control of the Commissioner of DNR
an a	If notified by the commissioner of a proposed designation of a public water, the county board of the county in which the designated public water lies holds a public hearing and if it disagrees with the designation, informs the commissioner
	 A three-member panel can make a final decision on public waters, with provision for court appeal
Chapter 242	Rough Fish Removal
	Licenses inland commercial fishing to remove rough fish, such as carp, bullheads, smelt, or whitefish from the state's waters
	 Licensees are granted territories by the Commissioner of DNR but cannot transfer this right and must reapply every year
Chapter 247	Revocation of Wildlife Licenses
	 Provides for revocation of game and fish licenses for game and fish law violations
	If the offense is related to big game and a gross misdemeanor, or is an act for which a big game license is required, its perpetrator may not hold a game and fish license for three years from the date of conviction
Chapter 248	Sale of Tillable Lands
	Land added to the Memorial Hardwood Forest after July 1, 1977 may be sold or exchanged if it can be farmed, is at least ten acres in area and is adjacent to a public road or farmstead
Chapter 253	Local Flood Plain Management
Chapter 253	 Local Flood Plain Management Establishes standards and tax sources for local government flood plain management

	 Local units of government may use the elevation of the regional flood in ordinances regulating the flood plain, even if the Commissioner of DNR uses a different and higher flood protection level
Chapter 291	Regulating Trespass upon Agricultural Lands
	The definition of "agricultural lands" is expanded to include land fenced to enclose animals and crop land already plowed or with crop residue
	 All persons must get permission to enter agricultural land to hunt small or big game or to pleasure drive a motorized vehicle, including a snowmobile
Chapter 298	Omnibus Game and Fish Law
	• Extends beaver, otter, mink and muskrat seasons
	 Regulates the use of dip nets
Chapter 301	Open Space and Recreation
	 Provides bonding authority of \$48,065,000 for outdoor recreation purposes and \$27 million to the Metropolitan Council for recreation and open space land acquisition
	 Non-metropolitan urban areas are eligible for grants for recreational, park, and trail purposes from the State Planning Agency
	 Creates Tettegouche State Park in Lake County and authorizes the acquisition of land for the park
	 Creates the Citizens' Advisory Task Force on the Boundary Waters Canoe Area of 17 members, nine from Cook, Lake and St. Louis counties

Chapter 447	Environmental Impact Statements
	 Substantially alters the procedure for preparation and submission of environmental impact statements to the Environmental Quality Board
	• An environmental impact worksheet is provided to help assess the need for a statement, the Environmental Quality Board must establish categories of actions that require a worksheet, a statement, both or neither
Chapter 458	Landowners' Bill of Rights
	• Enumerates the rights of landowners and the duties of the state in connection with the acquisition of land for natural resource purposes
	 Prohibits condemnation of land by the Commissioner of DNR, except on request of the landowner or legislative act
	• Specifies landowner's rights to include certain information and choices
Chapter 490	Acid Precipitation
	 Recognizes the severity of the acid precipitation problem arising from industrial and commercial operations within and outside the state
	• Appropriates funds to the PCA, the DNR, and the health department to conduct programs designed to identify, control and abate acid precipitation
Chapter 515	DNR Wildlife Land Acquisitions
	 Specifies a procedure for submission of proposed acquisitions of wildlife lands by the Commissioner of DNR to the county board of the county in which the lands are located for approval or disapproval
	 Provides for appeal to the courts by the commissioner or landowner in cases of disapproval
Chapter 530	Motorboat Noise Restriction
	 Provides that no person may sell, operate, or modify a marine engine or motorboat which exceeds the noise standards of 84 decibels, for marine engines and motorboats manufactured before January 1, 1982, and 82 decibels for those manufactured after January 1, 1982

Exploratory Drilling for Minerals

- Amends various provisions of water well drilling statutes to include persons engaged in exploratory boring for oil, natural gas and metallic minerals within the licensing and regulatory jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Health
- Persons conducting exploratory boring are required to notify state officials of an occurrence that may pose a threat to health or the environment
- Submission of boring data and samples to the Commissioner of DNR is required and provision is made for safeguarding the confidentiality of data submitted when any release would impair the competitive position of the explorer submitting the data
- Directs the Environmental Quality Board to study and report to the legislature its findings and recommendations on uranium exploration and mining

er 564 Waste Management Act

- Comprehensive law establishes a Waste Management Board (WMB) of nine permanent members appointed by the governor and certain temporary members
- Allows WMB to acquire sites for hazardous waste facilities, by eminent domain if necessary, but not to build or operate facilities
- Requires the WMB to develop a comprehensive plan outlining the need for commercial hazardous waste processing and to select sites needed through the year 2000
- Requires the WMB to select six candidate site locations in the state for commercial hazardous waste disposal facilities, with a moratorium imposed on development at the six candidate sites until six months after final selection by the WMB of one or more of the sites for facility development
- Establishes a legislative commission on waste management composed of ten legislators, five from each house, to oversee agency waste management activity
- Requires each county in the metropolitan area to propose four sites within its boundaries for the disposal of mixed municipal solid waste and one for the disposal of demolition debris in accordance with statutory standards and subject to approval by the Metropolitan Council

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Chapter 564

Chapter 535

1980	
	Mandates that no new solid waste disposal facilities may be permitted in the metropolitan area without a certificate of need issued by the council showing that no feasible and prudent alternatives are available
	 Requires the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission (MWCC) to go through a siting procedure for facilities to dispose of solid waste and sewage sludge
Chapter 568	Watercraft Registration
· · ·	 Establishes new classifications of watercraft for registration purposes and increases registration fees
	 Gives the Commissioner of DNR broader authority in prescribing standards for personal flotation or lifesaving devices, lights, sound- producing warning devices and anti-backfire devices
Chapter 571	Omnibus Game and Fish Act
	Dedicates at least \$1 of each deer license fee to deer habitat improvement
	 Grants the Commissioner of DNR permanent authority to establish moose seasons
	 Gives the commissioner broader authority to set hours for taking protected wild animals
Chapter 576	Use of Handguns in Hunting
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to allow the use of handguns in taking wild animals
Chapter 611	Nuclear Plant Emergency Safety
	 Requires the director of emergency services in the Department of Public Safety to develop emergency response plans to deal with incidents at nuclear power plants which pose radiological or other health hazards
	Assesses each operator of a nuclear power plant \$250,000 per plant for initial costs of the plan plus \$50,000 per plant on an annual basis for ongoing costs related to the emergency response plan

House Research Department Minnesota's Major Environmental Laws

State Departments Appropriation Law

Chapter 614

- Begins a trend that adds certain environment and natural resources issues pertaining to the budget as part of this law
- Sections 81 to 83 authorize the Commissioner of DNR to enter into agreements with the White Earth and Leech Lake Bands of the Chippewa Indian Tribe under which the bands would receive amounts equal to 2-1/2 and 5 percent respectively of the proceeds of specified game and fish licenses sold within the state in exchange for allowing persons who are not members of the tribe to hunt, fish or trap within the reservation
- Section 87 amends the power plant siting law eminent domain procedure regarding the right of a landowner to require a utility to acquire more than just the land it originally proposed to take
- Requires the utility to take additional land only if it constitutes a commercially viable tract

Chapter 215	Trail Use Regulation
	 Regulates the use of state owned or financed trails by motorized vehicles and gives local governmental units authority to issue permits for specific trail uses by motorized vehicles
	 Damage or destruction of trail facilities is specifically made unlawful
Chapter 246	Mississippi River Headwaters
	Ratifies a joint powers effort to protect the upper Mississippi agreement entered into by representatives of the eight counties in north central Minnesota in which the headwaters of the Mississippi River are located
Chapter 256	Water Aeration Notice and Watershed Districts
	 Requires posting of warning signs and publication of notice of operations by a person conducting aeration operations upon public waters under a permit from the DNR
	Establishes a presumption of due care upon compliance with posting and notice requirements
	 Purposes for which a watershed district may be established are expanded to include hydroelectric power generation and water quality protection
Chapter 285	Plant Species Protection
	Extends to plants the same basic protection presently extended to wild animals on the endangered species list
	Requires the Commissioner of DNR to designate by rule species of plants which are to be classified as endangered, threatened, or of special concern
Chapter 304	Open Space and Recreation Acquisition
	Authorizes the issuance of \$12,500,000 in state bonds for the acquisition and betterment of regional recreation open space lands in the metropolitan area by the Metropolitan Council and local governmental units and an additional \$17,800,000 for acquisition and betterment of state parks, trails, forest, fish and wildlife management areas, wild, scenic and recreational rivers, and canoe and boating routes by the Commissioner of DNR

Chapter 305	State Timber Sales
	• Revises the laws governing the sale of timber by the state
	Timber valued at up to \$3,000 may be sold informally and timber valued at up to \$7,000 may be sold at public auction by the Commissioner of DNR under specified conditions
	 Requires public information meetings to inform the public of timber sale procedures
Chapter 352	Waste Management Act Changes
	 Clarifies and expands upon terms, procedures, powers, and duties of the Waste Management Board and other authorities concerned with waste management
	 Restrictions are placed upon the issuance of certificates of need for waste disposal facilities
	Metropolitan counties are authorized to issue revenue bonds to finance solid waste and related facilities, and are given contractual authority in connection with facility operation
Chapter 356	State Departments Appropriations Bill
	Section 281 doubles the \$2 surcharge on small game hunting licenses for the acquisition and betterment of wildlife lands
	Sections 284 to 312 increase the fees for game and fish licenses

Chapter 373	Landowners' Liability
	Specifies that landowners are not responsible for injuries to people who use their land for recreational purposes, unless the landowner does something which causes the injury, or the landowner charges the people to use the land
Chapter 462	Management of Game and Fish Resources
	 Gives the Commissioner of DNR additional authority to limit the number of bear as well as deer taken from designated areas in order to prevent an overharvest, and distribute hunters more evenly
	 Prohibits taking fish by means of specified devices, as well as possession of these devices
	Directs the commissioner to review, evaluate, and report to the legislature on the feasibility of an agreement with the Mille Lacs Band to grant them control over fishing, hunting, and wild rice harvesting on their reservation as has been done for the Leech Lake Band
Chapter 482	Acid Rain Standards
	 Directs the PCA to publish a preliminary list of counties determined to contain natural resources subject to acid deposition by January 1, 1983
	Requires the agency to adopt an acid deposition standard for wet plus dry acid deposition in sensitive areas by July 1, 1985, and an acid deposition control plan for attaining and meeting the standard by January 1, 1986, including estimated costs of compliance
Chapter 509	Metro Storm and Waste Water Management
	 Provides for the creation of a watershed district located wholly within the metropolitan area
	 Allows a Watershed Management Organization (WMO) to administer a metropolitan surface water management plan
	Requires the watershed plan to be financed by either a general levy, by local units or a levy within a special watershed tax district

1982

- Establishes a state forest resource management policy and plan, realigns the boundaries of various state forests, establishes a forest management fund and accounting system, changes certain procedures for timber sales from state and tax forfeited lands, extends certain timber permits, and makes various changes in forestry laws
- Directs the Commissioner of DNR to institute a forestry management program consistent with principles of multiple use and sustained yield to assure that reforestation keeps pace with harvesting, the backlog of reforestation work is eliminated, and poorly stocked or damaged forest land is returned to productivity
- Directs development and management of forest roads and trails

Watershed District Administration and Operation

- Alters and clarifies various administrative provisions governing the operation of watershed districts
- Specifies a new rulemaking process for each district, involving public notice and hearing with published notice, filing with the county recorder, and mailing to affected municipalities

Chapter 543

Chapter 540

Chapter 511

Omnibus Game and Fish Act

- Two dollars is dedicated from each deer license to deer habitat improvement
- Standards for firearms and ammunition usable in taking big game are restated as: handguns, rifles and shotguns having a minimum of 23/100 inch caliber, single projectile with a soft or expanding point, ammunition of at least 1.285 inch case length, or smooth bore muzzleloader of at least .45 caliber or rifled muzzleloader of at least .40 caliber, and expressly prohibited are .30 caliber M-1 carbine cartridges
- Trout stamps are required for angling only in streams designated by the commissioner as trout streams, and are considered as "licenses" for purposes of any law relating to or requiring a license

Chapter 569

Waste Management Act Changes

 Provides for the Waste Management Board to review proposals to designate resource recovery facilities according to specified standards

- In regard to its hazardous waste management plan, the board is directed to place highest priority on considering alternatives to land disposal
- Amendments related to the PCA require it to adopt rules related to contingency plans, post-closure monitoring, and liability insurance for hazardous waste facilities
- Numerous amendments affecting waste management districts, the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission, and the Metropolitan Council set various policies and requirements relating to their solid waste plans and solid waste facilities

Chapter 580

Snowmobile Registration Fees

Sets up the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the state treasury composed of money from the snowmobile license fees, and the unrefunded gasoline tax that comes from snowmobile use

Chapter 65	Pheasant Stamp Requirement
	Requires a person between the ages of 18 and 65 who wants to hunt or take pheasant to have a \$5 pheasant stamp as well as a small game license
	 Requires the Commissioner of DNR to use the money to develop, preserve or maintain pheasant habitat
Chapter 121	Superfund Act
	 Establishes an environmental response, compensation and compliance fund to pay for the clean-up and removal of hazardous wastes in the environment
	Defines who is responsible for release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant and holds person responsible for the release of a hazardous substance, with certain exceptions—strictly (without regard to negligence), jointly and severally for costs of removal and harm to natural resources and economic loss, death, personal injury and disease
	Provides for retroactive liability for personal injury to 1960, or 1973, if storage of the hazardous substance was not an abnormally dangerous activity, and allows jury to determine each party's share of liability when several parties are liable for clean-up costs or harm to natural resources
	Allows the PCA to take any removal or remedial action when there is a hazardous waste release or threat of release to protect public health, welfare or environment and prescribes powers and duties of the PCA regarding hazardous wastes
	Lists projects which "superfund" money will go toward, including PCA response actions, alternative water supplies, compensating a community for a hazardous waste site, restoring natural resources, and PCA expenses in monitoring facility compliance with state law
	Imposes taxes on hazardous waste generators to help finance the "superfund" and establishes hazardous waste generator fees and facility permit fees to provide PCA with money to enforce hazardous waste laws
Chapter 270	Peat Mining Permits and Reclamation
	 Includes peat mining in the mineland reclamation act and requires a person who commercially removes peat to obtain a permit from the Commissioner of DNR

	 Requires the commissioner to adopt rules to regulate peat mining and reclamation by July 1, 1985
Chapter 316	Employee's Right to Know
	Requires employers to inform and train workers about any hazardous substances and harmful physical agents they may work with
	 Gives workers the right to refuse to work under dangerous conditions that exist in the workplace
Chapter 325	Cross County Ski License
	 Requires cross country skiers between ages 16 and 64 to carry a license to ski on public ski trails and sets license fees at \$5 for an individual annual license, \$7.50 for an annual combination husband/wife license, and \$1 for a daily permit
	 Distributes money for cross country ski trails and maintenance and establishes a cross country ski trail grant-in-aid program
Chapter 353	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact
	Enters Minnesota as a member of the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact and designates the director of the PCA as

terstate Low-Level es the director of the PCA as Minnesota's voting member on the interstate commission

- Allows the PCA to assess waste generators for the costs of compact membership and obligations
- Specifies that the state retains right to enforce laws and rules relating to environmental review, facility siting, and public health protection

Chapter 356

1983

Omnibus Fishing Act

- Imposes a \$2.50 surcharge on fishing licenses for development and improvement of fishing resources and increases, by \$2, license fees for fishhouses and darkhouses
- Prohibits commissioner from issuing new commercial game fishing netting licenses on Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake and limits the maximum poundage of walleye that commercial fishers may take in Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake in any one season, with a schedule to phase out commercial fishing on those lakes by 1992

 Cancels gill net licenses on Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake after 1987 and authorizes the state to buy the walleye quota of certain commercial fishers

Chapter 373 Waste Management Act Changes

- Makes changes to the Waste Management Act of 1980 to conform to federal requirements
- Prescribes criminal and civil penalties for violations of hazardous waste laws
- Allows the Waste Management Board to evaluate bedrock disposal technology and sites, and preserve the participation of affected localities in planning and decisions
- Reduces the number of sludge ash candidate sites and emphasizes alternatives to ash disposal

Chapter 453	High-Level Radioactive Waste
	 Requires an agreement between Minnesota and the federal government before a study or test drilling for disposal sites for high-level radioactive waste begins
	 Requires waste shippers to notify the public safety commissioner before shipment on the waste's route, date, and time of shipment
	 Allows the commissioner to designate preferred routes and dates or times for transporting waste and requires deposit of a \$1,000 fee in the general fund for each vehicle carrying waste
Chapter 537	Hunting and Fishing Licenses Reciprocity
•	 Allows Minnesotans who own property in Wisconsin to buy Wisconsin hunting and fishing licenses at residency prices and vice versa
Chapter 539	White Earth Land Claim
	• Authorizes the attorney general, pending federal legislation, to transfer 10,000 acres of state-owned land in the White Earth Indian Reservation to the federal government to be held in trust for the White Earth Band in an attempt to settle Indian land claims
Chapter 569	Soil Erosion Limits
	Requires the agriculture commissioner to set rules and guidelines to prevent excessive soil erosion and encourages certain local governments to adopt a soil loss ordinance in line with the commissioner's standards
	Prohibits excessive soil loss on farmland and woodland
	 Requires the landowner to take specific conservation measures to stop excessive loss if the local government finds erosion is more than the regulation limit allows
	 Provides state cost-sharing funds to landowners for establishing soil conservation practices in an amount of at least 75 percent of the cost

- Specifies rules when Minnesota residents and nonresidents transport wild animals
- Requires persons between the ages of 16 and 65 years to buy stamps to fish in any trout stream, trout lake, or Lake Superior

Chapter 644

Waste Management Act Changes

Hazardous Waste:

- States that the legislature finds that hazardous waste must be managed in a way that protects citizens and the environment, that disposal should be a last resort when other methods—such as reducing the amount of generated waste, processing, treating, separating, and recycling—are ineffective, and only then, if an environmentally suitable site has been found
- Provides that the Waste Management Board must give priority to eliminating hazardous waste generation, and eliminating or reducing the hazardous portion of generated waste through processing, treating, separating, and recycling
- Allows the board to make grants to hazardous waste generators in the state to study ways to reduce generated waste, with the results available to all generators in the state

Solid Waste Disposal:

- Imposes a 50 cent per cubic yard fee on trash disposed at landfills in the metropolitan area, with proceeds divided equally for landfill abatement and government cleanup
- Allows counties to charge solid waste operators in the county a fee for disposal, with the fee used for landfill abatement and closure and postclosure costs, and limits the fee in metro counties to 25 cents per cubic yard

Pollution Control Tax Abatement:

 Exempts equipment for processing solid or hazardous waste at a resource recovery site from sales tax

Waste Tire Abatement – Article 2

- Assesses a \$4 fee for initial motor vehicle registration and for each subsequent transfer of title, and dedicates proceeds to a waste tire collection program and to clean up tire dumps
- Requires counties to include collection and processing of waste tires in waste management plans

Chapter 172	Drainage Law Recodification
•	 Recodifies and reorganizes the state's drainage law, chapter 106, into chapter 106A
Chapter 190	Muskie Lakes Designation
	Allows the Commissioner of DNR, after holding a public meeting, to designate waters with muskies as muskie waters and to prescribe rules for muskie lakes that restrict spearing and/or angling from a darkhouse, limits the open season to take fish, and limits the size and number of fish people may keep
	 Provides that a law that requires closing of a lake in the angling season in proportion to the spearing season does not apply to designated muskie lakes
Chapter 217	Omnibus Game and Fish Act
	Increases the minimum fine, from \$700 to \$3,000, for illegally buying or selling game fish, big game, or small game when the total amount of the sale or sales is \$300 or more, and nullifies a violator's license for three years
	Provides that people who knowingly disregard signs prohibiting trespass, trespass even though the owner or lessee has personally told them not to, or who are convicted of trespass violations more than once in a three-year period, are guilty of a gross misdemeanor
Chapter 232	Uniform Conservation Easement Act
	 Provides for the creation, holding, enforcement, and termination, of conservation easements
	Exempts conservation easements from some of the traditional common law requirements for easements, and specifically lists those who may enforce the provisions of a conservation easement
Chapter 236	Watershed District Purposes
	 Includes protection of groundwater as a purpose for forming a watershed district

Hunting – Deer and Elk

- Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to permit, on an experimental three-year basis, the taking of two deer a year per hunter
- Requires the commissioner to remove all elk from the agricultural areas of the state, specifically Marshall, Roseau, Pennington, and Beltrami counties, by September 1, 1985, and appropriates \$20,000 from the nongame wildlife account for those purposes

Chapter 274

Solid Waste Management Act

- Requires the Commissioner of Administration to develop policies that require state agencies and the legislature to separate all recyclable and reusable commodities wherever possible
- Provides that a resource recovery facility burning waste or converting waste to energy or to materials for burning, and which a public agency or publicly supported agency owns or operates, does not have to accept recyclable materials except for transfer to a recycler
- Allows the Metropolitan Council to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds to provide funds for acquisition and improvement of resource recovery facilities
- Requires the Metropolitan Council, by January 31, 1986 and each January 31 thereafter, to pay cities and towns in the metro area \$4 per ton of recyclable material collected and recycled from residential sources within the city or town

Local Water Management Act

- Encourages counties to develop and implement a comprehensive water plan, prescribes planning duties and authority, and sets requirements for content and scope of county water plans
- Allows governing body of any county, municipality, or township to levy a tax in an amount necessary to implement the local water management act

Superfund Changes and Victims' Compensation Fund

 Repeals the statutorily mandated joint and several liability provision in Superfund for personal injury and economic loss and lets common law apply

Chapter 2 Special Session

Chapter 8

Special Session

House Research Department Minnesota's Major Environmental Laws

- Establishes a fund and procedure for compensating people with chronic or progressive illness or disability because of exposure to releases of hazardous substances
- Requires a new victims' compensation board to grant compensation to persons claiming property damage who show that more likely than not they suffer compensable property damage reasonably resulting from release of a hazardous substance from a facility

Article 19 – Combined Sewer Overflow

Chapter 14 1st Special Session

Establishes a financial assistance program, with an initial appropriation of \$13,500,000, to abate combined sewer overflow to the Mississippi River in the metropolitan area

Article 19 – Lead Contaminated Soil

 Creates a soil testing program by the PCA to detect the concentration of lead levels in the blood of resident populations that threatens their health

Chapter 383	Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM)
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture to select marginal agricultural land for easements in a conservation reserve program
	 Prohibits use of designated land for livestock grazing, crop production, or chemical spraying unless by special permit, and prohibits altering of wildlife habitat and natural features
	Requires the commissioner to pay landowners up to \$75 per acre to establish the perennial grass cover or to plant trees, and requires the commissioner to pay up to 70 percent of the local market value for a permanent easement and up to 90 percent of the average local bids under the federal conservation reserve program for a temporary easement
	 Establishes a critical habitat fund that requires a match of private funds to state funds to acquire land
	 Requires the Commissioner of DNR to establish an aspen recycling program on state land
	Establishes a Reinvest in Minnesota fund, describes wildlife and conservation purposes for spending the money, and allows the commissioner of finance to issue \$16 million in bonds to fund it
Chapter 386	Game and Fish Law Recodification
	 Recodifies and reorganizes the state's game and fish laws to make them uniform and easily understood
Chapter 425	Waste Management Act Changes
·	 Prohibits the location, construction, or operation of any depository for hazardous or radioactive waste in any manner that by reasonable expectation could pollute potable water, but allows a buried depository if the operator can demonstrate that it won't pollute water
	 Establishes maximum amounts of radionuclides that nuclear waste management facilities can release annually into the groundwater from wastes or spent fuel rods
	 Dismisses the four current candidate sites from further consideration as hazardous waste disposal sites

 Establishes procedures and local funding aid for encouraging counties to volunteer disposal sites and describes what the board must do to choose a site

Chapter 429 Wild Rice and Indian Land Resettlement

- Provides that money from wild rice license fees will go into a newly created wild rice management account in the state treasury and specifies use of the fund for public waters management to improve natural wild rice production
- Extends until December 31, 1990, the 1984 law that permits Minnesota to join with the federal government to draft a settlement of land disputes on the White Earth Indian Reservation

Chapter 443

Lake Improvement Districts Authorization

- Provides that a petition with the signatures of 26 percent (formerly 51 percent) of the property owners in the proposed district, including governmental subdivisions, may initiate procedures to establish a lake improvement district
- Prevents officials from improving a body of water under the authority of the lake improvement district if the public has no access to the shoreline

Chapter 449

State Lakeshore Leased Lands

Allows the Commissioner of DNR to sell state lakeshore land the state currently leases to people who built cabins on the land, if the people leasing the land request a sale before July 1, 1991

Chapter 82	Chlordane Use Prohibition
	 Prohibits the state, a political subdivision of the state, a person, or other legal entity from selling, using, or applying the pesticide chlordane or its derivative heptachlor within Minnesota
Chapter 159	Water Diversion Plan Restrictions
	 Prohibits the Commissioner of DNR from issuing certain permits or approving certain plans for diversion of water from certain water basins before consulting with state and Canadian officials
· ·	 Provides that the commissioner may not approve a large-scale diversion of state waters, nor grant or approve a permit or plan for a large-scale consumptive use of water, until the commissioner determines if the remaining water will meet the basin of origin's water resources needs, and the legislature approves the diversion
Chapter 174	Hazardous Waste Administrative Penalties
	 Allows the PCA director to issue an order to correct any violations of waste management and pollution control laws and rules
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 Authorizes the director to assess administrative penalties up to \$10,000 for violations, listing factors the director may consider when determining the penalty amount
Chapter 184	Aeration Operations Liability
	Provides that the state and its employees aren't liable for any loss due to authorized operation of an aeration, bubbler, water circulation, or similar system to increase dissolved oxygen or maintain open water on the ice of public waters
	 Requires the permittee who uses an aeration system on the ice of public waters to post signs at least every 100 feet around the area
Chapter 239	Drainage Law Changes
•	 Clarifies the factors a drainage authority must consider before beginning any drainage work, including flooding characteristics of property downstream of the drainage project

	 Clarifies procedures and criteria to ditch authorities to determine: benefits, in general; benefits for outlet projects; and benefits due to watershed-wide land use changes that increase runoff
Chapter 267	Hazardous Waste Criminal Penalties
	Provides that a person is guilty of a felony and subject to a penalty of up to ten years in prison and/or a fine up to \$100,000, if the person: knowingly, or with reason to know, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste; and at the time of the violation, knowingly places another person in imminent danger of death, great bodily harm, or substantial bodily harm
	 Provides felony penalties for various other hazardous waste violations
Chapter 277	Wastewater Treatment Grants
	Authorizes new individual on-site treatment system grants (up to \$1.0m annually) to award to municipalities, under certain circumstances, to reimburse owners of individual on-site wastewater treatment systems for part of the upgrading or replacement costs
	 Authorizes new corrective action grants (up to \$1.0m annually) to upgrade wastewater treatment facilities that have failed to perform as designed
Chapter 303	Asbestos Regulation
	 Requires an employer, or other person intending to perform or be involved in any asbestos-related work, to apply for and obtain a license from the Commissioner of Health
	Allows the commissioner to determine rules establishing an indoor air standard for asbestos

Specifies procedures that a drainage authority can use to secure compliance for properties violating the grass strip requirement on the

drainage system

Chapter 304

Acid Deposition Control and Assessment

 Authorizes the Environmental Quality Board to assess public utilities to finance the PCA costs of achieving, maintaining, and monitoring compliance with the state's acid deposition control standard, and additional research on the impact of acid deposition on sensitive areas

Flood Hazard Mitigation

- Defines "mitigation" as the act of alleviating the effects of floods and flooding by moderating or reducing the severe damages resulting from floods through structural and nonstructural flood management measures
- Allows the Commissioner of DNR to make grants to local governments to conduct floodplain damage reduction studies, and plan and/or implement flood mitigation measures

Chapter 311

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Siting Process

- Creates an 11-member Citizens Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Siting Board when the governor issues an executive order to choose a facility site, and terminates the board when it has finished the siting process
- Mandates that the board maintain health, safety, and environmental considerations above all other siting criteria

Chapter 318

Chapter 348

Commercial Fish Farms

 Requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to establish and promote a program for the commercial raising of fish in fish farms and provides resident and nonresident license fees

Waste Management Act Changes

- Requires WMB to provide technical and research assistance and make waste reduction grants to industrial waste generators
- Includes household hazardous waste management projects in activities eligible for grants
- Prohibits anyone, after January, 1988, from placing a lead acid (automotive) battery in the solid waste stream or disposing of it, or placing used motor oil in the solid waste stream or in a disposal facility, unless the PCA authorizes it
- Authorizes a city or town to impose a landfill disposal fee of 25 cents (formerly 15 cents) per cubic yard of waste disposed of at a facility located in the city or town, and to use the fees for landfill abatement and mitigating risks, costs, or other adverse effects of facilities

Pipeline Safety Act

- Prohibits pipeline construction without an EQB permit, with certain exceptions
- Requires excavators to take certain steps to avoid damage to underground facilities and notify operators of underground facilities as soon as reasonably possible after damage occurs
- Creates the Office of Pipeline Safety and provides various duties for the office
- Requires a pipeline operator to immediately report an emergency release from the operator's pipeline to the emergency response center
- Provides felony penalties (up to seven years in prison and/or a fine up to \$14,000), if a pipeline release causes death or great bodily harm to any individual

Chapter 357 Reinvest in Minnesota Changes

- Includes as land eligible for the conservation reserve program: a drained wetland; land that, with a windbreak, would be good for resource protection; and cropland adjacent to a restored wetland
- Requires the Commissioners of Agriculture and DNR to give highest priority to permanent easements when selecting land for program enrollment, and changes the time for an easement of limited duration from 10 to 20 years
- Requires the Commissioner of DNR to establish a native prairie bank and prescribe eligibility requirements to include land in the native prairie bank

Chapter 373

Elk Management Plan

- Requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to compensate an agricultural crop owner for an agricultural crop that elk damage or destroy
- Requires the Commissioner of DNR to set dates for an elk hunting season and the number of licenses the department will issue
- Requires the commissioner to adopt an elk management plan that recognizes the value and uniqueness of elk; provides for integrated management of an elk population in harmony with the environment; affords optimum recreational opportunities; and restricts elk to nonagricultural land in the state

1987

Chapter 389	Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Act
	 Allows the PCA director to order responsible persons to take corrective action to respond to a petroleum storage tank release and take emergency action when necessary
	 Establishes a five-member Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board and a Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Fund with a petroleum tank release cleanup fee
Chapter 392	Clean Water Partnership Act
	 Establishes a clean water partnership program with local units of government for projects that protect and improve surface and ground water from nonpoint water pollution sources
	 Allows the PCA to provide grant assistance to local governments for up to 50 percent of the costs of a nonpoint study and plan implementation
Chapter 393	Hazardous Waste Transporter License
	 Requires all hazardous waste transporters to obtain a nontransferable license from the Department of Transportation (MnDOT) and sets application procedures, insurance requirements and fees
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of Transportation to suspend or revoke a license and vehicle identification tag for a serious or repeated violation of laws or rules governing hazardous waste transportation

Chapter 437	Fish Licenses and Stamps
	 Clarifies when anglers must have trout and salmon stamps
	 Repeals a provision in law that allows people age 65 or older to fish without a license
Chapter 487	Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Equipment
	 Prohibits tampering with a motor vehicle's air pollution control system, or manufacturing or offering to sell a nonfunctional air pollution control device
Chapter 525	Chippewa Indians Treaty Ratification
	Ratifies a memorandum of agreement between the Commissioner of DNR and the Grand Portage, Bois Forte, and Fond du Lac bands of Chippewa Indians over hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights which the U.S. government ratified in an 1854 treaty
Chapter 588	Omnibus Game and Fish Act
	 Removes crows from the list of unprotected birds and requires the Commissioner of DNR to establish a 124-day hunting season for crows
	Requires the commissioner to attempt to negotiate an agreement with Ontario, Canada to establish walleye seasons and limits that go along with new restrictions, and to close the Rainy River on both the Minnesota and Ontario sides during the spawning season between March 1 and April 14
Chapter 600	Air Pollution Notice Requirement
	 Requires a person who controls the source of an air pollution emission to notify the PCA immediately of certain excessive or abnormal unauthorized emissions; or when an event occurs that he/she knows will lead to such emissions
	 Requires that person to take immediate and reasonable steps to minimize the emissions or abate the air pollution and obnoxious odors the emissions cause

1988 Chapter 651 **Hazardous Waste Cleanup Liens** . Creates a lien against real property where the state has incurred cleanup expenses and the owner is liable for the expenses under Minnesota law Provides that the lien continues until the person considered liable pays the . cleanup costs, or the statute of limitations on the action runs out (six years from the date the cause of action begins), or the PCA Commissioner releases the lien Chapter 661 **Vehicle Emission Inspections** Requires, beginning no later than July 1, 1991, mandatory annual inspection, at \$10 per vehicle, of motor vehicle emission control equipment on passenger automobiles, station wagons, pickup trucks, or vans registered in the metropolitan area Requires the PCA to establish, administer, and adopt rules for a test and inspection program and specifies standards and procedures the rules must establish Chapter 671 **CFC-Processed Packaging** Prohibits anyone from purchasing, manufacturing, selling, or distributing packaging the person(s) know is CFC-processed in 1990 Chapter 683 **Hazardous Waste Containment Center** Authorizes the Waste Management Board (WMB) to enter into agreements to develop and operate a wholly or partially state-owned hazardous waste stabilization and containment facility Chapter 685 Waste Management Act Changes Amends the waste tire program to broaden its scope and authorizes WMB to contract with counties to abate waste tire nuisances Removes the 25-cents per cubic yard cap on the fee a metropolitan county may charge to dispose of mixed municipal solid waste and allows cities and towns to charge up to 35-cents per cubic yard of waste Prohibits disposing of yard waste (garden wastes, leaves, lawn cuttings, weeds, and prunings) in mixed municipal solid waste, a disposal facility, or a resource recovery facility (except for composting) after January 1,

1990 in the metropolitan area, and after January 1, 1992 outside the metropolitan area

Chapter 690	apter 690	
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Environmental Trust Fund

- Proposes to amend Minnesota's Constitution to establish a permanent environment and natural resources trust fund in the state treasury for environmental, natural resources, and wildlife purposes
- Prohibits using the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund as a substitute for traditional environmental and natural resources activity funding and requires using the trust fund to support long-term activities
- Provides for lottery proceeds distribution, if voters approve the constitutional amendment question, to distribute one-half the net proceeds to the trust fund during the first five fiscal years
- Allows the legislature to spend annually only certain amounts of trust fund money and, after five years, only the interest on the fund

Chapter 287	Omnibus Game and Fish Act
	 Prohibits anyone from interfering with hunters, anglers, and trappers who legally take game or fish, including during preparation activities such as traveling or camping
Chapter 298	Poachers Restitution
	 Establishes liability, penalties, and restitution requirements for people who illegally kill, injure, or possess wild animals
Chapter 315	Hazardous Substances Emergency Planning
	 Establishes an office of emergency response in the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to coordinate state compliance with the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
•	 Sets guidelines for facility owners or operators to notify the state Emergency Response Center of releases of certain materials
Chapter 325	Waste Management Act Changes
	 Expands the act's statement of purpose and lists waste management practices in order of preference
	 Increases the fee that cities can charge at landfills from 35 cents to \$1 per cubic yard of waste and sets a \$2 per cubic yard fee on landfills in Greater Minnesota
	 Prohibits the PCA from issuing permits for new or additional mixed municipal solid waste resource recovery or disposal facilities unless each affected county has an approved waste management plan
Chapter 326	Groundwater Protection Act
	 Comprehensive law containing nine separate articles governing groundwater protection
	Article 1 – Groundwater Protection
	 Provides as a goal that the state maintain groundwater in its natural condition, free from degradation whenever practicable

Article 2 – Water Research, Information, and Education

Establishes a local water resources protection and management program to provide financial assistance to counties for local government activities that protect or manage water and related land quality

Article 3 – Wells, Borings, and Underground Uses

 Authorizes the Commissioner of Health to order well owners to seal wells under certain conditions

Article 4 – Water Conservation

 Prohibits the Commissioner of DNR from issuing water use permits for certain cooling and heating systems that use groundwater

Article 5 – Pesticide Amendments

Requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to develop a pesticide management plan, monitor urban and rural uses of pesticides, establish and operate a waste pesticide collection program, and provide public educational materials and training regarding waste pesticides

Article 6 – Fertilizers, Soil Amendments, and Plant Amendments

 Requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to administer, implement, and enforce laws governing fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments

Article 7 - Agricultural Chemical Liability, Incidents, and Enforcement

 Requires parties responsible for agricultural chemical releases to report the incidents to the Commissioner of Agriculture

Article 8 – Agricultural Chemical Incident Payment and Reimbursement

 Establishes an agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account, and its management, fees, and expenditure guidelines to reimburse eligible people for reasonable and necessary costs they incur in taking corrective action on agricultural chemicals

Article 9 – Watershed Districts

 Establishes a 22-member metropolitan local water management task force with goals and reporting requirements to the legislature

1989	
Chapter 331	Outdoor Recreation – Vehicles, Trails
	 Regulates all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, and motorized bicycles, and revises the state's liability for certain damages
	 Regulates youthful ATV operators
Chapter 337	Infectious Waste Control Act
	 Prohibits compacting or mixing infectious or pathological waste with other waste prior to incineration or disposal
	 Requires generating facilities, transporters, and storage facilities of infectious and pathological waste to prepare and submit management plans for handling infectious and pathological waste to certain commissioners and to pay fees
	 Requires commercial transporters of infectious and pathological waste to register with the Commissioner of the PCA and to pay a fee, effective January 1, 1990
	 Authorizes the PCA to adopt rules relating to transporting, decontaminating, incinerating, and disposing of infectious and pathological waste, and the Commissioner of Health to adopt rules relating to facilities generating infectious waste
Chapter 353	RIM Changes
	 Sets new limits on the amount of land an individual landowner can enroll in the Conservation Reserve Program
	 Prohibits the state from selling tax-forfeited marginal land and wetlands unless conservation easements restrict use of the lands
Chapter 1 Special	Select Committee on Recycling and Environment, SCORE Law
Session	Article 18 - Recycling Requirements and Programs
ан 1977 - Салан Салан 1977 - Салан Са	 Requires metro counties to recycle 35 percent of their solid waste and nonmetro counties to recycle 25 percent of their solid waste by December 31, 1993
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Article 19 - Revenue for Recycling and Solid Waste Programs

 Requires the Office of Waste Management to distribute money appropriated for recycling programs to counties based on population, with each county to receive at least \$55,000 a year

Article 20 – Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

 Allows the PCA to identify and label problem materials, including products for personal, family, or household purposes

Article 21 – Waste Education

 Directs the state Board of Education to implement a waste education component as part of the minimum comprehensive educational programs for both elementary and secondary levels for the 1991-92 school year

Chapter 391	Water Statute Recodification
	 Recodifies, clarifies and relocates provisions relating to water laws, coding them in M.S., chapters 103A to 103I
Chapter 406	Consumptive Water Use Exemption
· · ·	 Exempts consumptive water use over two million gallons per day for construction dewatering, pollution abatement, or remediation from legislative approval
	 Provides for legislative approval of consumptive water use for specific projects upon determination of adequacy of the basins of origin
Chapter 409	Button Battery Disposal Regulation
	 Prohibits the disposal in mixed municipal solid waste of dry cell batteries containing toxic metals and purchased or used by government agencies, industrial, communications or medical facilities
	 Requires battery manufacturers to ensure proper collection, transportation and processing of waste batteries
Chapter 434	Emergency Drought Provisions
	 Requires the Commissioner of DNR to establish a plan to respond to drought related emergencies and to prepare a statewide framework for drought response
Chapter 452	State Land Appraisal and Sale
· · ·	 Requires the Commissioner of DNR to periodically adjust the appraised value of state lands leased as public campgrounds if the appraised value has increased or decreased
	 Authorizes and provides for the withdrawal from sale by the lessee of Permanent School Trust Funds lands bordering public waters leased for private cabin purposes

Chapter 478	Wildfire Arson Crimes
	Prohibits the intentional setting of wildfires on land containing timber, underbrush, grass or other vegetative combustible material
	 Prohibits the possession of flammable or explosive devices or materials with the intent to set wildfires
Chapter 501	Petrofund Provisions
	 Increases the minimum balance requirement for the Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Fund
	 Increases the limits for costs reimbursement by the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board
Chapter 502	Aquaculture Report
	 Requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to prepare an annual report on aquaculture consumption, production and development in the state
Chapter 559	Eurasian Water Milfoil Restrictions
	 Prohibits the transport of Eurasian or northern water milfoil (myriophyllum specatum or exalbescens) on roads or highways unless the transport involves disposal of the water milfoil as a part of a harvest or control activity
	 Prohibits the placement of trailers or the launching of watercraft with Eurasian or northern water milfoil attached into state waters
Chapter 560	Article 1 – Minnesota Toxic Pollution Prevention Act
	 Requires the director of the Office of Waste Management to establish a Pollution Prevention Assistance Program to assist eligible recipients in preventing pollution

 Imposes pollution prevention fees on toxic pollutant release or hazardous waste generation and provides for crediting to the environmental fund

Article 2 – Comprehensive Chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) Reduction and Recycling Act of 1990

- Requires removal or recapture of CFCs or halons for recyling purposes from salvage automobiles, refrigeration and mobile air conditioning equipment, appliances and fire extinguishers
- Authorizes destruction or proper disposal of CFCs in refrigeration equipment and appliances

Chapter 564 Wastewater Treatment Regulatory Changes

- Modifies requirements for municipal wastewater treatment grants under the Water Pollution Control Program
- Eliminates the requirement for eligible cost as determined by the EPA for state independent and matching grants purposes, and the requirement for independent grant administration rules to comply with specified federal provisions

Chapter 587

Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Requires the Commissioners of the DNR and the PCA, in consultation with representatives of industries that may be affected by a potential surcharge on carbon dioxide emissions and the forestry and environmental communities, to prepare a report to the legislature by January 1, 1991, on carbon dioxide emissions and incentives to reduce emissions

Chapter 594

State Departments Appropriations

- Raises the water use processing fee
- Enters the state into the Great Lakes Protection Fund

Chapter 595

Environmental Education Program Creation

- Establishes the Environmental Education Program and specifies program goals
- Creates the Office of Environmental Education, with a director to be appointed by the Commissioner of the State Planning Agency, to initiate, develop, implement, evaluate, coordinate and market informal environmental education programs

Chapter 597	Groundwater Protection Modifications
	 Makes the Commissioner of Agriculture responsible for actions, duties or authorities relating to agricultural chemicals under the Environmental Response and Liability Act (Superfund law)
	 Prohibits the issuance of new water use permits, except for potable water use, from the Mt. Simon-Hinckley aquifer
	 Requires termination of permits for use of water from the aquifer for once-through cooling systems in the metropolitan area by December 31, 1992
	 Requires the termination of permits using in excess of five million gallons annually by no later than December 31, 2010, and the conversion to water efficient alternatives within the design life of existing once-through systems
Chapter 600	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Amendments
	 Restricts the treatment, recycling, storage or disposal of low-level radioactive waste to facilities licensed for treatment, recycling, storage or disposal of the waste
Chapter 601	Metro Water Management
	 Modifies procedures relating to metropolitan area water management organizations
	 Requires the Metropolitan Council to adopt a water resources plan, including management objectives and target pollution loads for watersheds in the metropolitan area
	 Requires periodic review of watershed management plans and rules
Chapter 605	Shooting Preserves
	 Restricts the location of private shooting preserves, limits game availability and reduces the allowable size
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of DNR to enter into written cooperative farming agreements on public hunting, game refuge or wildlife management area lands without competitive bidding to establish or maintain wildlife food or cover for habitat purposes

Environmental Trust Fund

 Proposes an additional constitutional amendment to voters regarding dedicating at least 40 percent of the lottery net proceeds to the Environmental Trust Fund until 2001

Chapter 61	Timber Purchase
	Allows a purchaser of state timber to prepay the purchase price before harvesting begins with a down payment of 25 percent of the appraised value
Charten (2	Einenma Safety Castificate
Chapter 63	Firearms Safety Certificate
	Provides that a person born after December 31, 1979 may not obtain a firearms hunting license without a firearms safety certificate or equivalent, a previous hunting license, or other evidence of completion of a hunter safety course
Chapter 160	Water Retention Devices
	 Mandates that local units of government must require water retention devices or areas for any new development that covers or replaces, with an impervious surface, an acre or more of surface vegetation
	 Exempts linear projects, such as sidewalks, roads, etc., from this requirement
Chapter 175	Petrofund Amendments
	 Requires the PCA to adopt emergency and permanent rules on use of polyvinyl chloride casings and screens for leak detection and monitoring wells for petroleum storage tanks
	 Requires the Petro Board to adopt emergency and permanent rules to ensure that costs submitted for reimbursement are reasonable, and based on competitive bids
Chapter 225	Personal Watercraft Regulation
	 Prohibits a personal watercraft to be operated, or be allowed to operate, unless each person on board wears a personal flotation device; and within 100 feet of a shoreline, dock, swimmer, diving raft, or a moored, anchored, or nonmotorized watercraft at greater than a slow-no wake speed
	 Prohibits a person under 13 to operate a personal watercraft unless accompanied on the craft by a person at least 18

1991

Chapter 231	Infectious Waste Incinerators
	 Requires permits for all new infectious waste incinerators regardless of size, and requires Environmental Impact Statements on the incinerators until new rules become effective
Chapter 241	Exotic Species
	 Requires the DNR to prepare a comprehensive long term statewide management plan for ecologically harmful exotic species
	Requires the plan to address coordinated detection and prevention of accidental introductions; coordinated dissemination of information; a coordinated public awareness campaign; and a process to designate and classify exotic species
Chapter 254	Environmental Appropriations
•	Makes any new PCA fee subject to legislative approval
•	 Creates Glendalough State Park in Ottertail County
Chapter 257	Batteries
	 Requires manufacturers or a representative organization to establish pilot projects for the collection and proper management of batteries
	 Provides that the amount of allowable mercury in household batteries is reduced from .30 percent to .025 percent until January 1, 1996
	 Requires, after the above date, that no household batteries containing any mercury may be sold in Minnesota unless the PCA determines that compliance is not technically and commercially feasible
Chapter 259	Game and Fish Regulations
	 Provides that game and fish rules of the DNR must be adopted through the Administrative Procedure Act (replaces old Commissioner's Orders authority)

Chapter 305 Disch

Discharges of Oil and Hazardous Substances

- Requires persons who own, operate or control a vessel or facility that transports, stores, or otherwise handles oil or hazardous substances, to take reasonable steps to prevent the discharge of this material in a manner or place that might cause pollution or threaten public health
- Mandates that the above persons must also be prepared to recover substances and minimize or abate pollution

Chapter 309

Aquaculture

- Requires that the Department of Agriculture, in consultation with PCA and DNR, must annually certify the trophic conditions of the waters used for aquatic farming
- States that classifications will be "Pristine," "Pure, Clean or Fresh," and "Natural"

Chapter 337

Waste Management Act Changes

- Increases county recycling goals, to be attainable by July 31, 1996, from 25 to 30 percent for Greater Minnesota counties, and from 35 to 45 percent for metro counties
- Requires counties to ensure that residents of single and multifamily dwellings have the opportunity to recycle
- Allows a county to charge an additional fee up to \$7.50 per cubic yard for disposal of solid waste that is generated outside the county
- States that solid waste generated outside Minnesota may not be deposited or processed within the state unless the waste meets all the regulations of the state of origin, and contains none of the material banned from solid waste in Minnesota
- Requires, by August 1, 1993 at the latest, that no manufacturer or distributor may sell packaging that contains any lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium that has been intentionally introduced into the packaging
- Establishes an Air Quality Advisory Task Force to conduct a comprehensive review of Minnesota's air quality

1991

Chapter 344	Infectious Waste Control
	 Provides that an infectious waste management plan must be prepared by a person in charge of a generating facility
	 Instructs the Commissioner of Health to form a Medical Waste Task Force that will design a state policy for infectious wastes, and submit a management strategy to the legislature by September 1, 1992
Chapter 347	Environmental Enforcement
	 Provides that violations of environmental laws subject to civil penalties are also subject to administrative penalties
	 Provides that once an administrative penalty is imposed, no other penalty may be assessed for the same violation
	 Allows a permit to be suspended or revoked for failure to pay an administrative penalty
	 Instructs the PCA to maintain and publicize a toll free number for individuals to report potential environmental violations
	 Extends, in general, the current felony penalties for knowing endangerment of other persons and knowing violations in the hazardous waste areas to include similar violations in the air and water pollution areas
Chapter 355	Groundwater Protection Amendments
	 Contains a collection of amendments to the 1989 Groundwater Protection Act, some related to agriculture chemicals and some to health department regulations on wells
Chapter 356	Wetland Conservation Act
	• Establishes a policy of "no net loss" of wetlands in the state
	 Requires local governments to work with landowners to attempt to avoid, minimize, or replace any wetland proposed to be drained or filled
	 Defines all wetland areas in the state
	 Contains a number of exemptions for certain agricultural, road construction, and public infrastructure use

Chapter 414	Petrofund Reimbursement to Localities
	Expands the eligibility of political subdivisions for reimbursement from the petroleum tank release cleanup account
Chapter 415	RIM Land Eligibility
	 Modifies types of land eligible for the Reinvest in Minnesota program
Chapter 462	Natural Resources Regulations
	 Allows use of alternative rulemaking procedures for certain rules of the Commissioner of DNR
	 Modifies provisions relating to game refuges, scientific and natural areas, experimental waters, and special management waters
Chapter 466	Watershed District Amendments
	 Requires counties to provide public notice prior to making watershed district management appointments
	 Exempts watershed districts from permit fees charged by political subdivisions
Chapter 512	Land Recycling Act
· ·	 Provides protection from liability for releases of hazardous substances to persons not otherwise liable who undertake and complete cleanup actions under an approved cleanup plan
	 Authorizes the Commissioner of the PCA to issue determinations or enter into agreements with property owners near the source of releases of hazardous substances regarding future cleanup liability
Chapter 513 Articles 2 & 6	Environmental Appropriations
	 Establishes youth corps program in the DNR for conservation and restoration work
	 Creates landfill cleanup account for facility inspection

1992	
	 Assesses an annual fee by the Commissioner of Health for every service connection to a public water supply
Chapter 544	Nitrate Data
	 Requires maintenance of a statewide nitrate data base and establishes a nitrate data advisory task force
· · ·	 Modifies requirements relating to well disclosure certificates and sealing of wells
Chapter 546	Clean Air Act Amendments
	 Conforms certain state air pollution control measures to federal Clean Air Act amendments
	 Authorizes assessment of air emission fees and changes method used for calculating emission fees
	• Establishes a small business air quality compliance assistance program
Chapter 560	Mercury Sale and Disposal
	 Bans placement of mercury in solid waste
	 Requires recycling of mercury in certain products
Chapter 566	Aquatic Farming Regulations
	 Regulates aquatic farming and protects certain wildlife populations
Chapter 573	Snowmobile Use
	 Establishes liability standards for recipients of snowmobile trail assistance program funds
	 Allows the use of snowmobiles on certain conservation lands unless prohibited by rule of the Commissioner of DNR
Chapter 593	Waste Management Act Amendments
	Emphasizes and clarifies waste reduction policy

- Places requirements for use of labels on products and packages indicating recycled content
- Strengthens the requirement for pricing of waste collection based on volume or weight of waste collected
- Prohibits the imposition of fees on the generation of certain hazardous wastes that are reused or recycled

Chapter 594 Exotic Species Management

- Provides for the management of ecologically harmful exotic species
- Requires rulemaking and provides penalties

Chapter 601

Wastewater Treatment Funding

- Requires governmental subdivisions to evaluate annually their wastewater disposal system needs
- Establishes a program of supplemental financial assistance for the construction of municipal wastewater disposal systems

Chapter 87	Storage Tank Exemptions
	 Exempts certain commercial gas and oil above-ground storage tanks from PCA rules:
	 farm or residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less which are used for storing heating oil or motor fuel for non-commercial purposes; and
	— tanks used for storing liquids such as propane
Chapter 113	Mineral Leases
	 Provides that the state executive council limit its review of certain leases to those which cover more than 160 acres and only peat leases of 320 acres or more
	 Gives the DNR the authority to adopt rules relating to oil and gas well drilling
Chapter 129	Wild Boars Regulated
	 Mandates that no new Eurasian wild boar farms will be authorized in Minnesota, and the regulations governing such farms already in business will be tightened
	 Limits the possession or purchase of the boars to scientific research, educational, or commercial purposes
Chapter 143	Lake Superior Water Trail
	 Creates a water trail on the edge of Lake Superior for kayakers, campers and canoeists
	 Provides the DNR to develop rest areas for camping on the water's edge, using existing public lands (mainly state parks)
Chapter 172	Cuyuna County Recreation Area
	 Creates a new "state recreation area" near Crosby-Ironton

Chapter 172	Environmental Appropriations
	 Establishes a base tax and a quantity tax for large and small quantity generators of hazardous waste in order to clean up contaminated industrial sites
	 Creates loan program for small businesses to clean up releases of hazardous wastes
	 Imposes an annual customer solid waste assessment
Chapter 175	Wetlands Rules Delayed
	 Delays the effective date when the permanent wetland rules go into force until July 1, 1993
	 Allows wetlands to be replaced at the lower 1.1 level in counties or watersheds in which at least 80 percent of the wetland acreage that existed before statehood in 1858 is still intact
Chapter 186	Water Planning
	 Requires all public water suppliers to submit contingency plans for a water shortage or water contamination emergency to the DNR by January 1, 1996
	 States that the plans must identify alternative sources of water for use in an emergency and must be updated every ten years
	• Limits the use of groundwater to maintain surface water levels: no new groundwater permits may be issued, and all existing permits will be revoked by January 31, 1994, for the use of more than ten million gallons of groundwater per year
Chapter 203	All-Terrain Vehicle Use
	 Mandates that no ATV motor sports park may be built in Minnesota without legislative approval
Chapter 235	Exotic Species Control
	 Establishes fines for boaters spreading Eurasian water milfoil and increases the surcharge on three-year boat registration fees to help curb the spread of such exotic species in Minnesota waters

1993

	 Provides that Minnesota boaters will be more likely to face a random inspection of their crafts for harmful exotic species
Chapter 249	Waste Management Act Changes
	Adds ink and pigment to list of heavy metals such as lead, cadmium, or mercury that cannot deliberately be added to any dye, paint, or fungicide used or sold in the state
	Prohibits certain automobile fluids, including brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, motor oil filters, and antifreeze, from placement in solid waste, land, waters, and wastewater treatment systems
	 Bans fluorescent light bulbs and high-intensity discharge lamps from solid waste landfills
•	 Makes it illegal for farmers to burn or bury household hazardous waste, appliances, used motor oil, and car batteries without a permit
Chapter 269	Transporting Canadian Fish
	 Requires Minnesota anglers fishing in Canada to transport their catch back across the border with heads, fins, skins, and tails intact
Chapter 282	Hazardous Waste Penalties
	 Provides that the state's Emergency Response Commission be allowed to impose administrative penalties when industries violate federal hazardous chemical reporting requirements
	 Makes firms failing to report the required inventory of their hazardous materials also subject to administrative penalties
Chapter 285	DNR Land Sales
	 Increases the interest rate charged on DNR land sales to about eight percent, tied to the national average interest on residential mortgage loans and adjusted annually
	 Reduces the number of appraisals to one, required on sales of surplus state lands valued over \$40,000
	Provides that small wetlands under ten acres donated to the DNR will become part of the state's Aquatic Management Area program

Land Recycling
Authorizes the Minnesota PCA to issue a determination that when cleanup actions are taken by those responsible for a Superfund site's contamination, liability will not be imposed on future property owners, and current or future lenders
Petrofund Fee
Provides an additional 1-cent per-gallon fee on wholesale petroleum to boost the state's Petrofund, which was established by the 1987 Legislature to help the owners of storage tanks recover some of the costs of a site's cleanup
 Reduces the maximum reimbursement to tank owners from 90 percent to 75 percent when cleanup costs exceed \$250,000
Air Pollution Penalties
 Reduces certain air pollution violations from being felony offenses
 Provides, beginning August 1, 1993, that the maximum fine for knowingly making false statements on air emissions reports or tampering with pollution control equipment will be \$10,000 per day of violation with no prison sentence

Border Waters Fishing
 Changes the border fishing law by providing that Minnesotans who fish in Ontario return home with only trophy fish that they intend to mount—and only one of each species
Fishing Walleye
 Require that Minnesota anglers keep only one walleye longer than 24 inches per day
 Allows, in Lake of the Woods, anglers to take one walleye longer than 19.5 inches per day, which conforms to Ontario regulations
Landfill Trust Funds
Requires in certain counties that Minnesota garbage haulers, or the corporations and municipalities that determine where garbage is dumped, pay into a trust fund that will clean up landfills if they start to leak or contaminate the water supply
Provides that the new trust fund requirement applies only when a county waste plan provides for a superior form of waste management and the hauler, corporation or municipality chooses an inferior facility or method
Omnibus Game and Fish Law
 Removes the ability of senior citizens to receive a refund on their \$4.50 fishing license
 Eliminates the \$2.50 fishing license surcharge paid by most non-senior anglers and raises fishing license fees by the same amount
 States that fee increases continue to be expended for individual lake management, habitat preservation and improvement, and education
 Provides that 90 percent of revenue from DNR stamps needed to fish for trout and salmon and hunt waterfowl and pheasant go directly to fish and game accounts for habitat management programs

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Chapter 582	Salvage Yard Waste
	 Aids salvage yards in disposing of their battery acid, oil, antifreeze, and other hazardous substances involved with auto recycling
	 Provides a uniform procedure that all the state's auto salvage yard operators will be able to follow
Chapter 585	Waste Management Act Changes
	 Allows the PCA to provide grants to build and improve regional solid waste facilities that compost, incinerate, or use garbage as fuel
	 Requires people who recycle CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) from air conditioners and other appliances to be trained and certified
	 Regulates the levels of toxic metals in ink and paints to reduce levels of lead, cadmium, mercury, and chromium
Chapter 617	State Septic Tank Standards
	 Requires all Minnesota counties and cities to adopt strict anti-pollution rules for septic tanks
	 Requires that an existing septic sewage system be inspected whenever someone wants to add another bedroom or bathroom onto a house
	 States that if an inspection shows that a septic system does not meet the anti-pollution rules, a building permit will be denied until the tanks are improved or replaced
Chapter 623	Recreational Land Use; Liability
	 Provides that an owner who gives written or oral permission for use of land for recreational purposes without charge:
	 Owes no duty of care to render or maintain the land safe for entry or use by other persons for recreational purposes; and
	 Owes no duty to warn those persons of any dangerous condition on the land, whether patent or latent

1994 Chapter 623 **Miscellaneous Game and Fish Law** . Eliminates a DNR rule that archers must have their bows unstrung or in a case while in the field before and after the hours allowed for hunting Allows road maintenance workers to remove a beaver dam blocking a waterway when it threatens to damage a public road Provides beaver lodges within 300 feet of a road can be removed, if the . DNR Commissioner gives his approval Chapter 627 Wetland Act Amended Gives counties and cities greater flexibility in developing plans to preserve wetlands, amending the 1991 Wetland Conservation Act Allows the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BOWSR) to approve a city or county wetland conservation plan that slightly varies from established rules, as long as it follows state policy that there be no net loss of wetland area Chapter 632 **Environmental Appropriations** Article 2 Creates an agricultural best management practices loan program to minimize pollution Establishes a public drinking water revolving fund to provide loans Chapter 637 **Air Quality Permit Applications** Allows business owners to reimburse the PCA for staff overtime or outside contractors and other costs to speed up the review of their application for an air quality permit Requires, before granting a permit, the PCA to determine that the facility's new smoke stack or other emissions control system does not violate state or federal clean air standards Chapter 639 **Office of Environmental Assistance** . Renames the Office of Waste Management (OWM) the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA) Makes future directors of the office appointed by the Commissioner of the PCA

 Transfers the solid and hazardous waste management duties of the Metropolitan Council to the OEA, and Metropolitan Council employees who perform such duties

Chapter 639 Landfill Cleanup

- Establishes a state-sponsored landfill cleanup program
- Imposes a solid waste generator fee to generate money to pay for the program by raising the fee businesses and local governments pay on the garbage they generate
- Forecasts that the increase is expected to generate another \$16.4 million a year to clean up landfills

Chapter 641

Prairie Island Nuclear Storage

- Permits Northern States Power Company (NSP) to store radioactive waste in 17 storage casks alongside its Prairie Island power plant near Red Wing, provided it meets several conditions
- Requires NSP to invest in alternative (wind and biomass) energy and search for a storage site elsewhere in Goodhue County away from its Prairie Island plant
- Provides that NSP has permission to use five storage casks immediately, and can use 12 more if it meets required conditions

Chapter 36	Natural Disaster Relief
	 Allows the DNR to lend equipment to cities and counties facing a natural disaster
	 Defines "natural disaster relief" to include "wildfire prevention or suppression, hazardous material discharge control or clean-up, and flood or windstorm relief"
Chapter 204	Auto Emission Inspections
	 Exempts metropolitan area residents driving vehicles up to five years old from the annual vehicle emissions test
Chapter 220	Environmental Appropriations
Chapter 220	
	 Creates a forest resources council to make recommendations on sustainable forest management
	 Establishes a small business environmental loan program to aid in compliance with the Clean Air Act
	 Requires certain retailers to provide for collection of used motor oil and filters for proper disposal
Chapter 240	Petrofund Changes
	 Provides that those who pay to have their property tested to see if there has been soil or groundwater contamination from a leaking tank can get their money back for that preliminary assessment
	States that any tank that has not been used for a year would have to be removed, whether it is leaking or not
	Places a cap on clean-up costs if the leaking tank is on residential property
	 Provides an individual would be responsible for paying no more than \$7,500 for cleaning up a residential site

Chapter 242	State Ownership of Waters
	Asserts the state's ownership of waters inside federal park and wilderness areas in northern Minnesota
	Prescribes that the state has not ceded control over "roughly 100,000 acres of state-owned" land within the BWCA portion of the Superior National Forest
	Provides in the law state control over parts of Rainy Lake and other lakes within the 35,000 acres donated by the state in 1971 for Voyageurs National Park
Chapter 247	Waste Management Act Changes
	Requires a public entity to assess the potential liability of properly managing its solid waste
	Establishes a ten percent per capita reduction in municipal solid waste as a goal by December 31, 2000
Chapter 1 Special	Omnibus Game and Fish Bill
Session	 Requires anglers fishing for trout or salmon anywhere in the state to purchase a trout and salmon stamp
	 Increases the fine—to \$200 from \$150—for spreading water milfoil into a lake or river
	 Allows Minnesotans who fish in Ontario to return to the state with their fish filleted
	Repeals a 1994 law that limited Minnesotans fishing in Ontario to bringing back just one trophy fish of each species

Permits anglers to bring back their full limit of game fish allowed under Ontario law

Major State Environmental Laws by Subject 1971-1995

AIR POLLUTION

Air and Solid Waste Permits ¹ Acid Precipitation Acid Rain Standards Acid Deposition Control and Assessment Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Equipment Air Pollution Notice Requirement Vehicle Emission Inspections Carbon Dioxide Emissions Clean Air Act Amendments Air Pollution Penalties Air Quality Permit Applications Auto Emission Inspections	Ch. 904 Ch. 490 Ch. 482 Ch. 304 Ch. 487 Ch. 651 Ch. 651 Ch. 661 Ch. 587 Ch. 546 Ch. 365 Ch. 637 Ch. 204	1971 1980 1982 1987 1988 1988 1988 1988 1990 1992 1993 1994 1995
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW		
Environmental Rights Act	Ch. 952	1971
Superfund Act	Ch. 121	1983
Superfund Changes and Victim's Compensation Fund	Sp. Sess. Ch. 8	1985
Water Statute Recodification	Ch. 391	1990
Environmental Enforcement	Ch. 347	1991
Natural Resources Regulations	Ch. 462	1992
Office of Environmental Assistance	Ch. 639	1994
State Ownership of Waters	Ch. 242	1995
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY		•
Pollution Tax Deduction	Ch. 794	1971
Pollution Control Agency Public Information	Ch. 887	1971
Environmental Quality Council	Ch. 342	1973
Environmental Policy Act	Ch. 412	1973
Environmental Education Council (Board)	Ch. 558	1973
Environmental Education Board	Ch. 768	1978
Environmental Impact Statements	Ch. 447	1980
Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM)	Ch. 383	1986
Reinvest in Minnesota Changes	Ch. 357	1987
Environmental Education Program	Ch. 595	1 99 0

¹Some laws pertaining to more than one subject are listed under additional subject categories.

ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND		
Environmental Trust Fund	Ch. 690	1988
Environmental Trust Fund	Ch. 610	1990
FORESTRY		
Shade Tree Disease Prevention	Ch. 90	1977
State Timber Sales	Ch. 305	1981
Forest Resource Management	Ch. 511	1982
Wildfire Arson Crimes	Ch. 478	1990
Timber Purchase	Ch. 61	1991
Natural Disaster Relief	Ch. 36	1995
FUNDING		
State Departments Appropriations	Ch. 594	1990
Environmental Trust Fund	Ch. 610	1990
Environmental Appropriations	Ch. 254	1991
Environmental Appropriations	Ch. 513	1992
Environmental Appropriations	Ch. 172	1993
Environmental Appropriations	Ch. 632	1994
Environmental Appropriations	Ch. 220	1995
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES		
Phosphorus Cleaning Agent Content	Ch. 896	1971
Pesticide Act	Ch. 53	1976
TCDD Limitation	Ch. 336	1976
PCB Restriction	Ch. 344	1976
CFC Sale Restriction	Ch. 373	1977
Solid and Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances	Ch. 728	1978
Employee's Right to Know	Ch. 316	1983
Superfund Changes and Victim's Compensation Fund	1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 8	1985
Lead Contaminated Soil	1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 14	1985
Chlordane Use Prohibition	Ch. 82	1987
Asbestos Regulation	Ch. 303	1987
Pipeline Safety Act	Ch. 353	1987
Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Act	Ch. 389	1987
CFC-Processed Packaging	Ch. 671	1988
Hazardous Substances – Emergency Planning	Ch. 315	1989
Petrofund Amendments	Ch. 501	1990
Toxic Pollution and CFCs	Ch. 560	1990
Petrofund Amendments	Ch. 175	1991
Discharges of Oil and Hazardous Substances	Ch. 305	1991
Petrofund Reimbursement to Localities	Ch. 414	1992
Mercury Sale and Disposal	Ch. 560	1992
Storage Tank Exemptions	Ch. 87 Ch. 241	1993
Petrofund Fee	Ch. 341	1993
Petrofund Changes	Ch. 240	1995

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous Waste Control	Ch. 346	1974
Metro Area Solid and Hazardous Waste	Ch. 179	1976
Solid and Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances	Ch. 728	1978
Waste Management Act	Ch. 564	1980
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 569	1982
Superfund Act	Ch. 121	1983
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 373	1983
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 644	1984
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 425	1986
Hazardous Waste Administrative Penalties	Ch. 174	1987
Hazardous Waste Criminal Penalties	Ch. 267	1987
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 348	1987
Hazardous Waste Transporter License	Ch. 393	1987
Hazardous Waste Cleanup License	Ch. 651	1988
Hazardous Waste Containment Center	Ch. 683	1988
Infectious Waste Control Act	Ch. 337	1989
Button Battery Disposal	Ch. 409	1990
Batteries	Ch. 257	1991
Land Recycling Act	Ch. 512	1992
Superfund Cleanups	Ch. 172	1993
Hazardous Waste Penalties	Ch. 282	1993
Land Recycling	Ch. 287	1993

LAND USE MANAGEMENT

St. Croix River Protection	Ch. 246	1973
State Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	Ch. 271	1973
Flood Plain Management	Ch. 351	1973
Municipal Shoreline Development	Ch. 379	1973
Power Plant Siting	Ch. 591	1973
Critical Areas Act	Ch. 752	1973
Recreational Motor Vehicle Limitation	Ch. 468	1974
Metropolitan Land Use	Ch. 565	1974
County Planning Authority	Ch. 571	1974
Trespass Violation	Ch. 23	1976
Eminent Domain Authority	Ch. 96	1976
Land Use Planning	Ch. 167	1976
Power Plant Siting and Transmission Line Routing	Ch. 439	1977
Trespass Restrictions	Ch. 794	1978
Sale of Tillable Lands	Ch. 248	1979
Local Flood Plain Management	Ch. 253	1979
Regulating Trespass on Agricultural Lands	Ch. 291	1979
Landowners' Bill of Rights	Ch. 458	1980
DNR Wildlife Land Acquisitions	Ch. 515	1980
State Departments Appropriations Law	Ch. 614	1980
Landowners Liability	Ch. 373	1982
White Earth Land Claim	Ch. 539	1984

LAND USE MANAGEMENT (Continued)		
Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM)	Ch. 383	1986
Reinvest in Minnesota Changes	Ch. 357	1987
RIM Changes	Ch. 353	1989
State Land Appraisal and Sale Exotic Species	Ch. 452 Ch. 241	1990 1991
RIM Land Eligibility	Ch. 415	1991
Snowmobile Use	Ch. 573	1992
Exotic Species Management	Ch. 594	1992
All-Terrain Vehicle Use	Ch. 203	1993
Exotic Species Control	Ch. 235	1993
DNR Land Sales	Ch. 285	1993
Recreational Land Use; Liability	Ch. 623	1994
MINING		
Mineland Reclamation	Ch. 526	1973
Reserve Mining Land Sale	Ch. 228	1976
BWCA Protection	Ch. 322	1976
Exploratory Drilling for Minerals	Ch. 535	1980
Peat Mining Permits and Reclamation	Ch. 270	1983
Mineral Leases	Ch. 113	1993
NOISE POLLUTION		
Noise Pollution Regulation	Ch. 727	1971
Aircraft Noise Equipment	Ch. 265	1976
Motorboat Noise Restriction	Ch. 530	1980
PARKS		
State Trail Acquisition	Ch. 859	1971
Conservation Restriction Acquisition	Ch. 531	1974
Metropolitan Park Act	Ch. 563	1974
Conservation Restrictions	Ch. 163	1975
Outdoor Recreation Act	Ch. 353	1975
Resource 2000 Act	Ch. 415	1975
Acquisition and Betterment of Outdoor Recreation Facilities Public Waters and Wetlands	Ch. 421 Ch. 199	1977 1979
Open Space and Recreation Acquisition	Ch. 301	1979
Trail Use Regulation	Ch. 215	1981
Open Space and Recreation	Ch. 304	1981
Snowmobile Registration Fees	Ch. 580	1982
Cross Country Ski License	Ch. 325	1983
Uniform Conservation Easement Act	Ch. 232	1985
Outdoor Recreation – Vehicles, Trails	Ch. 331	1989
Lake Superior Water Trail	Ch. 143	1993
Cuyuna County Recreation Area	Ch. 172	1993

RADIOACTIVE WASTE

Radioactive Waste Disposal	Ch. 416	1977
Nuclear Plant Emergency Safety	Ch. 611	1980
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact	Ch. 353	1983
High-Level Radioactive Waste	Ch. 453	1984
Waste Management Act	Ch. 425	1986
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Siting Process	Ch. 311	1987
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Amendments	Ch. 600	1990
Prairie Island Nuclear Storage	Ch. 641	1994
SOIL CONSERVATION		
Soil and Water Conservation Protection	Ch. 304	1977
Soil Erosion Limits	Ch. 569	1984

SOLID WASTE

Abandoned Motor Vehicles	Ch. 734	1971
Air and Solid Waste Permits	Ch. 904	1971
Solid Waste Recycling	Ch. 748	1973
Beverage Container Prohibition	Ch. 308	1975
Metro Area Solid and Hazardous Waste	Ch. 179	1976
Plastic Milk Container Ban	Ch. 268	1977
Solid and Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances	Ch. 728	1978
Waste Management Act	Ch. 564	1980
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 352	1981
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 569	1982
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 644	1984
Waste Tire Abatement	Ch. 654, Art. 2	1984
Solid Waste Management Act	Ch. 274	1985
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 348	1987
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 685	1988
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 325	1989
SCORE	Sp. Sess. Ch. 1	1989
Infectious Waste Incinerators	Ch. 231	1991
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 337	1991
Infectious Waste Control	Ch. 344	1991
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 593	1992
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 249	1993
Landfill Trust Fund	Ch. 548	1994
Salvage Yard Waste	Ch. 582	1994
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 585	1994
Landfill Cleanup	Ch. 639	1994
Waste Management Act Changes	Ch. 247	1995
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WATER POLLUTION

Western Lake Superior Sanitary District	Ch. 478	1971
Wastewater Treatment Classification	Ch. 828	1971
Marine Toilet Holding Tanks	Ch. 861	1971
Phosphorus Cleaning Agent Content	Ch. 896	1971
Water Pollution Control Fund	Ch. 953	1971
Groundwater Protection	Ex. Sess. Ch. 29	1971
Water Pollution Control	Ch. 374	1973
Reserve Mining Land Sale	Ch. 228	1976
Combined Sewer Overflow	1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 14	1985
Wastewater Treatment Grants	Ch. 277	1987
Clean Water Partnership Act	Ch. 392	1987
Groundwater Protection Act	Ch. 326	1989
Eurasian Water Milfoil Restrictions	Ch. 559	1990
Wastewater Treatment Regulatory Changes	Ch. 564	1990
Groundwater Protection Modifications	Ch. 597	1990
Aquaculture	Ch. 309	1991
Groundwater Protection Amendments	Ch. 355	1991
Nitrate Data	Ch. 544	1992
Wastewater Treatment Funding	Ch. 601	1992
State Septic Tank Standards	Ch. 617	1992
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DNR Water Permit Fees	Ch. 211	1973
St. Croix River Protection	Ch. 246	1973
State Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	Ch. 271	1973
Public Waters Protection	Ch. 315	1973
Flood Plain Management	Ch. 351	1973
Tax Forfeited Land Sales	Ch. 369	1973
Municipal Shoreland Development	Ch. 379	1973
Drainage Regulation	Ch. 479	1973
Lake Improvement Programs	Ch. 702	1973
Water Well Contractors	Ch. 747	1973
Aquatic Vegetation Harvesting	Ch. 267	1974
Water Resources Protection	Ch. 558	1974
Public Waters and Wetlands Protection	Ch. 83	1976
Water Resources Planning	Ch. 446	1977
Public Waters Designation and Allocation	Ch. 505	1978
Lake Improvement Districts	Ch. 726	1978
-	Ch. 253	1978
Local Flood Plain Management	Ch. 568	
Watercraft Registration		1980
Mississippi River Headwaters	Ch. 246	1981
Water Aeration Notice and Watershed Districts	Ch. 256	1981
Metro Storm and Waste Water Management	Ch. 509	1982
Watershed District Administration and Operation	Ch. 540	1982
Drainage Law Recodification	Ch. 172	1985
Watershed District Purposes	Ch. 236	1985
Local Water Management Act	1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 2	1985

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WATER USE (Continued)

Lake Improvement Districts Authorization	Ch. 443	1986
State Lakeshore Leased Lands	Ch. 449	1986
Water Diversion Plan Restrictions	Ch. 159	1987
Aeration Operations Liability	Ch. 184	1987
Drainage Law Changes	Ch. 239	1987
Flood Hazard Mitigation	Ch. 306	1987
Consumptive Water Use Exemption	Ch. 406	1990
Emergency Drought Provisions	Ch. 434	1990
Aquaculture Report	Ch. 502	1990
Metro Water Management	Ch. 601	
Water Retention Devices		1990
	Ch. 160	1991
Personal Watercraft Regulation	Ch. 225	1991
Wetland Conservation Act	Ch. 356	1991
Watershed District Amendments	Ch. 466	1992
Aquatic Farming Regulations	Ch. 566	1992
Wetlands Rules Delayed	Ch. 175	1993
Water Planning	Ch. 186	1993
Wetland Act Amended	Ch. 627	1994
WILDLIFE		
Bear Hunting Season	Ch. 354	1971
Chippewa Resources Agreement	Ch. 124	1973
Endangered Species Act	Ch. 465	1973 1974
Raccoon Season	Ch. 164	1974 1975 -
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 16	1976
Trespass Violation	Ch. 23	1976
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 346	1976
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 310	1977
Migratory Waterfowl Stamp	Ch. 317	1977
Trespass Restrictions	Ch. 794	1978
Rough Fish Removal	Ch. 242	1979
Revocation of Wildlife Licenses	Ch. 247	1979
Regulating Trespass upon Agricultural Lands	Ch. 291	1979
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 298	1979
DNR Wildlife Land Acquisitions	Ch. 515	1980
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 571	1980
Use of Handguns in Hunting	Ch. 576	1980
State Departments Appropriation Law	Ch. 614	1980
Plant Species Protection	Ch. 285	1981
•	Ch. 356	1981
State Departments Appropriations Law	Ch. 462	1981
Management of Game and Fish Resources		
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 543	1982
Pheasant Stamp Requirement	Ch. 65	1983
Omnibus Fishing Act	Ch. 356	1983
Hunting and Fishing Licenses Reciprocity	Ch. 537	1984
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 621	1984
Muskie Lakes Designation	Ch. 190	1985
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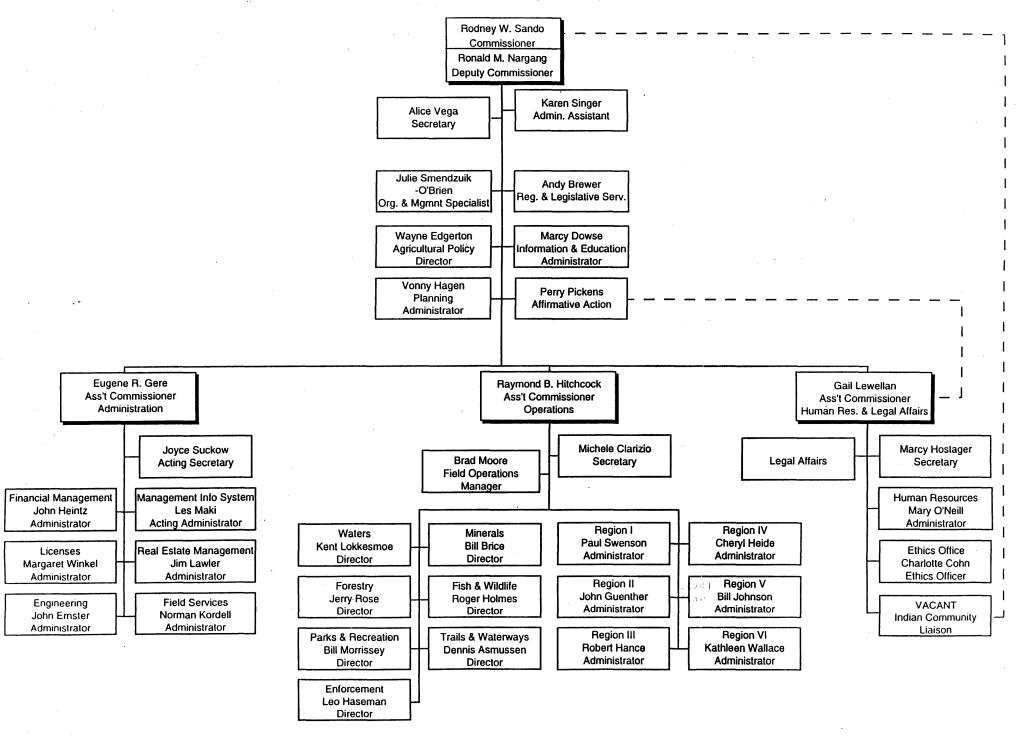
WILDLIFE (Continued)

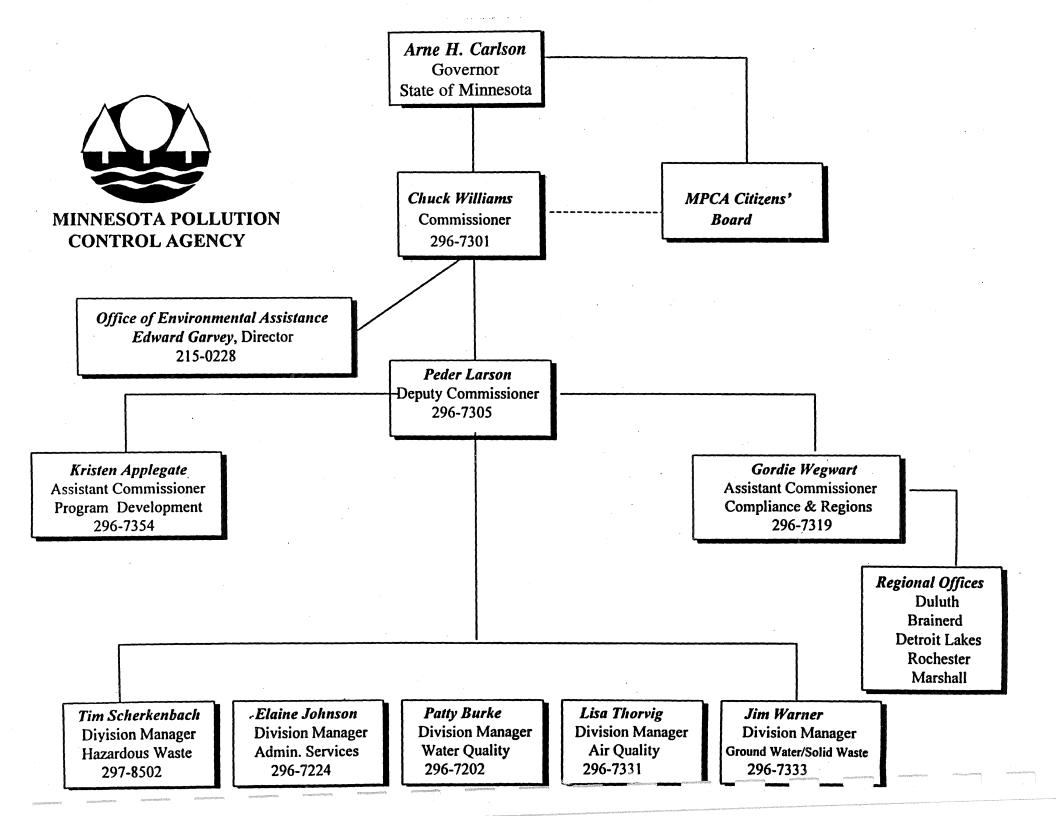
Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 217	1985
Hunting – Deer and Elk	Ch. 272	1985
Game and Fish Law Recodification	Ch. 386	1986
Wild Rice and Indian Land Resettlement	Ch. 429	1986
Commercial Fish Farms	Ch. 318	1987
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Chippewa Indians Treaty Ratification	Ch. 525	1988
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Omnibus Game and Fish Act	Ch. 287	1989
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Wild Boars Regulated	Ch. 129	1993
Transporting Canadian Fish	Ch. 269	1993
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Fishing Walleye	Ch. 523	1994
Omnibus Game and Fish Law	Ch. 561	1994
Miscellaneous Game and Fish Law	Ch. 623	1994
Omnibus Game and Fish Law	Sp. Sess. Ch. 1	1995

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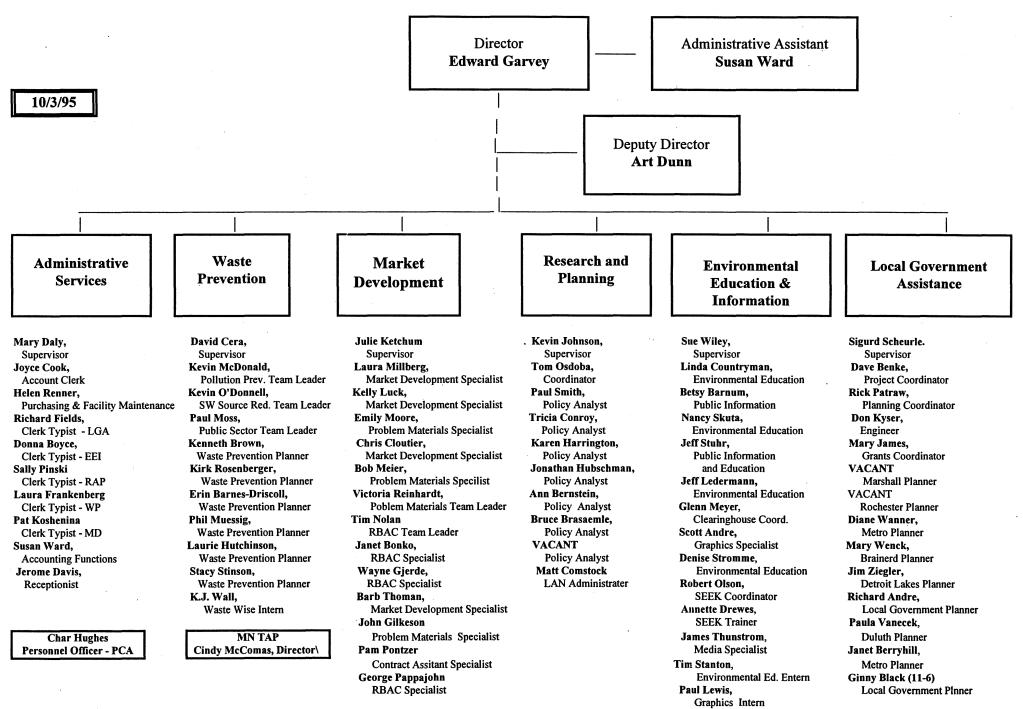
Draft Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Organizational Chart*

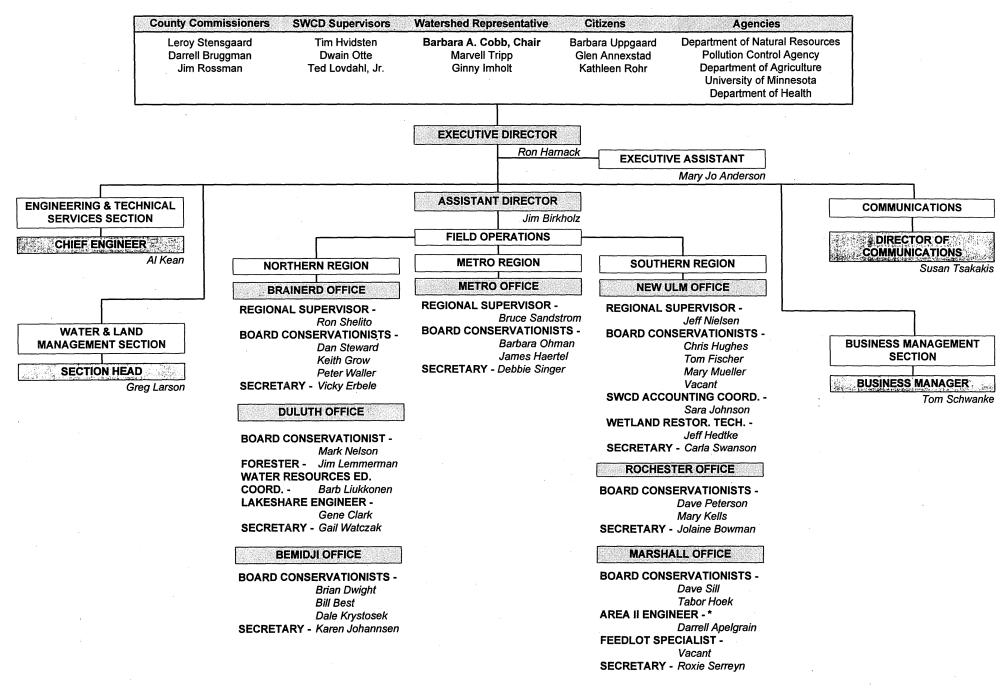
*Interim pending recommendations of Management Improvement Committee





Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance





MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

Section in Minnesota Revised Statutes Covering the Four Main Environmental Agencies

Subject	Statutory Chapter
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Board of Water and Soil Resources (BOWSR)	102 4 2
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Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA)	
Waste Management	115A ⁴
Environmental Protection Funds	
Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund	116P
Great Lakes Protection Fund	116Q

²Statutes also relate to DNR and PCA.
³Statutes relate to all four agencies.
⁴Statutes also relate to PCA.

Environmental Statutes under Other Agencies

Subject	<u>Statutes</u>			
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Sustainable Agriculture Promotion	17.114-17.116			
Conservation of Certain Wildflowers	17.23			
Fur Farm Registration	17.351-17.354			
Urban Forest Promotion and Development	17.86			
Local Pest Control	18.021-18.024			
Mosquito Abatement	18.041-18.161			
Plant Pest Act	18.44-18.71			
Noxious Weeds	18.75-18.88			
Pesticide Control	Chapter 18B			
Fertilizers, Soil Amendments	Chapter 18C			
Agricultural Chemical Liability	Chapter 18D			
Agricultural Chemical Incident Reimbursement (ACRRA)	Chapter 18E			
Groundwater Protection – Ag. Chemicals	Chapter 103H			
Superfund – Ag. Chemicals	Chapter 115B			
Oil and Hazardous Substance Spills	Chapter 115E			
Department of Education				
Department of Education Environmental Education	126A.01-126A.12			
Environmental Education	120A.01-120A.12			
Department of Health				
Groundwater Protection – Health Risk Assessment	103H.201			
Water Well Program	Chapter 103I			
Superfund – Health Risk Assessment	115B.17			
Infectious Waste	116.75-116.83			
Wellhead Protection	144.35-144.37			
Safe Drinking Water Act	114.381-144.387			
Lead Abatement	144.861-144.878			
Mosquito Research	144.95			
Environmental Laboratory Certification	144.98			
Hazardous Substance Exposure	145.94			
Asbestos Abatement Act	326.70-326.82			
Environmental Quality Board				
Water Research Needs Evaluation	103A.43			
Supplemental Waste Facility Review	115A.32-115A.39			
Environmental Policy Coordination	116C.01-116C.08			
Environmental Permit Coordination	116C.22-116C.34			
Power Plant Siting	116C.51-116C.69			
Radioactive Waste Management	116C.705-116C.852			
Genetic Engineering	116C.91-116C.96			
Environmental Review – Rules/Oversight	Chapter 116D			
Critical Areas Program	Chapter 116G			
	r			

Subject

Department of Public Safety

Nuclear Plant Response Oil and Hazardous Substance Spills Community Right-to-Know Pipeline Safety Hazardous Substances Emergency Response

Trade and Economic Development

Outdoor Recreation Grants Contaminated Sites Cleanup Grants Wastewater Treatment Grants and Loans Drinking Water Loans

Department of Transportation

Hazardous Waste Shipment Licensing

Statutes

12.13 Chapter 115E 299F.091-299F.099 Chapter 299J Chapter 299K

116J.406 116J.551-116J.558 446.06-446.071 446A.081

221.033-221.035

Major Federal Environmental Laws

These laws, enacted since Earth Day 1970, are referenced here because several of Minnesota's environmental laws stem from federal directives.

		Public Law
1970	National Environmental Policy Act	91-190
	Clean Air Act Amendments	91-604
	Water Quality Improvement Act	91-224
1972	Federal Water Pollution Control Act	92-500
	Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act	92-532
	Coastal Zone Management Act	92-583
	Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act	92-516
	Noise Control Act	92-574
1973	Endangered Species Act	93-205
1974	Safe Drinking Water Act	93-523
1976	Federal Land Policy and Management Act	94-579
	National Forest Management Act	94-588
	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	94-580
	Toxic Substances Control Act	94-469
1977	Clean Air Act Amendments	97-375
	Clean Water Act	95-217
	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act	95-87
1980	Comprehensive Environmental Response,	
	Compensation and Liability Act ("Superfund")	96-510
	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act	96-487
1982	Nuclear Waste Policy Act	97-425
1984	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments	98-616
1986	Safe Drinking Water Amendments	99-339
	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act	99-499
	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act	99-499 (Title III)
1987	Water Quality Act	100-4
,	Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments	100-203
1988	Endangered Species Act Reauthorization	100-478
	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and	100-532
	Rodenticide Act Amendments	
1989	North American Wetlands Conservation Act	101-233
1990	Oil Pollution Act	101-390
	National Environmental Education Act	101-619
	Clean Air Act Amendments	101-549
1992	Pipeline Safety Act	102-508
		202 000

Executive

Board of Water and Soil Resources (BOWSR)

The board was created by the 1987 Legislature to carry out the functions previously assigned to the Soil and Water Conservation Board, Southern Minnesota Rivers Basin Advisory Council, and Water Resources Board.

The board is composed of sixteen permanent members: twelve voting members made up of three county commissioners, three soil and water conservation district supervisors, three watershed district or watershed management organization representatives, and three citizens; and four nonvoting members representing the Departments of Agriculture, Health, Natural Resources, and the Pollution Control Agency.

The board has policy-setting and decision-making responsibilities under the Soil and Water Conservation Law, Comprehensive Local Water Management Act, Minnesota Watershed Act, Wetland Conservation Act, Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act, and the conservation reserve portion of RIM; and provides a forum for discussion of local water and soil resources management issues and resolution of statutory water policy conflicts.

Department of Agriculture

The Minnesota Department of Agriculture enforces certain laws designed to protect the public health, including the sale, storage, use and disposal of pesticides and fertilizers, and noxious weed control.

Department of Health

The Department of Health is the state's official public health agency. It has responsibility for protecting the public from potential health hazards associated with drinking water, the workplace, food and beverage establishments, hotels and resorts, swimming pools and beaches, individual sewage treatment facilities, radiation, and other forms of environmental exposure to potentially hazardous physical or chemical agents, including radiation.

Department of Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) manages the state's natural resources including fish, wildlife, public waters, state forests, state parks, state trails, and state-owned minerals. The department has jurisdiction over more than five million acres of state-owned land, including 67 state parks, approximately 1,150 state-owned wildlife management areas, and close to 20,000 miles of recreational trails.

Environmental Quality Board

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) was established in 1973 to provide a forum for state agencies to resolve environment and natural resource problems. It is made up of the heads of the following state agencies: Agriculture, Public Services, Health, Transportation, Natural Resources, Planning, Pollution Control Agency, Office of Environmental Assistance, and chair of BOWSR; other members include a representative of the governor's office, who serves as chair, and five citizens appointed by the governor. In addition to administering the environmental impact review process, the EQB administers the critical areas, genetic engineering and power plant siting programs, and the sustainable development initiative.

Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission

The commission conducts studies and monitors government management of the interstate boundary portions of the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers. Each state governor appoints five commissioners.

The commission serves as coordinator and chairman of the Upper and Lower St. Croix National Riverway Management Commissions on major segments of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, a cooperative venture of the Minnesota and Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources and the National Park Service.

Office of Environmental Assistance

The Office of Environmental Assistance was created in 1994, replacing the Office of Waste Management, to oversee programs under the direction of the former Waste Management Board. The mission of the office is to conserve resources and prevent pollution by developing projects and programs that reduce waste, recycle usable materials, recover resources from waste, and provide assistance to local governments.

Pollution Control Agency

The Pollution Control Agency (PCA) enforces statutes pertaining to water and air pollution control, solid waste disposal, noise pollution control, and toxic and hazardous waste disposal.

Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning

The Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning proposes policies and programs to the governor and the legislature to plan growth and development in Minnesota. The office addresses environmental planning issues which are too broad in scope to be assigned to any specific agency and administers statewide land management and county water planning information.

Others

Several other agencies—Departments of Public Safety, Public Service, Transportation, Trade and Economic Development and the Public Facilities Authority—administer components of environmental programs as part of their broader duties.

Legislative

Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources

Composed of sixteen members, eight from the House and eight from the Senate. Its duties are to recommend expenditures from the natural resources acceleration account (two cents/pack cigarette tax), prepare a budget plan recommending expenditures from the Environmental Trust Fund, and recommend expenditures from the oil overcharge monies under federal law.

Legislative Commission on Waste Management

Composed of five representatives and five senators. Its duties are to oversee waste-related activities of the Office of Environmental Assistance, the Pollution Control Agency, and the Metropolitan Council, review their work plans on waste, and make recommendations to the legislature.

Legislative Water Commission

Composed of five representatives and five senators. Its duties are to review water policy reports and recommendations of the Environmental Quality Board, the biennial report of the Water and Soil Resources Board, and other water-related reports as may be required by law or the legislature, and to make recommendations to the legislature on needed legislation.