

MINNESOTA SLIP LAWS
ENACTED AT THE 2011 FIRST SPECIAL SESSION (2011-2012)

2011 MINNESOTA CHAPTER LAW 2

2011 MINNESOTA SENATE FILE NUMBER 3

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

. . .

ARTICLE 4

. . .

Section 32. WILD RICE RULEMAKING AND RESEARCH.

(a) Upon completion of the research referenced in paragraph (d), the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall initiate a process to amend Minnesota Rules, chapter 7050. The amended rule shall:

(1) address water quality standards for waters containing natural beds of wild rice, as well as for irrigation waters used for the production of wild rice;

(2) designate each body of water, or specific portion thereof, to which wild rice water quality standards apply; and

(3) designate the specific times of year during which the standard applies.

Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the Pollution Control Agency from applying the narrative standard for all class 2 waters established in Minnesota Rules, part 7050.0150, subpart 3.

(b) "Waters containing natural beds of wild rice" means waters where wild rice occurs naturally. Before designating waters containing natural beds of wild rice as waters subject to a standard, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall establish criteria for the waters after consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Indian tribes, and other interested parties and after public notice and comment. The criteria shall include, but not be limited to, history of wild rice harvests, minimum acreage, and wild rice density.

(c) Within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must create an advisory group to provide input to the commissioner on a protocol for scientific research to assess the impacts of sulfates and other substances on the growth of wild rice, review research results, and provide other advice on the development of future rule amendments to protect wild rice. The group must include representatives of tribal governments, municipal wastewater treatment facilities, industrial dischargers, wild rice harvesters, wild rice research experts, and citizen organizations.

(d) After receiving the advice of the advisory group under paragraph (c), consultation with the commissioner of natural resources, and review of all reasonably available and applicable scientific research on water quality and other environmental impacts on the growth of wild rice, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt and implement a wild rice research plan using the money appropriated to contract with appropriate scientific experts. The commissioner shall periodically review the results of the research with the commissioner of natural resources and the advisory group.

(e) From the date of enactment until the rule amendment under paragraph (a) is finally adopted, to the extent allowable under the federal Clean Water Act or other federal laws, the Pollution Control Agency shall exercise its authority under federal and state laws and regulations to ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that no permittee is required to expend funds for design and implementation of sulfate treatment technologies. Nothing shall prevent the Pollution Control Agency from including in a schedule of compliance a requirement to monitor sulfate concentrations in discharges and, if appropriate, based on site-specific conditions, a requirement to implement a sulfate minimization plan to avoid or minimize sulfate concentrations during periods when wild rice may be susceptible to damage.

(f) If the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency determines that amendments to Minnesota Rules are necessary to ensure that no permittee is required to expend funds for design and implementation of sulfate treatment technologies until after the rule amendment described in paragraph (a) is complete, the commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules necessary to implement this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

(g) Upon completion of the rule amendment described in paragraph (a), the Pollution Control Agency shall, if necessary, modify the discharge limits in the affected wastewater discharge permits to reflect the new standards in accordance with state and federal regulations and shall exercise its powers to enter into schedules of compliance in the permits.

(h) By December 15, 2011, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the environment and natural resources committees of the house of representatives and senate on the status of implementation of this section. The report must include an estimated timeline for completion of the wild rice research plan and initiation and completion of the formal rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.