


Minnesota Environmental Review Program Rules, Chapter 4410.

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4410.0200 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For the purpose of parts 4410.0200 to [4410.6500](#) the following terms and abbreviations have the meanings given them, unless otherwise provided.

Subp. 1a. 

Deleted: Agency. "Agency" means the State Planning Agency.

Subp. 2. **Agricultural land.** "Agricultural land" means land that is or has, within the last five years, been devoted to the production of livestock, dairy animals, dairy products, poultry and poultry products, fur bearing animals, horticultural and nursery stock, fruit, vegetables, forage, grains, or bees and apiary products. Wetlands, naturally vegetated lands, and woodlands contiguous to or surrounded by agricultural land shall be considered agricultural lands if under the same ownership or management as that of the agricultural land during the period of agricultural use.

Subp. 3. **Animal units.** "Animal units" has the meaning given in part [7020.0300](#), subpart 5.

Subp. 4. **Approval.** "Approval" means a decision by a unit of government to issue a permit or to otherwise authorize the commencement of a proposed project.

Subp. 5. **Attached units.** "Attached units" means in groups of four or more units each of which shares one or more common walls with another unit.

Subp. 6. **Biomass sources.** "Biomass sources" means animal waste and all forms of vegetation, natural or cultivated.

Subp. 6a. **Capacity.** "Capacity," as used in parts [4410.4300](#), subpart 17, and [4410.4400](#), subpart 13, means the maximum daily operational input volume a facility is designed to process on a continuing basis.

Subp. 7. **Class I dam.** "Class I dam" has the meaning given in part [6115.0340](#).

Subp. 8. **Class II dam.** "Class II dam" has the meaning given in part [6115.0340](#).

Subp. 9. **Collector roadway.** "Collector roadway" means a road that provides access to minor arterial roadways from local

streets and adjacent land uses.

Subp. 9a. **Compost facility.** "Compost facility" means a facility used to compost or co-compost solid waste, including:

A. structures and processing equipment used to control drainage or collect and treat leachate; and

B. storage areas for incoming waste, the final product, and residuals resulting from the composting process.

Subp. 9b. **Connected actions.** Two projects are "connected actions" if a responsible governmental unit determines they are related in any of the following ways:

A. one project would directly induce the other;

B. one project is a prerequisite for the other and the prerequisite project is not justified by itself; or

C. neither project is justified by itself.

Subp. 10. **Construction.** "Construction" means any activity that directly alters the environment. It includes preparation of land or fabrication of facilities. It does not include surveying or mapping.

Subp. 11. **Cumulative impact.** "Cumulative impact" means the impact on the environment that results from incremental effects of the project in addition to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects regardless of what person undertakes the other projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.

Subp. 12. **Day.** "Day" in counting any period of time shall not include the day of the event from which the designated period of time begins. The last day of the period counted shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is 15 days or less, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in the counting of days.

Subp. 13. [Repealed by amendment, L 1983 c 289 s 115 subd 1]

Subp. 14. **Disposal facility.** "Disposal facility" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 10.

Subp. 15. **DNR.** "DNR" means Department of Natural Resources.

Subp. 16. **DOT.** "DOT" means Department of Transportation.

Subp. 17. **EAW.** "EAW" means environmental assessment worksheet.

Subp. 18. **EIS.** "EIS" means environmental impact statement.

Subp. 19. [Repealed, 21 SR 1458]

Subp. 20. [Repealed, 21 SR 1458]

Subp. 21. [Repealed, 21 SR 1458]

Subp. 22. **Emergency.** "Emergency" means a sudden unexpected occurrence, natural or caused by humans, involving a clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential public services. "Emergency" includes fire, flood, windstorm, riot, accident, or sabotage.

Subp. 22a. **Energy recovery facility.** "Energy recovery facility" means a facility used to capture the heat value of solid waste for conversion to steam, electricity, or immediate heat by direct combustion or by first converting the solid waste into an intermediate fuel product. It does not include facilities that produce, but do not burn, refuse-derived fuel.

Subp. 23. **Environment.** "Environment" means physical conditions existing in the area that may be affected by a proposed project. It includes land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, energy resources, and artifacts or natural features of historic, geologic, or aesthetic significance.

Subp. 24. **Environmental assessment worksheet.** "Environmental assessment worksheet" means a brief document which is designed to set out the basic facts necessary to determine whether an EIS is required for a proposed project or to initiate the scoping process for an EIS.

Subp. 25. **Environmental document.** "Environmental document" means EAW, draft EIS, final EIS, substitute review document, and other environmental analysis documents.

Subp. 26. **Environmental impact statement.** "Environmental impact statement" means a detailed written statement as required by Minnesota Statutes, section [116D.04](#), subdivision 2a.

Subp. 27. **EQB.** "EQB" means Environmental Quality Board.

Subp. 28. **Expansion.** "Expansion" means an extension of the capability of a facility to produce or operate beyond its existing capacity. It excludes repairs or renovations that do not increase the capacity of the facility.

Subp. 29. **First class city.** "First class city" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [410.01](#).

Subp. 30. **Floodplain.** "Floodplain" has the meaning given

in Minnesota Statutes, section [103F.111](#).

Subp. 31. [Repealed, 21 SR 1458]

Subp. 32. **Fourth class city.** "Fourth class city" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [410.01](#).

Subp. 33. **Governmental action.** "Governmental action" means activities including projects wholly or partially conducted, permitted, assisted, financed, regulated, or approved by governmental units, including the federal government.

Subp. 34. **Governmental unit.** "Governmental unit" means any state agency and any general or special purpose unit of government in the state, including watershed districts organized under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103D, counties, towns, cities, port authorities, housing authorities, and the Metropolitan Council, but not including courts, school districts, and regional development commissions.

Subp. 35. **Gross floor space.** "Gross floor space" means the total square footage of all floors but does not include parking lots or approach areas.

Subp. 35a. **Genetically engineered organism.** "Genetically engineered organism" has the meaning given in part [4420.0010](#), subpart 14.

Subp. 35b. **Genetic engineering.** "Genetic engineering" has the meaning given in part [4420.0010](#), subpart 15.

Subp. 36. **Ground area.** "Ground area" means the total surface area of land that would be converted to an impervious surface by the proposed project. It includes structures, parking lots, approaches, service facilities, appurtenant structures, and recreational facilities.

Subp. 37. **Hazardous waste.** "Hazardous waste" has the meaning given in parts [7045.0129](#) to [7045.0141](#).

Subp. 38. **High voltage transmission line.** "High voltage transmission line" has the meaning given in part [4410.7015](#).

Subp. 39. **Highway safety improvement project.** "Highway safety improvement project" means a project designed to improve safety of highway locations that have been identified as hazardous or potentially hazardous. Projects in this category include the removal, relocation, remodeling, or shielding of roadside hazards; installation or replacement of traffic signals; and the geometric correction of identified high accident locations requiring the acquisition of minimal amounts of right-of-way.

Subp. 40. **HVTL.** "HVTL" means high voltage transmission line.

Subp. 40a. **Incinerator.** "Incinerator" means any furnace

used in the process of burning solid waste for the purpose of reducing the volume of waste by removing combustible matter.

Subp. 41. **Large electric power generating plant; LEPPG.** "Large electric power generating plant" or "LEPPG" has the meaning given in part [4410.7015](#).

Subp. 42. **LEPPG.** "LEPPG" means large electric power generating plant.

Subp. 42a. **Light industrial facility.** "Light industrial facility" means a subcategory of industrial land use with a primary function other than manufacturing and less than 500 employees.

Subp. 43. **Local governmental unit.** "Local governmental unit" means any unit of government other than the state or a state agency or the federal government or a federal agency. It includes watershed districts established pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103D, counties, towns, cities, port authorities, housing authorities, and the Metropolitan Council. It does not include courts, school districts, and regional development commissions.

Subp. 44. **Marina.** "Marina" has the meaning given in part [6115.0170](#).

Subp. 45. **MDA.** "MDA" means Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

Subp. 46. **MDH.** "MDH" means Minnesota Department of Health.

Subp. 47. **Mineral deposit evaluation.** "Mineral deposit evaluation" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [103I.605](#), subdivision 2.

Subp. 48. **Minnesota River Project Riverbend area.** "Minnesota River Project Riverbend area" means an area subject to the comprehensive land use plan of the Project Riverbend Board established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F.

Subp. 49. **Mississippi headwaters area.** "Mississippi headwaters area" means an area subject to the comprehensive land use plan of the Mississippi River Headwaters Board established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F.

Subp. 50. **Mississippi headwaters plan.** "Mississippi headwaters plan" means the comprehensive land use plan of the Mississippi River Headwaters Board established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F.

Subp. 51. **Mitigation.** "Mitigation" means:

A. avoiding impacts altogether by not undertaking a certain project or parts of a project;

B. minimizing impacts by limiting the degree of

magnitude of a project;

C. rectifying impacts by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment;

D. reducing or eliminating impacts over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the project;

E. compensating for impacts by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments; or

F. reducing or avoiding impacts by implementation of pollution prevention measures.

Subp. 52. **Mixed municipal solid waste.** "Mixed municipal solid waste" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 21.

Subp. 53. **Natural watercourse.** "Natural watercourse" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [103G.005](#), subdivision 13.

Subp. 54. **Negative declaration.** "Negative declaration" means a written statement by the RGU that a proposed project does not require the preparation of an EIS.

Subp. 55. **Open space land use.** "Open space land use" means a use particularly oriented to and using the outdoor character of an area including agriculture, campgrounds, parks, and recreation areas.

Subp. 55a. **Organism.** "Organism" has the meaning given in part [4420.0010](#), subpart 18.

Subp. 56. **PCA.** "PCA" means Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Subp. 56a. **PCB.** "PCB" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [116.36](#), subdivision 4.

Subp. 57. **Permanent conversion.** "Permanent conversion" means a change in use of agricultural, naturally vegetated, or forest lands that impairs the ability to convert the land back to its agricultural, natural, or forest capacity in the future. It does not include changes in management practices, such as conversion to parklands, open space, or natural areas.

Subp. 58. **Permit.** "Permit" means a permit, lease, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use or permission to act that may be granted or issued by a governmental unit, or the commitment to issue or the issuance of a discretionary contract, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of financial assistance, by a governmental unit.

Subp. 59. **Person.** "Person" means any natural person, state, municipality, or other governmental unit, political

subdivision, other agency or instrumentality, or public or private corporation, partnership, firm, association, or other organization, receiver, trustee, assignee, agent, or other legal representative of the foregoing, and any other entity.

Subp. 60. **Phased action.** "Phased action" means two or more projects to be undertaken by the same proposer that a RGU determines:

A. will have environmental effects on the same geographic area; and

B. are substantially certain to be undertaken sequentially over a limited period of time.

Subp. 61. **Positive declaration.** "Positive declaration" means a written statement by the RGU that a proposed project requires the preparation of an EIS.

Subp. 62. **Potentially permanent.** "Potentially permanent" means a dwelling for human habitation that is permanently affixed to the ground or commonly used as a place of residence. It includes houses, seasonal and year round cabins, and mobile homes.

Subp. 63. **Preparation notice.** "Preparation notice" means a written notice issued by the RGU stating that an EIS will be prepared for a proposed project.

Subp. 64. **Processing.** "Processing," as used in parts [4410.4300](#), subpart 16, items B and C, and [4410.4400](#), subpart 12, item C, has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 25.

Subp. 65. **Project.** "Project" means a governmental action, the results of which would cause physical manipulation of the environment, directly or indirectly. The determination of whether a project requires environmental documents shall be made by reference to the physical activity to be undertaken and not to the governmental process of approving the project.

Subp. 66. [Repealed, 13 SR 1437]

Subp. 67. **Project Riverbend Plan.** "Project Riverbend Plan" means the comprehensive land use plan of the Project Riverbend Board established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F.

Subp. 68. **Proposer.** "Proposer" means the person or governmental unit that proposes to undertake or to direct others to undertake a project.

Subp. 69. **Public waters.** "**Public** waters" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [103G.005](#).

Subp. 70. **Public waters wetland.** "**Public waters** wetland" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [103G.005](#), subdivision

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Subp. 70a. **PUC.** "PUC" means the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Subp. 71. **Recreational development.** "Recreational development" means facilities for temporary residence while in pursuit of leisure activities. Recreational development includes, but is not limited to, recreational vehicle parks, rental or owned campgrounds, and condominium campgrounds.

Subp. 71a. **Refuse-derived fuel.** "Refuse-derived fuel" means the product resulting from techniques or processes used to prepare solid waste by shredding, sorting, or compacting for use as an energy source.

Subp. 71b. **Release.** "Release" has the meaning given in part [4420.0010](#), subpart 19.

Subp. 72. [Repealed, 13 SR 1437]

Subp. 73. **Resource recovery.** "Resource recovery" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 27.

Subp. 74. [Repealed, 13 SR 1437]

Subp. 75. **Responsible governmental unit.** "Responsible governmental unit" means the governmental unit that is responsible for preparation and review of environmental documents.

Subp. 76. **RGU.** "RGU" means responsible governmental unit.

Subp. 77. **Scientific and natural area.** "Scientific and natural area" means an outdoor recreation system unit designated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [86A.05](#), subdivision 5.

Subp. 78. **Scram mining operation.** "Scram mining operation" has the meaning given in part [6130.0100](#).

Subp. 79. **Second class city.** "Second class city" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [410.01](#).

Subp. 80. **Sewage collection system.** "Sewage collection system" means a piping or conveyance system that conveys wastewater to a wastewater treatment plant.

Subp. 81. **Sewered area.** "Sewered area" means an area:

A. that is serviced by a wastewater treatment facility or a publicly owned, operated, or supervised centralized septic system servicing the entire development; or

B. that is located within the boundaries of the metropolitan urban service area, as defined pursuant to the development framework of the Metropolitan Council.

Subp. 82. **Shoreland.** "Shoreland" has the meaning given in part [6120.2500](#), subpart 15, of the Department of Natural Resources.

Subp. 83. [Repealed, 21 SR 1458]

Subp. 84. **Solid waste.** "Solid waste" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [116.06](#), subdivision 22.

Subp. 84a. **Sports or entertainment facility.** "Sports or entertainment facility" means a facility intended for the presentation of sports events and various forms of entertainment or amusement. Examples include sports stadiums or arenas, racetracks, concert halls or amphitheaters, theaters, facilities for pageants or festivals, fairgrounds, amusement parks, and zoological gardens.

Subp. 85. **State trail corridor.** "State trail corridor" means an outdoor recreation system unit designated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [86A.05](#), subdivision 4.

Subp. 86. **Storage.** "Storage," as used in part [4410.4300](#), subpart 16, item D, has the meaning given in Code of Federal Regulations 1980, title 40, section [260.10](#) (a)(66).

Subp. 87. **Third class city.** "Third class city" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [410.01](#).

Subp. 88. **Tiering.** "Tiering" means incorporating by reference the discussion of an issue from a broader or more general EIS. An example of tiering is the incorporation of a program or policy statement into a subsequent environmental document of a more narrow scope, such as a site-specific EIS.

Subp. 89. **Transfer station.** "Transfer station" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 33.

Subp. 89a. **Warehousing facility.** "Warehousing facility" means a subcategory of industrial-commercial land use that has as its primary function the storage of goods or materials. Warehousing facilities may include other uses, such as office space or sales, in minor amounts.

Subp. 90. **Waste.** "Waste" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 34.

Subp. 91. **Waste facility.** "Waste facility" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [115A.03](#), subdivision 35.

Subp. 92. **Wastewater treatment facility.** "Wastewater treatment facility" means a facility for the treatment of municipal or industrial waste water.

Deleted: It includes on-site treatment facilities.

Subp. 92a. **Water-related land use management district.**

"Water-related land use management district" includes:

A. shoreland areas;

B. floodplains;

C. wild and scenic rivers districts;

D. areas subject to the comprehensive land use plan of the Project Riverbend Board under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F; and

E. areas subject to the comprehensive land use plan of the Mississippi River Headwaters Board under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F.

Subp. 92b. **Water-related land use management district ordinance or plan, approved.** "Water-related land use management district ordinance or plan, approved" means:

A. a state-approved shoreland ordinance;

B. a state-approved floodplain ordinance;

C. a state-approved wild and scenic rivers district ordinance;

D. the comprehensive land use plan of the Project Riverbend Board under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F; or

E. the comprehensive land use plan of the Mississippi River Headwaters Board under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F.

Subp. 92c. **Waters of the state.** "Waters of the state" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section [103G.005](#), subdivision 17.

Subp. 93. **Wetland.** "Wetland" has the meaning given in U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Circular No. 39 (1971 edition).

Subp. 94. **Wild and scenic rivers district.** "Wild and scenic rivers district" means a river or a segment of the river and its adjacent lands that possess outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historical, scientific, or similar values and has been designated by the commissioner of the DNR or by the legislature of the state of Minnesota for inclusion within the Minnesota wild and scenic rivers system pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections [103F.301](#) to [103F.345](#), or by congress for inclusion within the national wild and scenic rivers system pursuant to United States Code 1976, title 16, sections 1274 to 1286.

Subp. 95. **Wild and scenic rivers district ordinances, state approved.** "Wild and scenic rivers district ordinances, state approved" means a local governmental unit ordinance implementing the state management plan for the district. The ordinance must be approved by the commissioner of the DNR

pursuant to parts [6105.0220](#) to [6105.0250](#) or [6105.0500](#) to [6105.0550](#) of the Department of Natural Resources.

Subp. 96. **Wilderness area.** "Wilderness area" means an outdoor recreation system unit designated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [86A.05](#), subdivision 6.

4410.0300 AUTHORITY, SCOPE, PURPOSE, AND OBJECTIVES.

Subpart 1. **Authority.** Parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) are issued under authority granted in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, to implement the environmental review procedures established by the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act.

Subp. 2. **Scope.** Parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) apply to all governmental actions. They shall apply to projects for which environmental review has not been initiated prior to September 28, 1982. For any project for which environmental review has been initiated by submission of a citizens petition, environmental assessment worksheet, environmental impact statement preparation notice, or environmental impact statement to the EQB prior to September 28, 1982, all governmental decisions that may be required for that project shall be acted upon in accord with prior rules.

Subp. 3. **Purpose.** The Minnesota Environmental Policy Act recognizes that the restoration and maintenance of environmental quality is critically important to our welfare. The act also recognizes that human activity has a profound and often adverse impact on the environment.

A first step in achieving a more harmonious relationship between human activity and the environment is understanding the impact which a proposed project will have on the environment. The purpose of parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) is to aid in providing that understanding through the preparation and public review of environmental documents.

Environmental documents shall contain information that addresses the significant environmental issues of a proposed action. This information shall be available to governmental units and citizens early in the decision making process.

Environmental documents shall not be used to justify a decision, nor shall indications of adverse environmental effects necessarily require that a project be disapproved. Environmental documents shall be used as guides in issuing, amending, and denying permits and carrying out other responsibilities of governmental units to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects and to restore and enhance environmental quality.

Subp. 4. **Objectives.** The process created by parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) is designed to:

A. provide usable information to the project proposer, governmental decision makers and the public concerning

the primary environmental effects of a proposed project;

B. provide the public with systematic access to decision makers, which will help to maintain public awareness of environmental concerns and encourage accountability in public and private decision making;

C. delegate authority and responsibility for environmental review to the governmental unit most closely involved in the project;

D. reduce delay and uncertainty in the environmental review process; and

E. eliminate duplication.

4410.0400 GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

Subpart 1. **EQB.** The EQB shall monitor the effectiveness of parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) and shall take appropriate measures to modify and improve their effectiveness. The EQB shall assist governmental units and interested persons in understanding and implementing the rules.

Subp. 2. **RGU's.** RGU's shall be responsible for verifying the accuracy of environmental documents and complying with environmental review processes in a timely manner.

Subp. 3. **Governmental units, private individuals, citizen groups, and business concerns; trade secret information.** When environmental review documents are required on a project, the proposer of the project and any other person shall supply any data reasonably requested by the RGU which the proposer has in his or her possession or to which the proposer has reasonable access.

Information submitted to the RGU that qualifies as trade secret information under Minnesota Statutes, section [13.37](#), subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must be treated as nonpublic data in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

Subp. 4. **Appeal of final decisions.** Decisions by a RGU on the need for an EAW, the need for an EIS and the adequacy of an EIS are final decisions and may be reviewed by a declaratory judgment action initiated within 30 days of the RGU's decision in the district court of the county where the proposed project, or any part thereof, would be undertaken.

4410.0500 RGU SELECTION PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **RGU for mandatory categories.** For any project listed in part [4410.4300](#) or [4410.4400](#), the governmental unit specified in those rules shall be the RGU unless the project will be carried out by a state agency, in which case that state agency shall be the RGU. For any project listed in both parts

[4410.4300](#) and [4410.4400](#), the RGU shall be the unit specified in part [4410.4400](#). For any project listed in two or more subparts of part [4410.4300](#) or two or more subparts of part [4410.4400](#), the RGU shall be determined as specified in subpart 5.

Subp. 2. **RGU for discretionary EAW's.** If a governmental unit orders an EAW pursuant to part [4410.1000](#), subpart 3, item A, that governmental unit shall be designated as the RGU.

Subp. 3. **RGU for petition EAW's.** If an EAW is ordered in response to a petition, the RGU that was designated by the EQB to act on the petition shall be responsible for the preparation of the EAW. The EQB chair or designee shall determine an RGU to act on the petition as follows:

A. if a state agency proposes to carry out the project, it shall be the RGU;

B. for any project of a type for which a mandatory category is listed in part [4410.4300](#), the RGU shall be the governmental unit specified by the mandatory category for projects of that type, unless the project will be carried out by a state agency; or

C. for any project of a type for which there is no mandatory category listed in part [4410.4300](#) and which will not be carried out by a state agency, the RGU shall be selected in accordance with subpart 5.

In applying items A, B, and C, the EQB chair or designee shall not designate as the RGU any governmental unit which has already made its final decisions to grant all permits or approvals required from it to construct the project. If as a result, the RGU cannot be designated under item A, B, or C, the RGU shall be designated pursuant to subpart 5, except that no completed data portions of an EAW shall be required for the determination.

Subp. 4. **RGU for EAW by order of EQB.** If the EQB orders an EAW pursuant to part [4410.1000](#), subpart 3, item C, the EQB shall, at the same time, designate the RGU for that EAW.

Subp. 5. **RGU selection generally.** For any project where the RGU is not listed in part [4410.4300](#) or [4410.4400](#) or which falls into more than one category in part [4410.4300](#) or [4410.4400](#), or for which the RGU is in question, the RGU shall be determined as follows:

A. When a single governmental unit proposes to carry out or has sole jurisdiction to approve a project, it shall be the RGU.

B. When two or more governmental units propose to carry out or have jurisdiction to approve the project, the RGU shall be the governmental unit with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole. Where it is not clear which governmental unit has the greatest

responsibility for supervising or approving the project or where there is a dispute about which governmental unit has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project, the governmental units shall either:

(1) by agreement, designate which unit shall be the RGU within five days of receipt of the completed data portion of the EAW; or

(2) submit the question to the EQB chairperson, who shall within five days of receipt of the completed data portions of the EAW designate the RGU based on a consideration of which governmental unit has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project or has expertise that is relevant for the environmental review.

Subp. 6. **Exception.** Notwithstanding subparts 1 to 5, the EQB may designate, within five days of receipt of the completed data portions of the EAW, a different RGU for the project if the EQB determines the designee has greater expertise in analyzing the potential impacts of the project.

4410.1000 PROJECTS REQUIRING AN EAW.

Subpart 1. **Purpose of an EAW.** The EAW is a brief document prepared in worksheet format which is designed to rapidly assess the environmental effects which may be associated with a proposed project. The EAW serves primarily to:

A. aid in the determination of whether an EIS is needed for a proposed project; and

B. serve as a basis to begin the scoping process for an EIS.

Subp. 2. **Mandatory EAW categories.** An EAW shall be prepared for any project that meets or exceeds the thresholds of any of the EAW categories listed in part [4410.4300](#) or any of the EIS categories listed in part [4410.4400](#).

Subp. 3. **Discretionary EAWs.** An EAW shall be prepared:

A. when a project is not exempt under part [4410.4600](#) and when a governmental unit with approval authority over the proposed project determines that, because of the nature or location of a proposed project, the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects;

B. when a project is not exempt under part [4410.4600](#) and when a governmental unit with approval authority over a proposed project determines pursuant to the petition process set forth in part [4410.1100](#) that, because of the nature or location of a proposed project, the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects;

C. whenever the EQB determines that, because of the

nature or location of a proposed project, the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects (this item shall not be applicable to a project exempt under part [4410.4600](#) or to a project for which a governmental unit, with approval authority over the project, has made a prior negative or positive determination concerning the need for an EAW concerning the project); or

D. when the proposer wishes to initiate environmental review to determine if a project has the potential for significant environmental effects.

Subp. 4. **Connected actions and phased actions.** Multiple projects and multiple stages of a single project that are connected actions or phased actions must be considered in total when determining the need for an EAW, preparing the EAW, and determining the need for an EIS.

In connected actions and phased actions where it is not possible to adequately address all the project components or stages at the time of the initial EAW, a new EAW must be completed before approval and construction of each subsequent project component or stage. Each EAW must briefly describe the past and future stages or components to which the subject of the present EAW is related.

For proposed projects such as highways, streets, pipelines, utility lines, or systems where the proposed project is related to a large existing or planned network, for which a governmental unit has determined environmental review is needed, the RGU shall treat the present proposal as the total proposal or select only some of the future elements for present consideration in the threshold determination and EAW. These selections must be logical in relation to the design of the total system or network and must not be made merely to divide a large system into exempted segments.

When review of the total of a project is separated under this subpart, the components or stages addressed in each EAW must include at least all components or stages for which permits or approvals are being sought from the RGU or other governmental units.

Subp. 5. **Change in proposed project; new EAW.** If, after a negative declaration has been issued but before the proposed project has received all approvals or been implemented, the RGU determines that a substantial change has been made in the proposed project or has occurred in the RGU's circumstances, which change that may affect the potential for significant adverse environmental effects that were not addressed in the existing EAW, a new EAW is required.

4410.1100 PETITION PROCESS.

Subpart 1. **Petition.** Any person may request the preparation of an EAW on a project by filing a petition that contains the signatures and mailing addresses of at least 25

individuals.

Subp. 2. **Content.** The petition shall also include:

A. a description of the proposed project;

B. the proposer of the project;

C. the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the petitioners;

D. a brief description of the potential environmental effects which may result from the project; and

E. material evidence indicating that, because of the nature or location of the proposed project, there may be potential for significant environmental effects.

Subp. 3. **Filing of petition.** The petition shall be filed with the EQB for a determination of the RGU.

Subp. 4. **Notice to proposer.** The petitioners shall notify the proposer in writing at the time they file a petition with the EQB.

Subp. 5. **Determination of RGU.** The EQB's chair or designee shall determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of subparts 1 and 2. If the petition complies, the chair or designee shall designate an RGU pursuant to part [4410.0500](#) and forward the petition to the RGU within five days of receipt of the petition.

Subp. 6. **EAW decision.** The RGU shall order the preparation of an EAW if the evidence presented by the petitioners, proposers, and other persons or otherwise known to the RGU demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of the proposed project, the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects. The RGU shall deny the petition if the evidence presented fails to demonstrate the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects. In considering the evidence, the RGU must take into account the factors listed in part 4410.1700, subpart 7. The RGU shall maintain, either as a separate document or contained within the records of the RGU, a record, including specific findings of fact, of its decision on the need for an EAW.

Subp. 7. **Time limits.** The RGU has 15 days from the date of the receipt of the petition to decide on the need for an EAW.

If the decision must be made by a board, council, or other body which meets only on a periodic basis, the time period may be extended by the RGU for an additional 15 days.

For all other RGU's, the EQB's chair shall extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the RGU.

Subp. 8. **Notice of decision.** Within five days of its decision the RGU shall notify, in writing, the proposer, the EQB staff, and the petitioner's representative of its decision. The EQB staff shall publish notice of the RGU's decision concerning the petition in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 9. **Duration of effect of petition.** If an RGU cannot act on a petition because no permit application has been filed, the application has been withdrawn, or the application has been denied, the petition remains in effect for no more than one year from the date on which it was filed with the EQB. While the petition remains in effect, part [4410.3100](#), subparts 1 and 2, applies to any proposed project for which the nature and location is substantially similar to the project identified in the petition.

4410.1200 EAW CONTENT.

The EAW shall address at least the following major categories in the form provided on the worksheet:

- A. identification including project name, project proposer, and project location;
- B. procedural details including identification of the RGU, EAW contact person, and instructions for interested persons wishing to submit comments;
- C. description of the project, the purpose of the project, methods of construction, quantification of physical characteristics and impacts, project site description, and land use and physical features of the surrounding area;
- D. resource protection measures that have been incorporated into the project design;
- E. major issues sections identifying potential environmental impacts and issues that may require further investigation before the project is commenced;
- F. known governmental approvals, reviews, or financing required, applied for, or anticipated and the status of any applications made, including permit conditions that may have been ordered or are being considered;
- G. if the project will be carried out by a governmental unit, a brief explanation of the need for the project and an identification of those who will benefit from the project; and
- H. an assessment of the compatibility of the project with approved plans of local units of government.

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4410.1300 EAW FORM.

The EQB chair shall develop an EAW form to be used by the RGU. The EQB chair may approve the use of an alternative EAW

form if an RGU demonstrates the alternative form will better accommodate the RGU's function or better address a particular type of project and the alternative form will provide more complete, more accurate, or more relevant information.

The EAW form shall be assessed by the EQB chair periodically and may be altered by the EQB chair to improve the effectiveness of the document.

If a federal Environmental Assessment has been prepared for a project, the Environmental Assessment document may be circulated in place of the EAW form, provided that the Environmental Assessment addresses each of the environmental effects identified in the EAW form.

4410.1400 PREPARATION OF AN EAW.

The EAW shall be prepared as early as practicable in the development of the proposed project. The EAW shall be prepared by the RGU or its agents.

When an EAW is to be prepared, the proposer shall submit the completed data portions of the EAW to the RGU. The RGU shall determine whether the proposer's submittal is complete within 30 days or such other time period as agreed upon by the RGU and proposer. If the RGU determines that the submittal is incomplete, the RGU shall return the submittal to the proposer for completion of the missing data. If the RGU determines that the submittal is complete, the RGU shall notify the proposer of the acceptance of the submittal within five days. The RGU shall have 30 days from notification to add supplementary material to the EAW, if necessary, and to approve the EAW for distribution. The RGU shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of all information.

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4410.1500 PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AN EAW.

A. The RGU shall provide one copy of the EAW to the EQB staff within five days after the RGU approves the EAW. This copy shall serve as notification to the EQB staff to publish the notice of availability of the EAW in the EQB Monitor. At the time of submission of the EAW to the EQB staff, the RGU shall also submit one copy of the EAW to:

- (1) each member of the EQB;
- (2) the proposer of the project;
- (3) the U.S. Corps of Engineers;
- (4) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
- (5) the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
- (6) the State Historical Society;
- (7) the State Archeologist;

(8) the Indian Affairs Council;

(9) the Environmental Conservation Library ;

~~(9 10) the regional development commission and regional development library for the region of the project site;~~

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~~(10 11) any local governmental unit within which the project will take place;~~

~~(11 12) the representative of any petitioners pursuant to part [4410.1100](#); and~~

~~(12 13) any other person upon written request.~~

B. Within five days of the date of submission of the EAW to the EQB staff, the RGU shall provide a press release, containing notice of the availability of the EAW for public review, to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the area where the project is proposed. The press release shall include the name and location of the project, a brief description of the project, the location at which copies of the EAW are available for review, the date the comment period expires, and the procedures for commenting. The RGU shall publish legal notice or advertisement of the availability of the EAW if the proposer requests and agrees to pay for the notice or advertisement. The notice or advertisement shall contain the information required in the press release.

C. The EQB staff shall maintain an official EAW distribution list containing the names and addresses of agencies designated to receive EAW's.

4410.1600 EAW COMMENT PERIOD.

A 30-day period for review and comment on the EAW shall begin the day the EAW availability notice is published in the EQB Monitor.

Written comments shall be submitted to the RGU during the 30-day review period. The comments shall address the accuracy and completeness of the material contained in the EAW, potential impacts that may warrant further investigation before the project is commenced, and the need for an EIS on the proposed project.

The RGU may hold one or more public meetings to gather comments on the EAW if it determines that a meeting is necessary or useful. Reasonable public notice of the meetings shall be given prior to the meetings. All meetings shall be open to the public.

4410.1700 DECISION ON NEED FOR EIS.

Subpart 1. **Standard for decision on need for EIS.** An EIS shall be ordered for projects that have the potential for significant environmental effects.

Subp. 2. **Decision-making process.** The decision on the need for an EIS shall be made in compliance with one of the following time schedules:

A. if the decision is to be made by a board, council, or other body which meets only on a periodic basis, the decision shall be made between three and 30 days after the close of the review period; or

B. for all other RGU's the decision shall be made no later than 15 days after the close of the 30-day review period. This 15-day period shall be extended by the EQB chair by no more than 15 additional days upon request of the RGU.

Subp. 2a. **Insufficient information.** If the RGU determines that information necessary to a reasoned decision about the potential for, or significance of, one or more possible environmental impacts is lacking, but could be reasonably obtained, the RGU shall either:

A. make a positive declaration and include within the scope of the EIS appropriate studies to obtain the lacking information; or

B. postpone the decision on the need for an EIS, for not more than 30 days or such other period of time as agreed upon by the RGU and proposer, in order to obtain the lacking information. If the RGU postpones the decision, it shall provide written notice of its action, including a brief description of the lacking information, within five days to the project proposer, the EQB staff, and any person who submitted substantive comments on the EAW.

Subp. 3. **Form and basis for decision.** The RGU's decision shall be either a negative declaration or a positive declaration. The RGU shall base its decision regarding the need for an EIS on the information gathered during the EAW process and the comments received on the EAW.

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Subp. 4. **Record of findings supporting decision.** The RGU shall maintain a record, including specific findings of fact, supporting its decision. The record must include specific responses to all substantive and timely comments on the EAW. This record shall either be a separately prepared document or contained within the records of the governmental unit.

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Subp. 5. **Distribution of decision.** The RGU's decision shall be provided, within five days, to all persons on the EAW distribution list pursuant to part [4410.1500](#), to all persons that commented in writing during the 30-day review period, and to any person upon written request. All persons who submitted timely and substantive comments on the EAW shall be sent a copy of the RGU's response to those comments prepared under subpart 4. Upon notification, the EQB staff shall publish the RGU's decision in the EQB Monitor. If the decision is a positive

declaration, the RGU shall also indicate in the decision the date, time, and place of the scoping review meeting.

Subp. 6. **Standard.** In deciding whether a project has the potential for significant environmental effects the RGU shall compare the impacts that may be reasonably expected to occur from the project with the criteria in this part.

Subp. 7. **Criteria.** In deciding whether a project has the potential for significant environmental effects, the following factors shall be considered:

A. type, extent, and reversibility of environmental effects;

B. cumulative potential effects of related or anticipated future projects;

C. the extent to which the environmental effects are subject to mitigation by ongoing public regulatory authority; and

D. the extent to which environmental effects can be anticipated and controlled as a result of other available environmental studies undertaken by public agencies or the project proposer, including other EISs.

Subp. 8. [Repealed, 13 SR 1437]

Subp. 9. **Connected actions and phased actions.** Connected actions and phased actions shall be considered a single project for purposes of the determination of need for an EIS.

4410.2000 PROJECTS REQUIRING AN EIS.

Subpart 1. **Purpose of EIS.** The purpose of an EIS is to provide information for governmental units, the proposer of the project, and other persons to evaluate proposed projects which have the potential for significant environmental effects, to consider alternatives to the proposed projects, and to explore methods for reducing adverse environmental effects.

Subp. 2. **Mandatory EIS categories.** An EIS shall be prepared for any project that meets or exceeds the thresholds of any of the EIS categories listed in part [4410.4400](#).

Subp. 3. **Discretionary EIS.** An EIS shall be prepared:

A. when the RGU determines that, based on the EAW and any comments or additional information received during the EAW comment period, the proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects; or

B. when the RGU and proposer of the project agree that an EIS should be prepared.

Subp. 4. **Connected actions and phased actions.** Multiple

projects and multiple stages of a single project that are connected actions or phased actions must be considered in total when determining the need for an EIS and in preparing the EIS.

In connected actions and phased actions where it is not possible to adequately address all the project components or stages at the time of the initial EIS, a supplemental EIS must be completed before approval and construction of each subsequent project component or stage. The supplemental EIS must address the impacts associated with the particular project component or stage that were not addressed in the initial EIS.

For proposed projects such as highways, streets, pipelines, utility lines, or systems where the proposed project is related to a large existing or planned network, for which a governmental unit has determined environmental review is needed, the RGU shall treat the present proposal as the total proposal or select only some of the future elements for present consideration in the threshold determination and EIS. These selections must be logical in relation to the design of the total system or network and must not be made merely to divide a large system into exempted segments.

When review of the total of a project is separated under this subpart, the components or stages addressed in each EIS or supplement must include at least all components or stages for which permits or approvals are being sought from the RGU or other governmental units.

Subp. 5. **Related actions EIS.** An RGU may prepare a single EIS for independent projects with potential cumulative environmental impacts on the same geographic area if the RGU determines that review can be accomplished in a more effective or efficient manner through a related actions EIS. A project must not be included in a related actions EIS if its inclusion would unreasonably delay review of the project compared to review of the project through an independent EIS.

4410.2100 EIS SCOPING PROCESS.

Subpart 1. **Purpose.** The scoping process shall be used before the preparation of an EIS to reduce the scope and bulk of an EIS, identify only those potentially significant issues relevant to the proposed project, define the form, level of detail, content, alternatives, time table for preparation, and preparers of the EIS, and to determine the permits for which information will be developed concurrently with the EIS.

Subp. 2. **EAW as scoping document.** All projects requiring an EIS must have an EAW filed with the RGU. The EAW shall be the basis for the scoping process.

For projects which fall within a mandatory EIS category or if a voluntary EIS is planned, the EAW will be used solely as a scoping document. For such projects, the RGU shall prepare and circulate with the EAW a draft scoping decision document that

addresses the contents specified by subpart 6 to the extent that information is already available. The purpose of the draft scoping decision document is to facilitate the delineation of issues and analyses to be contained in the EIS. The information in a draft scoping decision document shall be considered as preliminary and subject to revision based on the entire record of the scoping process.

If the need for an EIS has not been determined the EAW will have two functions:

A. to identify the need for preparing an EIS pursuant to part [4410.1700](#); and

B. to initiate discussion concerning the scope of the EIS if an EIS is ordered pursuant to part [4410.1700](#).

Subp. 3. **Scoping period.** If the EIS is being prepared pursuant to part [4410.2000](#), subpart 2 or 3, item B, the following schedule applies:

A. The 30-day scoping period will begin when the notice of the availability of the EAW is published in accord with part [4410.1500](#), items A and B. This notice and press release shall include the time, place, and date of the scoping meeting.

B. The RGU shall provide the opportunity for at least one scoping meeting during the scoping period. This meeting shall be held not less than 15 days after publication of the notice of availability of the EAW. All meetings shall be open to the public.

C. A final scoping decision shall be issued within 15 days after the close of the 30-day scoping period.

Subp. 4. **Scoping period for some discretionary EIS's.** If the EIS is being prepared pursuant to part [4410.2000](#), subpart 3, item A, the following schedule applies:

A. At least ten days but not more than 20 days after notice is published in the EQB Monitor, a public meeting shall be held to review the scope of the EIS. Notice of the time, date, and place of the scoping meeting shall be published in the EQB Monitor within 10 days of receipt of the proposer's scoping cost payment pursuant to part [4410.6500](#), subp. 1, item A, and a press release shall be provided to a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the project is proposed. All meetings shall be open to the public.

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B. Within 15 days of the public scoping meeting, the RGU shall issue its final decision regarding the scope of the EIS. If the decision of the RGU must be made by a board, council, or other similar body which meets only on a periodic basis, the decision may be made at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the body following the scoping meeting but not more than 45 days after the positive declaration is published in the EQB Monitor.

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Subp. 5. **Procedure for scoping.** Written comments suggesting issues for scoping or commenting on the EAW must be filed with the RGU during the scoping period. Interested persons may attend the scoping meeting to exercise their right to comment.

Governmental units and other persons shall be responsible for participating in the scoping process within the time limits and in the manner prescribed in parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#).

Subp. 6. **Scoping decision; contents.** The scoping decision at the least shall contain:

A. the issues to be addressed in the EIS;

B. time limits for preparation, if they are shorter than those allowed by parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#);

C. identification of the permits for which information will be gathered concurrently with EIS preparation;

D. identification of the permits for which a record of decision will be required;

E. alternatives that will be addressed in the EIS;

F. identification of potential impact areas resulting from the project itself and from related actions which shall be addressed in the EIS; and

G. identification of necessary studies requiring compilation of existing information or the development of new data that can be generated within a reasonable amount of time and at a reasonable cost.

Subp. 7. **Change in form of EIS.** The form of an EIS may be changed during scoping if circumstances indicate the need or appropriateness of an alternative form.

Subp. 8. **Amendments to scoping decision.** After the scoping decision is made, the RGU shall not amend the decision without the agreement of the proposer unless substantial changes are made in the proposed project that affect the potential significant environmental effects of the project or substantial new information arises relating to the proposed project that significantly affects the potential environmental effects of the proposed project or the availability of prudent and feasible alternatives to the project. If the scoping decision is amended after publication of the EIS preparation notice, notice and a summary of the amendment shall be published in the EQB Monitor within 30 days of the amendment. The notice may be incorporated into the notice of the availability of the draft or final EIS.

Subp. 9. **EIS preparation notice.** An EIS preparation notice shall be published within 45 days after the RGU receives the proposer's cash payment pursuant to part 4410.6410, subp. 3,

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or part 4410.6500, subp. 1, item B. The notice shall be published in the EQB Monitor, and a press release shall be provided to at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county where the project will occur. The notice shall contain a summary of the scoping decision.

Subp. 10. **Consultant selection.** The RGU shall be responsible for expediting the selection of consultants for the preparation of the EIS.

Subp. 11. **Modification of project; termination of EIS process.** After initiation of scoping for an EIS, if the proposed project is modified so that an EIS is no longer mandatory, or the reasons for ordering an EIS no longer apply, the RGU may terminate the EIS process as described in items A and B.

A. If the modified project meets or exceeds any threshold for a mandatory EAW listed at part 4410.4300, an EAW must be prepared on the modified project in accordance with parts 4410.1400 to 4410.1700. The EAW shall be accompanied by a notice of termination of the former EIS explaining the changes made in the proposed project and the reasons for the termination of the EIS.

B. If the modified project does not meet or exceed any thresholds for a mandatory EAW listed at part 4410.4300 and is not exempted pursuant to part 4410.4600, the RGU shall send written notice of its intent to terminate the EIS to all persons who submitted comments on the EIS scope and to all persons on the EAW distribution list under part 4410.1500. The notice shall summarize the reasons for the intended termination of the EIS, identify a contact person to whom comments may be sent, and announce the end of the comment period. The EQB staff shall publish notice in the EQB Monitor, and a press release shall be supplied by the RGU to at least one newspaper of general circulation in the area of the project.

A period of not less than ten days from the date of publication of the notice in the EQB Monitor shall be provided for interested persons to comment on the need for an EIS on the modified project and to object to the termination of the EIS. If no written objections are received by the RGU within the comment period, the EIS process is automatically terminated upon the expiration of the comment period. If any written objections are received by the RGU within the comment period, the RGU shall consider the comments received and determine the need to continue the EIS on the modified project in accordance with part 4410.1700.

Subp. 12. **Amendment of scope by order of EQB pursuant to resolution of a cost dispute.** If in resolving an EIS cost disagreement pursuant to part 4410.6410, the EQB finds that the scope of the EIS is not in conformance with parts 4410.2100 to 4410.2500, the EQB may order the RGU to amend the scope of the EIS to the extent necessary to conform to the requirements of those parts, and the new scope of the EIS shall be considered in

resolving the cost dispute.

4410.2200 EIS INTERDISCIPLINARY PREPARATION.

An EIS shall be prepared using an interdisciplinary approach which will ensure the integrated use of the natural, environmental, and social sciences. The RGU may request that another governmental unit help in the completion of the EIS. Governmental units shall provide any unprivileged data or information, to which it has reasonable access, concerning the subjects to be discussed and shall assist in the preparation of environmental documents on any project for which it has special expertise or access to information.

4410.2300 CONTENT OF EIS.

An EIS shall be written in plain and objective language. An RGU shall use a format for an EIS that will encourage good analysis and clear presentation of the proposed action including alternatives to the project. The standard format shall be:

A. Cover sheet: the cover sheet shall include:

(1) the RGU;

(2) the title of the proposed project that is the subject of the statement and, if appropriate, the titles of related actions, together with each county or other jurisdictions, if applicable, where the project is located;

(3) the name, address, and telephone number of the person at the RGU who can supply further information;

(4) the name and address of the proposer and the name, address, and telephone number of the proposer's representative who can supply further information;

(5) a designation of the statement as a draft, final, or supplement;

(6) a one paragraph abstract of the EIS; and

(7) if appropriate, the date of the public meeting on the draft EIS and the date following the meeting by which comments on the draft EIS must be received by the RGU.

B. Summary: the summary shall stress the major findings, areas of controversy, and the issues to be resolved including the choice among alternatives.

C. Table of contents: the table shall be used to assist readers to locate material.

D. List of preparers: this list shall include the names and qualifications of the persons who were primarily responsible for preparing the EIS or significant background

papers.

E. Project description: the proposed project shall be described with no more detail than is absolutely necessary to allow the public to identify the purpose of the project, its size, scope, environmental setting, geographic location, and the anticipated phases of development.

F. Governmental approvals: this section shall list all known governmental permits and approvals required including identification of the governmental unit which is responsible for each permit or approval. Those permits for which all necessary information has been gathered and presented in the EIS shall be identified.

G. Alternatives: the EIS shall compare the potentially significant impacts of the proposal with those of other reasonable alternatives to the proposed project. The EIS must address one or more alternatives of each of the following types of alternatives or provide a concise explanation of why no alternative of a particular type is included in the EIS: alternative sites, alternative technologies, modified designs or layouts, modified scale or magnitude, and alternatives incorporating reasonable mitigation measures identified through comments received during the comment periods for EIS scoping or for the draft EIS. An alternative may be excluded from analysis in the EIS if it would not meet the underlying need for or purpose of the project, it would likely not have any significant environmental benefit compared to the project as proposed, or another alternative, of any type, that will be analyzed in the EIS would likely have similar environmental benefits but substantially less adverse economic, employment, or sociological impacts. Alternatives included in the scope of the EIS as established under part [4410.2100](#) that were considered but eliminated based on information developed through the EIS analysis shall be discussed briefly and the reasons for their elimination shall be stated. The alternative of no action shall be addressed.

H. Environmental, economic, employment, and sociological impacts: for the proposed project and each major alternative there shall be a thorough but succinct discussion of potentially significant direct or indirect, adverse, or beneficial effects generated. Data and analyses shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact and the relevance of the information to a reasoned choice among alternatives and to the consideration of the need for mitigation measures; the RGU shall consider the relationship between the cost of data and analyses and the relevance and importance of the information in determining the level of detail of information to be prepared for the EIS. Less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply referenced. The EIS shall identify and briefly discuss any major differences of opinion concerning significant impacts of the proposed project on the environment.

I. Mitigation measures: this section shall identify those measures that could reasonably eliminate or minimize any

adverse environmental, economic, employment, or sociological effects of the proposed project.

J. Appendix: if a RGU prepares an appendix to an EIS the appendix shall include, when applicable:

(1) material prepared in connection with the EIS, as distinct from material which is not so prepared and which is incorporated by reference;

(2) material which substantiates any analysis fundamental to the EIS; and

(3) permit information that was developed and gathered concurrently with the preparation of the EIS. The information may be presented on the permitting agency's permit application forms. The appendix may reference information for the permit included in the EIS text or the information may be included within the appendix, as appropriate. If the permit information cannot conveniently be incorporated into the EIS, the EIS may simply indicate the location where the permit information may be reviewed.

4410.2400 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE IN EIS.

An RGU shall incorporate material into an EIS by reference when the effect will be to reduce bulk without impeding governmental and public review of the project. The incorporated material shall be cited in the EIS, and its content shall be briefly described. No material may be incorporated by reference unless it is reasonably available for inspection by interested persons within the time allowed for comment.

4410.2500 INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION.

If information about potentially significant environmental effects is essential to a reasoned choice among alternatives and is not known and the cost of obtaining it is excessive, the information cannot be obtained within the time periods specified in part [4410.2800](#), subpart 3, or the means to obtain the information are beyond the state of the art, the RGU shall include the following information in the EIS:

A. a statement that the information is incomplete or unavailable and a brief explanation of why it is lacking;

B. an explanation of the relevance of the lacking information to evaluation of potentially significant environmental impacts and their mitigation and to a reasoned choice among alternatives;

C. a brief summary of existing credible scientific evidence that is relevant to evaluating the potential significant environmental impacts; and

D. the RGU's evaluation of such impacts from the project and its alternatives based upon theoretical approaches

or research methods generally accepted in the scientific community.

4410.2600 DRAFT EIS.

Subpart 1. **Preparation.** A draft EIS shall be prepared consistent with parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) and in accord with the scoping determination.

Subp. 2. **Review and comment; informational meeting.** When the draft EIS is completed, the RGU shall make the draft EIS available for public review and comment and shall hold an informational meeting in the county where the project is proposed.

Subp. 3. **Distribution of draft.** The entire draft EIS with appendixes shall be provided to:

A. any governmental unit which has authority to permit or approve the proposed project, to the extent known;

B. the proposer of the project;

C. the EQB and EQB staff;

D. the Environmental Conservation Library;

E. the Legislative Reference Library;

F. the Regional Development Commission and Regional Development Library;

G. a public library or public place where the draft will be available for public review in each county where the project will take place, to the extent known; and

H. to the extent possible, to any person requesting the entire EIS.

Subp. 4. **Distribution of summary.** The summary of the draft EIS shall be provided to all members of the EAW distribution list that do not receive the entire draft EIS; any person that submitted substantive comments on the EAW that does not receive the entire draft EIS; and any person requesting the summary.

Subp. 5. **Notice to publish in EQB Monitor.** The copy provided to the EQB staff shall serve as notification to publish notice of availability of the draft EIS in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 6. **Press release.** The RGU shall supply a press release to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the area where the project is proposed.

Subp. 7. **Contents of published notices.** The notice of availability in the EQB Monitor and the press release shall contain notice of the date, time, and place of the informational

meeting, notice of the location of the copy of the draft EIS available for public review, and notice of the date of termination of the comment period.

Subp. 8. **Time of meeting; transcript.** The informational meeting must be held not less than 15 days after publication of the notice of availability in the EQB Monitor. A typewritten or audio-recorded transcript of the meeting shall be made.

Subp. 9. **Public comment.** The record shall remain open for public comment not less than ten days after the last date of the informational meeting. Written comments on the draft EIS may be submitted any time during the comment period.

Subp. 10. **RGU's response.** The RGU shall respond to the timely substantive comments received on the draft EIS and prepare the final EIS.

4410.2700 FINAL EIS.

Subpart 1. **Contents.** The final EIS shall respond to the timely substantive comments on the draft EIS consistent with the scoping decision. The RGU shall discuss at appropriate points in the final EIS any responsible opposing views relating to scoped issues which were not adequately discussed in the draft EIS and shall indicate the RGU's response to the views.

Subp. 2. **Treatment of major or minor changes to draft EIS.** If only minor changes in the draft EIS are suggested in the comments on the draft, the written comments and the responses may be attached to the draft or bound as a separate volume and circulated as the final EIS. If other than minor changes are required, the draft text shall be rewritten so that necessary changes in the text are incorporated in the appropriate places.

Subp. 3. **Distribution of copies.** The RGU shall provide copies of the final EIS to all persons receiving copies of the entire draft EIS pursuant to part [4410.2600](#), subpart 3; any person who submitted substantive comments on the draft EIS; and to the extent possible, to any person requesting the final EIS.

Subp. 4. **Notice to publish in EQB Monitor.** The copy provided to the EQB staff shall serve as notification to publish notice of availability of the final EIS in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 5. **Press release.** The RGU shall supply a press release to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the area where the project is proposed.

Subp. 6. **Contents of published notices.** The notice of availability in the EQB Monitor and the press release shall contain notice of the location of the copy of the final EIS available for public review and notice of the opportunity for public comment on the adequacy of the final EIS.

4410.2800 DETERMINATION OF ADEQUACY.

Subpart 1. **Who is to determine.** The RGU shall determine the adequacy of the final EIS unless notified by the EQB, on its own initiative or at the request of the RGU, the proposer of the project, or other interested persons, that the EQB will determine the adequacy. The EQB shall notify the RGU no later than 60 days following publication of the preparation notice in the EQB Monitor. The EQB shall intervene only if the EQB determines that:

A. the RGU is or will be unable to provide an objective appraisal of the potential impacts of the project;

B. the project involves complex issues which the RGU lacks the technical ability to assess; or

C. the project has multijurisdictional effects.

Subp. 1a. **Decision by EQB; information needs.** If the EQB will be determining the adequacy of the EIS, the RGU shall submit to the EQB the following information within five days of the filing of the final EIS:

A. evidence of compliance with distribution requirements for the scoping EAW, draft EIS, and final EIS;

B. copies of press releases giving notice of EIS scoping, the EIS preparation notice, the draft EIS, and the final EIS, and evidence of submission of each in accordance with the applicable requirements of the rules;

C. copies of all written comments received during the scoping period;

D. a transcript, minutes, or summary of the public scoping meeting;

E. a copy of the scoping decision document;

F. a transcript, minutes, or summary of the public meeting on the draft EIS; and

G. copies of any comments the RGU has received on the final EIS that have not also been supplied to the EQB.

Subp. 2. **Written comments.** Interested persons may submit written comments on the adequacy of the final EIS to the RGU or the EQB, if applicable, for a period of not less than ten days following publication in the EQB Monitor of the notice of availability of the final EIS. The notice of availability of the final EIS shall indicate when the comment period expires.

Subp. 3. **Time limits.** The determination of adequacy of the final EIS shall be made at least ten days after publication in the EQB Monitor of the notice of availability of the final EIS. The determination of adequacy of the final EIS shall be made within 280 days after the preparation notice was published

in the EQB Monitor unless the time is extended by consent of the proposer and the RGU or by the governor for good cause.

Subp. 4. **Conditions.** The final EIS shall be determined adequate if it:

A. addresses the potentially significant issues and alternatives raised in scoping so that all significant issues for which information can be reasonably obtained have been analyzed in conformance with part [4410.2300](#), items G and H;

B. provides responses to the substantive comments received during the draft EIS review concerning issues raised in scoping; and

C. was prepared in compliance with the procedures of the act and parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#).

Subp. 5. **Inadequacy.** If the RGU or the EQB determine that the EIS is inadequate, the RGU shall have 60 days in which to prepare an adequate EIS. The revised EIS shall be circulated in accord with part [4410.2700](#), subpart 3.

Subp. 6. **Notice of determination.** The RGU shall notify all persons receiving copies of the final EIS pursuant to part [4410.2700](#), subpart 3, of its adequacy decision within five days of the adequacy decision. Public notice of the decision shall be published in the EQB Monitor.

4410.2900 PERMIT DECISIONS IN CASES REQUIRING EIS.

Within 90 days after the determination of adequacy of a final EIS, final decisions shall be made by the appropriate governmental units on those permits which were identified as required in the scoping process and for which information was developed concurrently with the preparation of the EIS. The 90-day period may be extended with the consent of the permit applicant or where a longer period is required by federal law or state statute.

At the time of its permit decision, for those permits that were identified during the scoping process as requiring a record of decision, each permitting unit of government shall prepare a concise public record of how it considered the EIS in its decision. That record shall be supplied to the EQB for the purpose of monitoring the effectiveness of the process created by parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) and to any other person requesting the information. The record may be integrated into any other record prepared by the permitting unit of government.

The RGU or other governmental unit shall, upon request, inform commenting governmental units and interested parties on the progress in carrying out mitigation measures which the commenting governmental units have proposed and which were adopted by the RGU making the decision.

4410.3000 SUPPLEMENTING AN EIS.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** An RGU shall supplement an EIS by preparing a supplemental EIS document in accordance with this part.

Subp. 2. **EIS addendum.** An RGU may make minor revisions to a final EIS by use of an EIS addendum. An EIS addendum may not be used to make revisions required under subpart 3. The addendum shall be distributed to the EQB, to any person who received the final EIS document, and to any other person upon written request. The EQB shall publish notice of the availability of the addendum in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 3. **Supplement to an EIS.** An RGU shall prepare a supplement to an EIS under any of the following circumstances:

A. whenever after a final EIS has been determined adequate, but before the project becomes exempt under part [4410.4600](#), subpart 2, item B or D, the RGU determines that either:

(1) substantial changes have been made in the proposed project that affect the potential significant adverse environmental effects of the project; or

(2) there is substantial new information or new circumstances that significantly affect the potential environmental effects from the proposed project that have not been considered in the final EIS or that significantly affect the availability of prudent and feasible alternatives with lesser environmental effects;

B. whenever an EIS has been prepared for an ongoing governmental action and the RGU determines that the conditions of item A, subitem (1) or (2), are met with respect to the action; or

C. whenever an EIS has been prepared for one or more phases of a phased action or one or more components of a connected action and a later phase or another component is proposed for approval or implementation that was not evaluated in the initial EIS.

Subp. 4. **Request for supplement to an EIS.** Any person may request preparation of a supplement to an EIS by submitting a written request to the RGU containing material evidence that a supplement is required under subpart 3. A copy of the request must be sent to the EQB. The RGU shall make a decision on the need for a supplement within 30 days of receipt of the request, and shall notify the requesting person and the EQB staff of its decision within five days. If the RGU denies the request, the notice must explain the basis for its decision and respond to the issues raised by the requesting person. If the RGU orders a supplement, its basis for the decision must be incorporated into the supplement preparation notice.

Subp. 5. **Procedure for preparing a supplement to an EIS.**

A supplement to an EIS shall be prepared, circulated, and reviewed according to the procedures in items A to E.

A. The scope of a supplement to an EIS must be limited to impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures not addressed or inadequately addressed in the final EIS. The RGU shall adopt a scope for the supplement as part of the preparation notice. The RGU may consult with any person in order to obtain information relevant to the scoping of a supplement, and may hold public meetings to obtain the information. Reasonable notice must be given of any meetings. All meetings must be open to the public.

B. The RGU shall adopt and distribute a notice of the preparation of the supplement to the EIS. The notice must contain:

(1) the title of the EIS being supplemented and its approximate date of completion;

(2) a brief description of the situation necessitating the preparation of the supplement, including a description of how the changes in the proposed project or new information may affect the potential significant environmental effects from the project or the availability of prudent and feasible alternatives;

(3) the scope of the supplement including issues to be analyzed, alternatives to be examined, and studies to be undertaken; and

(4) the proposed time schedule for the preparation of the supplement.

The preparation notice must be distributed to all persons who received the final EIS, to all persons on the EAW distribution list under part [4410.1500](#), and to any person who requested that a supplement be prepared under subpart 4, provided that if more than one person signed a letter or other document requesting a supplement, notice need only be distributed to their representative or to the person whose signature first appears on the document. The EQB shall publish a summary of the preparation notice in the EQB Monitor.

If, within 20 days of publication of the preparation notice in the EQB Monitor, any person submits written comments to the RGU objecting to the scope of the supplement, the RGU shall give due consideration to modifying its scope based on the comments. The RGU shall include in the draft supplement document a copy of any timely comments received objecting to the scope and its response to the comments.

C. The RGU shall prepare a draft supplement for the purposes of receiving public comments. The draft document must conform to the requirements of parts [4410.2300](#), items D to J, [4410.2400](#), and [4410.2500](#). The draft supplement must be distributed and reviewed in accordance with part [4410.2600](#),

subparts 2 to 10, except that the informational meeting must be held not less than ten days after publication of notice in the EQB Monitor.

D. The RGU shall prepare and distribute a final supplement to an EIS in accordance with part [4410.2700](#).

E. The determination of adequacy of the final supplement to an EIS must be made in accordance with part [4410.2800](#).

Subp. 6. **Time limit for supplement to an EIS.** A determination of the adequacy of a supplement to an EIS must be made within 120 days of the order for preparation of the supplement, unless the time is extended by the consent of the proposer and RGU or by the governor for good cause.

Subp. 7. **Treatment of expansions of a project for which an EIS was prepared.** Subsequent expansions of, or additions to, implemented projects for which an EIS was prepared must be treated as independent projects for the determination of the need for environmental review and must be reviewed in accordance with parts [4410.1000](#) to [4410.2800](#) rather than according to this part, unless the expansion or addition is part of a phased action or connected action requiring review under subpart 3, item C. Tiering of information from the original EIS may be used to minimize duplication of paperwork, provided that the original EIS is reasonably available for public and agency review.

4410.3100 PROHIBITION ON FINAL GOVERNMENTAL DECISIONS.

Subpart 1. **Prohibitions.** If an EAW or EIS is required for a governmental action under parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#), or if a petition for an EAW is filed under part [4410.1100](#) that complies with the requirements of subparts 1 and 2 of that part, a project may not be started and a final governmental decision may not be made to grant a permit, approve a project, or begin a project, until:

- A. a petition for an EAW is dismissed;
- B. a negative declaration on the need for an EIS is issued;
- C. an EIS is determined adequate; or
- D. a variance is granted under subparts 3 to 7 or the action is an emergency under subpart 8.

To start or begin a project includes taking any action within the meaning of "construction," as defined at part 4410.0200, subp. 10.

Subp. 2. **Public projects, prohibitions.** If a project subject to review under parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#) is proposed to be carried out or sponsored by a governmental unit, the governmental unit shall not take any action with respect to the

project, including the acquisition of property, if the action will prejudice the ultimate decision on the project, until a petition has been dismissed, a negative declaration has been issued, or until the final EIS has been determined adequate by the RGU or the EQB, unless the project is an emergency under subpart 9 or a variance is granted under subparts 4 to 8. An action prejudices the ultimate decision on a project if it tends to determine subsequent development or to limit alternatives or mitigative measures.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 13 SR 1437]

Subp. 4. **Variance.** Construction may begin on a project if the proposer applies for and is granted a variance from subparts 1 and 2. A variance for certain governmental approvals to be granted prior to completion of the environmental review process may also be requested. A variance may be requested at any time after the commencement of the 30-day review period following the filing of an EAW. The proposer shall submit an application for a variance to the EQB together with:

A. a detailed explanation of the construction proposed to be undertaken or the governmental approvals to be granted;

B. the anticipated environmental effects of undertaking the proposed construction or granting the governmental approvals;

C. the reversibility of the anticipated environmental effects;

D. the reasons necessitating the variance; and

E. a statement describing how approval would affect subsequent approvals needed for the project and how approval would affect the purpose of environmental review.

Subp. 5. **Variance applications.** The EQB chair shall publish a notice of the variance application in the EQB Monitor within 15 days after receipt of the application. The EQB chair shall issue a press release to at least one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the project is proposed. The notice and press release shall summarize the reasons given for the variance application and specify that comments on whether a variance should be granted must be submitted to the EQB within 20 days after the date of publication in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 6. **Granting variance.** At its first meeting more than ten days after the comment period expires, the EQB shall grant or deny the variance. A variance shall be granted if:

A. the RGU consents to a variance;

B. on the basis of the variance application and the comments, construction is necessary in order to avoid excessive and unusual economic hardship, or avoid a serious threat to

public health or safety. Unusual economic hardship is hardship caused by unique conditions and circumstances which are peculiar to the project and are not characteristic of other similar projects or general economic conditions of the area or state. It does not include hardship caused by the proposer's own action, or inaction, if the hardship was reasonably foreseeable;

C. on the basis of the variance application and the comments, the construction for which the variance is sought will not have a serious adverse effect on the environment; and

D. on the basis of the variance application and the comments, the construction for which the variance is sought is separable from the remainder of the project and would not have the effect of eliminating from consideration any feasible and prudent alternatives or mitigation measures likely to be presented in an EIS.

Subp. 7. **Written notice.** The EQB shall set forth in writing its reasons for granting or denying each request for a variance.

Subp. 8. **Construction or government approvals.** Only the construction or governmental approvals necessary to avoid the consequences listed in subpart 6 shall be undertaken or granted.

Subp. 9. **Emergency action.** In the rare situation when immediate action by a governmental unit or person is essential to avoid or eliminate an imminent threat to the public health or safety or a serious threat to natural resources, a proposed project may be undertaken without the environmental review which would otherwise be required by parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#). The governmental unit or person must demonstrate to the EQB chair, either orally or in writing, that immediate action is essential and must receive authorization from the EQB chair to proceed. Authorization to proceed shall be limited to those aspects of the project necessary to control the immediate impacts of the emergency. Other aspects of the project remain subject to review under parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#).

4410.3200 [Repealed, 21 SR 1458]

4410.3600 ALTERNATIVE REVIEW.

Subpart 1. **Implementation.** Governmental units may request EQB approval of an alternative form of environmental review for categories of projects which undergo environmental review under other governmental processes. The governmental processes must address substantially the same issues as the EAW and EIS process and use procedures similar in effect to those of the EAW and EIS process. The EQB shall approve the governmental process as an alternative form of environmental review if the governmental unit demonstrates the process meets the following conditions:

A. the process identifies the potential environmental impacts of each proposed project;

B. the aspects of the process that are intended to substitute for an EIS process address substantially the same issues as an EIS and uses procedures similar to those used in preparing an EIS but in a more timely or more efficient manner;

C. alternatives to the proposed project are considered in light of their potential environmental impacts in those aspects of the process that are intended to substitute for an EIS process;

D. measures to mitigate the potential environmental impacts are identified and discussed;

E. a description of the proposed project and analysis of potential impacts, alternatives (in those aspects of the process intended to substitute for an EIS), and mitigating measures are provided to other affected or interested governmental units and the general public;

F. the governmental unit shall provide notice of the availability of environmental documents to the general public in at least the area affected by the project (a copy of environmental documents on projects reviewed under an alternative review procedure shall be submitted to the EQB; the EQB shall be responsible for publishing notice of the availability of the documents in the EQB Monitor);

G. other governmental units and the public are provided with a reasonable opportunity to request environmental review and to review and comment on the information concerning the project (the process must provide for RGU response to timely substantive comments relating to issues discussed in environmental documents relating to the project); and

H. the process must routinely develop the information required in items A to E and provide the notification and review opportunities in items F and G for each project that would be subject to environmental review.

Subp. 2. **Exemption.** If the EQB accepts a governmental unit's process as an adequate alternative review procedure, projects reviewed under that alternative review procedure shall be exempt from environmental review under parts [4410.1100](#) to [4410.1700](#), and [4410.2100](#) to [4410.3000](#) but the EQB retains its authority under part [4410.2800](#) to determine the adequacy of the environmental documents that substitute for the EIS in the approved process. On approval of the alternative review process, the EQB shall provide for periodic review of the alternative procedure to ensure continuing compliance with the requirements and intent of these environmental review procedures. The EQB shall withdraw its approval of an alternative review procedure if review of the procedure indicates that the procedure no longer fulfills the intent and requirements of the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act and parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#). A project in the process of undergoing review under an approved alternative process shall not be affected by the EQB's withdrawal of approval.

4410.3610 ALTERNATIVE URBAN AREAWIDE REVIEW PROCESS.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** A local unit of government may use the procedures of this part instead of the procedures of parts 4410.1100 to 4410.1700 and 4410.2100 to 4410.3000 to review anticipated residential, commercial, warehousing, and light industrial development and associated infrastructure in a particular geographic area within its jurisdiction, if the local unit has adopted a comprehensive plan that includes at least the elements in items A to C. ~~The procedures of this part may not be used to review any project meeting the requirements for a mandatory EAW in part 4410.4300, subparts 2 to 13, 15 to 17, 18, items B or C, or 24, or a mandatory EIS in part 4410.4400, subparts 2 to 10, 12, 13, or 25. The local unit of government is the RGU for any review conducted under this part.~~

A. A land use plan designating the existing and proposed location, intensity, and extent of use of land and water for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and other public and private purposes.

B. A public facilities plan describing the character, location, timing, sequence, function, use, and capacity of existing and future public facilities of the local governmental unit. The public facilities plan must include at least the following parts:

(1) a transportation plan describing, designating, and scheduling the location, extent, function, and capacity of existing and proposed local public and private transportation facilities and services; and

(2) a sewage collection system policy plan describing, designating, and scheduling the areas to be served by the public system, the existing and planned capacities of the public system, and the standards and conditions under which the installation of private sewage treatment systems will be permitted.

C. An implementation program describing public programs, fiscal devices, and other actions to be undertaken to implement the comprehensive plan. The implementation plan must include a description of official controls addressing the matters of zoning, subdivision, and private sewage treatment systems, a schedule for the implementation of those controls, and a capital improvements program for public facilities.

A local governmental unit that has an adopted comprehensive plan that lacks any of the elements required by this subpart may qualify for the use of the procedures of this part upon a demonstration to the EQB chair that the lacking element would have no substantial effect on the purpose of or outcome of the environmental review and upon receiving authorization from the EQB chair to use these procedures.

Deleted: For purposes of this part, "light industrial development, facility, or project" includes a development, facility, or project engaged in the assembly of products from components that are not produced at the site, but does not include any development, facility, or project, including an assembly development, facility, or

Deleted: ,

Subp. 2. **Relationship to specific development projects.** Upon completion of review under this part, residential, commercial, warehousing, and light industrial development projects and associated infrastructure within the boundaries established under subpart 3 that are consistent with development assumptions established under subpart 3 are exempt from review under parts [4410.1100](#) to [4410.1700](#) and [4410.2100](#) to [4410.3000](#) as long as the approval and construction of the project complies with the conditions of the plan for mitigation developed under subpart 5.

If a specific residential, commercial, warehousing, light industrial, or associated infrastructure project, that is subject to an EAW or EIS, is proposed within the boundaries of an area for which an alternative review under this part is planned but has not yet been completed, the RGU may, at its discretion, review the specific project either through the alternative areawide review procedures or through the EAW or EIS procedures. If the project is reviewed through the alternative areawide review procedures, at least one set of development assumptions used in the process must be consistent with the proposed project, and the project must incorporate the applicable mitigation measures developed through the process.

The prohibitions of part [4410.3100](#), subparts 1 to 3, apply to all projects for which review under this part substitutes for review under parts [4410.1100](#) to [4410.1700](#) or [4410.2100](#) to [4410.3000](#). These prohibitions terminate upon the adoption by the RGU of the environmental analysis document and plan for mitigation under subpart 5.

Subp. 3. **Order for review; geographic area designation and specification of development.** The RGU shall adopt an order for each review under this part that specifies the boundaries of the geographic area within which the review will apply and specifies the anticipated nature, location, and intensity of residential, commercial, warehousing, and light industrial development and associated infrastructure within those boundaries. The RGU may specify more than one scenario of anticipated development provided that at least one scenario is consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan. At least one scenario must be consistent with any known development plans of property owners within the area. The RGU may delineate subareas within the area, as appropriate to facilitate planning and review of future development, and allocate the overall anticipated development among the subareas.

Subp. 4. **Environmental analysis document; form and content.** The content and format must be similar to that of the EAW, but must provide for a level of analysis comparable to that of an EIS for impacts typical of urban residential, commercial, warehousing, and light industrial development and associated infrastructure. The content and format must provide for a certification by the RGU that the comprehensive plan requirements of subpart 1 are met.

Subp. 5. **Procedures for review.** The procedures in items A

to H must be used for review under this part.

A. The RGU shall prepare a draft environmental analysis document addressing each of the development scenarios selected under subpart 2 using the standard content and format provided by the EQB under subpart 4. A draft version of the mitigation plan as described under item C must be included. The draft document must be distributed and noticed in accordance with part [4410.1500](#).

B. Reviewers shall have 30 days from the date of notice of availability of the draft environmental analysis in the EQB Monitor to submit written comments to the RGU. Reviewers that are governmental units shall be granted a 15-day extension by the RGU upon a written request for good cause. A copy of the request must be sent to the EQB.

Comments must address the accuracy and completeness of the information provided in the draft analysis, potential impacts that warrant further analysis, further information that may be required in order to secure permits for specific projects in the future, ~~and~~ mitigation measures or procedures necessary to prevent significant environmental impacts within the area when actual development occurs and the need to analyze additional development scenarios as required by this part.

Governmental units shall also state in their comments whether or not they wish to be notified by the RGU upon receipt of applications for specific development projects within the area.

C. The RGU shall revise the environmental analysis document based on comments received during the comment period. The RGU shall include in the document a section specifically responding to each timely, substantive comment received that indicates in what way the comment has been addressed. If the RGU believes a request for additional analysis is unreasonable, it may consult with the EQB chair before responding to the comment.

The RGU shall include in the document a plan for mitigation specifying the mitigation measures that will be imposed upon future development within the area in order to avoid or mitigate potential environmental impacts. The plan shall contain a description of how each mitigation measure will be implemented, including a description of the involvement of other agencies, if appropriate.

D. The RGU shall distribute the revised environmental analysis document in the same manner as the draft document and also to any persons who commented on the draft document and to the EQB staff. State agencies and the Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities have ten days from the date of receipt of the revised document to file an objection to the document with the RGU. A copy of any letter of objection must be filed with the EQB staff. An objection may be filed only if the agency filing the objection has evidence that the revised document contains

inaccurate or incomplete information relevant to the identification and mitigation of potentially significant environmental impacts, that the review has not analyzed sufficient development scenarios as required by this part, or that the proposed plan for mitigation will be inadequate to prevent potentially significant environmental impacts from occurring.

E. Unless an objection is filed in accordance with item D, the RGU shall adopt the revised environmental analysis document, including ~~and~~ the plan for mitigation, at its first regularly scheduled meeting held 15 or more days after the distribution of the revised document. The RGU shall submit evidence of the adoption of the document and plan for mitigation to the EQB staff and all agencies that have stated that they wish to be informed of any future projects within the area as part of their comments on the draft environmental analysis document. The EQB shall publish a notice of the adoption of the documents and the completion of the review process in the EQB Monitor.

Upon adoption of the environmental analysis document, including ~~and~~ the plan for mitigation, residential, commercial, warehousing, and light industrial projects and associated infrastructure within the area that are consistent with the assumptions of the document and that comply with the plan for mitigation are exempt from review under parts [4410.1100](#) to [4410.1700](#) and [4410.2100](#) to [4410.2800](#).

F. If an objection is filed with the RGU in accordance with item D, within five days of receipt of the objection the RGU shall consult with the objecting agency about the issues raised in the objection and shall advise the EQB staff of its proposed response to the objection. At the request of the RGU, the objecting agency, the EQB staff, and any other affected agency shall meet with the RGU as soon as practicable to attempt to resolve the issues raised in the objection.

Within 30 days after receipt of the objection the RGU shall submit a written response to the objecting agency and the EQB chair. The response shall address each of the issues raised in the objection. The RGU may address an issue by either revising the environmental analysis document or plan for mitigation, or by refuting the comment ~~explaining why it believes that the issue is not relevant to the identification and mitigation of potentially significant environmental impacts.~~

G. Within five days of receipt of the RGU's response to the objection, the objecting agency shall advise the EQB chair of whether it accepts the response and withdraws its objection or continues to object. If the objecting agency continues to object, the EQB chair shall place the matter on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled EQB meeting or of a special meeting.

H. If the matter is referred to the EQB under item G, the EQB shall determine whether the environmental analysis document, including the ~~and~~ plan for mitigation, ~~are~~ is adequate, conditionally adequate, or inadequate. If the EQB finds the documents

conditionally adequate or inadequate, the EQB shall specify the revisions necessary for adequacy. The EQB shall only find the documents inadequate if ~~it~~ the EQB determines that ~~they~~ it contains inaccurate or incomplete information necessary to the identification and mitigation of potentially significant environmental impacts, that the review of development scenarios is not in compliance with this part, or that the proposed plan for mitigation will be inadequate to prevent the occurrence of potentially significant environmental impacts.

If the EQB finds the documents adequate or conditionally adequate, the RGU shall adopt the documents under item E. If the documents ~~were~~ is found conditionally adequate by the EQB, the RGU shall first revise the documents as directed by the EQB. If the EQB finds the documents inadequate, the RGU has 30 days to revise the documents and circulate ~~them~~ it for review in accordance with items D to H.

Subp. 6. **Time limit.** Unless an objection is filed under subpart 5, item D, the RGU shall adopt the environmental analysis document and plan for mitigation no later than at its first meeting held more than 120 days after the date on which the RGU ordered review under this part. The time limit may be extended upon the agreement of all proposers whose project schedules are affected by the review.

Subp. 7. **Updating the review.** To remain valid as a substitute form of review, the environmental analysis document and the plan for mitigation must be revised if any of the circumstances in items A to H apply.

A. Five years have passed since the RGU adopted the original environmental analysis document and plan for mitigation or the latest revision. This item does not apply if all development within the area has been given final approval by the RGU.

B. A comprehensive plan amendment is proposed that would allow an increase in development over the levels assumed in the environmental analysis document.

C. Total development within the area would exceed the maximum levels assumed in the environmental analysis document.

D. Development within any subarea delineated in the environmental analysis document would exceed the maximum levels assumed for that subarea in the document.

E. A substantial change is proposed in public facilities intended to service development in the area that may result in increased adverse impacts on the environment.

F. Development or construction of public facilities will occur on a schedule other than that assumed in the environmental analysis document or plan for mitigation so as to substantially increase the likelihood or magnitude of potential adverse environmental impacts or to substantially postpone the

implementation of identified mitigation measures.

G. New information demonstrates that important assumptions or background conditions used in the analysis presented in the environmental analysis document are substantially in error and that environmental impacts have consequently been substantially underestimated.

H. The RGU determines that other substantial changes have occurred that may affect the potential for, or magnitude of, adverse environmental impacts.

The environmental analysis document and plan for mitigation must be revised by preparing, distributing, and reviewing revised documents in accordance with subpart 5, items D to H, except that the documents must be distributed to all persons on the EAW distribution list under part [4410.1500](#). Persons not entitled to object to the documents under subpart 5, item D, may submit comments to the RGU suggesting changes in the documents.

Subp. 8. **Report to EQB.** The EQB chair may ask the RGU to report on the status of actual development within the area, and on the status of implementation of the plan for mitigation. Upon request, the RGU shall report to the EQB chair within 30 days.

4410.3700 MODEL ORDINANCE.

Subpart 1. **Application.** The model ordinance set out in subpart 3 may be utilized by any local governmental unit that adopts the ordinance in lieu of parts [4410.1000](#) to [4410.3100](#) for projects that qualify for review under the ordinance.

Subp. 2. **Notice.** If a local governmental unit adopts the ordinance exactly as set out in subpart 3 it shall be effective without prior approval by the EQB. A copy of the adopted ordinance shall be forwarded to the EQB. Notice of adoption of the ordinance shall be made in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 3. **Model ordinance.**

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE PREPARATION AND REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The (county board) (town board) (city council) (watershed board) of _____ ordains:

Section 1. Application. This ordinance shall apply to all projects that:

- A. are consistent with any applicable comprehensive plan; and
- B. do not require a state permit; and
- C. the (board) (council) determines that, because of the

nature or location of the project, the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects; or

D. are listed in a mandatory EAW or EIS category of the state environmental review program, Minnesota Rules, parts [4410.4300](#) and [4410.4400](#), one copy of which is on file with the (county auditor) (town clerk) (city clerk) (watershed district board of managers).

This ordinance shall not apply to projects which are exempted from environmental review by Minnesota Rules, part [4410.4600](#) or to projects which the (board) (council) determines are so complex or have potential environmental effects which are so significant that review should be completed under the state environmental review program, Minnesota Rules, parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#).

Section 2. Preparation. Prior to or together with any application for a permit or other form of approval for a project, the proposer of the project shall prepare an analysis of the project's environmental effects, reasonable alternatives to the project and measures for mitigating the adverse environmental effects. The analysis should not exceed 25 pages in length. The (board) (council) shall review the information in the analysis and determine the adequacy of the document. The (board) (council) shall use the standards of the state's environmental review program rules in its determination of adequacy. If the (board) (council) determines the document is inadequate, it shall return the document to the proposer to correct the inadequacies.

Section 3. Review. Upon filing the analysis with the (board) (council), the (board) (council) shall publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the (county) (city) (town) (district) that the analysis is available for review. A copy of the analysis shall be provided to any person upon request. A copy of the analysis shall also be provided to every local governmental unit within which the proposed project would be located and to the EQB. The EQB shall publish notice of the availability of the analysis in the EQB Monitor.

Comments on the analysis shall be submitted to the (board) (council) within 30 days following the publication of the notice of availability in the EQB Monitor. The (board) (council) may hold a public meeting to receive comments on the analysis if it determines that a meeting is necessary or useful. The meeting may be combined with any other meeting or hearing for a permit or other approval for the project. Public notice of the meeting to receive comments on the analysis shall be provided at least ten days before the meeting.

Section 4. Decision. In issuing any permits or granting any other required approvals for a project subject to review under this ordinance, the (board) (council) shall consider the analysis and the comments received on it. The (board) (council) shall, whenever practicable and consistent with other laws, require that mitigation measures identified in the analysis be

incorporated in the project's design and construction.

4410.3800 GENERIC EIS.

Subpart 1. **Order for.** A generic EIS may be ordered by the EQB to study types of projects that are not adequately reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Subp. 2. **RGU.** The EQB may be the RGU for the generic EIS or may designate another governmental unit to be the RGU, if that governmental unit consents to be the RGU. In determining which governmental unit should be the RGU for a generic EIS, the EQB shall consider the following factors with respect to each prospective RGU:

A. the nature and extent of the permit or approval authority;

B. expertise in the subject matter of the generic EIS, including the ability to address any complex issues;

C. available resources to complete the generic EIS;
and

D. ability to provide an objective appraisal of potential impacts.

Whether the generic EIS is done by the EQB or another governmental unit, the document must be prepared using an interdisciplinary approach in accordance with part [4410.2200](#).

Subp. 3. **Public requests for generic EIS.** A governmental unit or any other person may request the EQB to order a generic EIS.

Subp. 4. **Timing.** Time deadlines for the preparation of a generic EIS shall be set at the scoping meeting.

Subp. 5. **Criteria.** In determining the need for a generic EIS, the EQB shall consider:

A. if the review of a type of action can be better accomplished by a generic EIS than by project specific review;

B. if the possible effects on the human environment from a type of action are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks;

C. if a generic EIS can be used for tiering in a subsequent project specific EIS;

D. the amount of basic research needed to understand the impacts of such projects;

E. the degree to which decision makers or the public have a need to be informed of the potential impacts of such

projects;

F. the degree to which information to be presented in the generic EIS is needed for governmental or public planning;

G. the potential for significant environmental effects as a result of the cumulative impacts of such projects;

H. the regional and statewide significance of the impacts and the degree to which they can be addressed on a project-by-project basis;

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I. the degree to which governmental policies affect the number or location of such projects or the potential for significant environmental effects;

J. the degree to which the cost of basic information ought to be borne by the public rather than individual project proposers;

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K. the need to explore issues raised by a type of project that go beyond the scope of review of individual projects; and

L. the need to understand the long-term past, present, and future effects of a type of action upon the economy, environment, and way of life of residents of the state.

Subp. 6. **Scoping.** The generic EIS shall be scoped. Scoping shall be coordinated by the RGU and shall identify the issues and geographic areas to be addressed in the generic EIS. Scoping procedures shall follow the procedures in part [4410.2100](#) except for the identification of permits for which information is to be gathered concurrently with the EIS preparation, the preparation and circulation of the EAW, and the time requirements.

Subp. 7. **Content.** In addition to content requirements specified by the scoping process, the generic EIS shall contain the following:

A. any new data that has been gathered or the results of any new research that has been undertaken as part of the generic EIS preparation;

B. a description of the possible impacts and likelihood of occurrence, the extent of current use, and the possibility of future development for the type of action;

C. alternatives including recommendations for geographic placement of the type of action to reduce environmental harm, different methods for construction and operation, and different types of actions that could produce the same or similar results as the subject type of action but in a less environmentally harmful manner; and

D. if appropriate, a description of an alternative form of review that is proposed to be used to review specific projects whose impacts have been considered in the generic EIS.

An alternative review proposal contained in a generic EIS must be approved by the EQB under part [4410.3600](#) prior to use.

Subp. 8. **Relationship to project-specific review.** Preparation of a generic EIS does not exempt specific activities from project-specific environmental review.

Subp. 9. **Relationship to projects.** The fact that a generic EIS is being prepared shall not preclude the undertaking and completion of a specific project whose impacts are considered in the generic EIS.

4410.3900 JOINT FEDERAL AND STATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS.

Subpart 1. **Cooperative processes.** Governmental units shall cooperate with federal agencies to the fullest extent possible to reduce duplication between Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, and the National Environmental Policy Act, United States Code 1976, title 42, sections 4321 to 4361.

Subp. 2. **Joint responsibility.** Where a joint federal and state environmental document is prepared, the RGU and one or more federal agencies shall be jointly responsible for its preparation. Where federal laws have environmental document requirements in addition to but not in conflict with those in Minnesota Statutes, section [116D.04](#), governmental units shall cooperate in fulfilling these requirements as well as those of state laws so that one document can comply with all applicable laws.

Subp. 3. **Federal EIS as draft EIS.** If a federal EIS will be or has been prepared for a project, the RGU shall utilize the draft or final federal EIS as the draft state EIS for the project if the federal EIS addresses the scoped issues and satisfies the standards set forth in part [4410.2300](#).

4410.4000 TIERED EIS.

An RGU may use a series of tiered EISs to fulfill environmental review requirements for an action where decisions on which alternative to select must be made in stages, progressing from the general to the specific. Prior to each decision which would eliminate from further consideration any alternatives under consideration, a tiered EIS must be completed which addresses the issues and alternatives relevant to the decisions to be made in that tier, at a level of detail appropriate to that tier. The level of detail in earlier tiers need not be as great as that in later tiers, provided that it is sufficient to reasonably inform decision makers of the significant environmental, economic, employment, and sociological impacts of the choices made in that tier.

The procedures for preparing tiered EISs shall be the same as those for a regular EIS, as specified in parts [4410.2100](#) to [4410.3000](#).

A tiered EIS may incorporate by reference material

Deleted: Project-specific environmental review shall use information in the generic EIS by tiering and shall reflect the recommendations contained in the generic EIS if the EQB determines that the generic EIS remains adequate at the time the specific project is subject to review.

developed in an earlier tier.

4410.4300 MANDATORY EAW CATEGORIES.

Subpart 1. **Threshold test.** An EAW must be prepared for projects that meet or exceed the threshold of any of subparts 2 to 36, unless the project meets or exceeds any thresholds of part [4410.4400](#), in which case an EIS must be prepared.

If the proposed project is an expansion or additional stage of an existing project, the cumulative total of the proposed project and any existing stages or components of the existing project must be included when determining if a threshold is met or exceeded if construction was begun within three years before the date of application for a permit or approval from a governmental unit for the expansion or additional stage but after April 21, 1997, except that any existing stage or component that was reviewed under a previously completed EAW or EIS need not be included.

Multiple projects and multiple stages of a single project that are connected actions or phased actions must be considered in total when comparing the project or projects to the thresholds of this part and part [4410.4400](#).

Subp. 2. **Nuclear fuels and nuclear waste.** Items A to F designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction or expansion of a facility for the storage of high level nuclear waste, the EQB shall be the RGU.

B. For construction or expansion of a facility for the storage of low level nuclear waste for one year or longer, the MDH shall be the RGU.

C. For expansion of a high level nuclear waste disposal site, the EQB shall be the RGU.

D. For expansion of a low level nuclear waste disposal site, the MDH shall be the RGU.

E. For expansion of an away-from-reactor facility for temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel, the EQB shall be the RGU.

F. For construction or expansion of an on-site pool for temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel, the EQB shall be the RGU.

Subp. 3. **Electric generating facilities.** For construction of an electric power generating plant and associated facilities designed for or capable of operating at a capacity of between 25 megawatts and 50 megawatts, the EQB shall be the RGU. For electric power generating plants and associated facilities designed for and capable of operating at a capacity of 50 megawatts or more, environmental review shall be conducted

according to parts [4410.7010](#) to [4410.7070](#) and chapter 4400.

Subp. 4. **Petroleum refineries.** For expansion of an existing petroleum refinery facility that increases its capacity by 10,000 or more barrels per day, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 5. **Fuel conversion facilities.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a facility for the conversion of coal, peat, or biomass sources to gaseous, liquid, or solid fuels if that facility has the capacity to utilize 25,000 dry tons or more per year of input, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For construction or expansion of a facility for the production of alcohol fuels which would have or would increase its capacity by 5,000,000 or more gallons per year of alcohol produced, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 6. **Transmission lines.** For construction of a transmission line at a new location with a nominal capacity of between 70 kilovolts and 100 kilovolts with 20 or more miles of its length in Minnesota, the EQB shall be the RGU. For transmission lines and associated facilities designed for and capable of operating at a nominal voltage of 100 kilovolts or more, environmental review shall be conducted according to parts [4410.7010](#) to [4410.7070](#) and chapter 4400.

Subp. 7. **Pipelines.** Items A to D designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For routing of a pipeline, greater than six inches in diameter and having more than 0.75 miles of its length in Minnesota, used for the transportation of coal, crude petroleum fuels, or oil or their derivatives, the EQB shall be the RGU.

B. For the construction of a pipeline for distribution of natural or synthetic gas under a license, permit, right, or franchise that has been granted by the municipality under authority of Minnesota Statutes, section [216B.36](#), designed to operate at pressures in excess of 275 pounds per square inch (gauge) with a length greater than:

(1) five miles if the pipeline will occupy streets, highways, and other public property; or

(2) 0.75 miles if the pipeline will occupy private property;

the EQB or the municipality is the RGU.

C. For construction of a pipeline to transport natural or synthetic gas subject to regulation under the federal Natural Gas Act, United States Code, title 15, section 717, et. seq., designed to operate at pressures in excess of 275 pounds per square inch (gauge) with a length greater than:

(1) five miles if the pipeline will be constructed and operated within an existing right-of-way; or

(2) 0.75 miles if construction or operation will require new temporary or permanent right-of-way;

the EQB is the RGU. This item shall not apply to the extent that the application is expressly preempted by federal law, or under specific circumstances when an actual conflict exists with applicable federal law.

D. For construction of a pipeline to convey natural or synthetic gas that is not subject to regulation under the federal Natural Gas Act, United States Code, title 15, section 717, et. seq.; or to a license, permit, right, or franchise that has been granted by a municipality under authority of Minnesota Statutes, section [216B.36](#); designed to operate at pressures in excess of 275 pounds per square inch (gauge) with a length greater than 0.75 miles, the EQB is the RGU.

Items A to D do not apply to repair or replacement of an existing pipeline within an existing right-of-way or to a pipeline located entirely within a refining, storage, or manufacturing facility.

Subp. 8. **Transfer facilities.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a facility designed for or capable of transferring 300 tons or more of coal per hour or with an annual throughput of 500,000 tons of coal from one mode of transportation to a similar or different mode of transportation; or the expansion of an existing facility by these respective amounts, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of a new facility or the expansion by 50 percent or more of an existing facility for the bulk transfer of hazardous materials with the capacity of 10,000 or more gallons per transfer, if the facility is located in a shoreland area, delineated flood plain, a state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers district Minnesota River Project Riverbend area, or the Mississippi headwaters area, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 9. **Underground storage.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For expansion of an underground storage facility for gases or liquids that requires a permit, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [103I.681](#), subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For expansion of an underground storage facility for gases or liquids, using naturally occurring rock materials, that requires a permit pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [103I.681](#), subdivision 1, paragraph (b), the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 10. **Storage facilities.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a facility designed for or capable of storing more than 7,500 tons of coal or with an annual throughput of more than 125,000 tons of coal; or the expansion of an existing facility by these respective amounts, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of a facility on a single site designed for or capable of storing 1,000,000 gallons or more of hazardous materials, the PCA shall be the RGU.

C. For construction of a facility designed for or capable of storing on a single site 100,000 gallons or more of liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas, or anhydrous ammonia, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 11. **Metallic mineral mining and processing.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For mineral deposit evaluation of metallic mineral deposits other than natural iron ore and taconite, the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For expansion of a stockpile, tailings basin, or mine by 320 or more acres, the DNR shall be the RGU.

C. For expansion of a metallic mineral plant processing facility that is capable of increasing production by 25 percent per year or more, provided that increase is in excess of 1,000,000 tons per year in the case of facilities for processing natural iron ore or taconite, the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 12. **Nonmetallic mineral mining.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For development of a facility for the extraction or mining of peat which will result in the excavation of 160 or more acres of land during its existence, the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For development of a facility for the extraction or mining of sand, gravel, stone, or other nonmetallic minerals, other than peat, which will excavate 40 or more acres of land to a mean depth of ten feet or more during its existence, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 13. **Paper or pulp processing mills.** For expansion of an existing paper or pulp processing facility that will increase its production capacity by 50 percent or more, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 14. **Industrial, commercial, and institutional facilities.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed, except as provided in items C and D:

A. For construction of a new or expansion of an existing warehousing or light industrial facility equal to or in excess of the following thresholds, expressed as gross floor space, the local governmental unit shall be the RGU:

- (1) unincorporated area, 150,000;
- (2) third or fourth class city, 300,000;
- (3) second class city, 450,000;
- (4) first class city, 600,000.

B. For construction of a new or expansion of an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional facility, other than a warehousing or light industrial facility, equal to or in excess of the following thresholds, expressed as gross floor space, the local government unit shall be the RGU:

- (1) unincorporated area, 100,000 square feet;
- (2) third or fourth class city, 200,000 square feet;
- (3) second class city, 300,000 square feet;
- (4) first class city, 400,000 square feet.

C. This subpart applies to any industrial, commercial, or institutional project which includes multiple components, if there are mandatory categories specified in subparts 2 to 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 25, or 29, or part [4410.4400](#), subparts 2 to 10, 12, 13, 15, or 17, for two or more of the components, regardless of whether the project in question meets or exceeds any threshold specified in those subparts. In those cases, the entire project must be compared to the thresholds specified in items A and B to determine the need for an EAW. If the project meets or exceeds the thresholds specified in any other subpart as well as that of item A or B, the RGU must be determined as provided in part [4410.0500](#), subpart 1.

D. This subpart does not apply to projects for which there is a single mandatory category specified in subparts 2 to 13, 16, 17, 20, 23, 25, 29, or 34, or part [4410.4400](#), subparts 2 to 10, 12, 13, 17, or 22, regardless of whether the project in question meets or exceeds any threshold specified in those subparts. In those cases, the need for an EAW must be determined by comparison of the project to the threshold specified in the applicable subpart, and the RGU must be the governmental unit assigned by that subpart.

Subp. 15. **Air pollution.**

~~For construction of a stationary source facility that generates 250 tons or more per year or modification of a~~

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stationary source facility that increases generation by 250 tons or more per year of any single air pollutant after installation of air pollution control equipment, the PCA shall be the RGU.

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Subp. 16. **Hazardous waste.** Items A to D designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction or expansion of a hazardous waste disposal facility, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of a hazardous waste processing facility with a capacity of 1,000 or more kilograms per month, the PCA shall be the RGU.

C. For expansion of a hazardous waste processing facility that increases its capacity by ten percent or more, the PCA shall be the RGU.

D. For construction or expansion of a facility that sells hazardous waste storage services to generators other than the owner and operator of the facility or construction of a facility at which a generator's own hazardous wastes will be stored for a time period in excess of 90 days, if the facility is located in a water-related land use management district, or in an area characterized by soluble bedrock, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 17. **Solid waste.** Items A to G designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility for up to 100,000 cubic yards of waste fill per year, the PCA is the RGU.

B. For expansion by 25 percent or more of previous capacity of a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility for up to 100,000 cubic yards of waste fill per year, the PCA is the RGU.

C. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste transfer station for 300,000 or more cubic yards per year, the PCA is the RGU.

D. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste energy recovery facility or incinerator, or the utilization of an existing facility for the combustion of mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, with a capacity of 30 or more tons per day of input, the PCA is the RGU.

E. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste compost facility or a refuse-derived fuel production facility with a capacity of 50 or more tons per day of input, the PCA is the RGU.

F. For expansion by at least ten percent but less than 25 percent of previous capacity of a mixed municipal solid

Deleted: B. For construction of a new parking facility for 2,000 or more vehicles, the PCA shall be the RGU, except that this category does not apply to any parking facility which is part of a project reviewed pursuant to part 4410.4300, subpart 14, 19, 32, or 34, or part 4410.4400, subpart 11, 14, 21, or 22.

waste disposal facility for 100,000 cubic yards or more of waste fill per year, the PCA is the RGU.

G. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste energy recovery facility ash landfill receiving ash from an incinerator that burns refuse-derived fuel or mixed municipal solid waste, the PCA is the RGU.

Subp. 18. **Wastewater systems.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For expansion, modification, or replacement of a municipal sewage collection system resulting in an increase in design average daily flow of any part of that system by 1,000,000 gallons per day or more if the discharge is to a wastewater treatment facility with a capacity less than 20 million gallons per day, or for expansion, modification, or replacement of a municipal sewage collection system resulting in an increase in design average daily flow of any part of that system by 2,000,000 gallons per day or more if the discharge is to a wastewater treatment facility with the capacity of 20 million gallons or greater, the PCA shall be the RGU.

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B. For expansion or reconstruction of an existing municipal or domestic wastewater treatment facility which results in an increase by 50 percent or more and by at least 200,000 gallons per day of its average wet weather design flow capacity, or construction of a new municipal or domestic wastewater treatment facility with an average wet weather design flow capacity of 200,000 gallons per day or more, the PCA shall be the RGU.

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C. For expansion or reconstruction of an existing industrial process wastewater treatment facility which increases its design flow capacity by 50 percent or more and by at least 200,000 gallons per day or more, or construction of a new industrial process wastewater treatment facility with a design flow capacity of 200,000 gallons per day or more, 5,000,000 gallons per month or more, or 20,000,000 gallons per year or more, the PCA shall be the RGU. This category does not apply to industrial process wastewater treatment facilities that discharge to a publicly-owned treatment works or to a tailings basin reviewed pursuant to subpart 11, item B.

Subp. 19. **Residential development.** An EAW is required for residential development if the total number of units that may ultimately be developed on all contiguous land owned or under an option to purchase by the proposer, ~~and that is zoned for residential development or is identified for residential development~~ except land identified by an applicable comprehensive plan, ordinance, resolution, or agreement of a local governmental unit for a future use other than residential development, equals or exceeds a threshold of this subpart. In counting the total number of ultimate units, the RGU shall include the number of units in any plans of the proposer; for land for which the proposer has not yet prepared plans, the RGU shall use as the number of units the product of the number of acres multiplied by the maximum number of units per acre allowable under the

applicable zoning ordinance or, if the maximum number of units allowable per acre is not specified in an applicable zoning ordinance, by the overall average number of units per acre indicated in the plans of the proposer for those lands for which plans exist. If the total project requires review but future phases are uncertain, the RGU may review the ultimate project sequentially in accordance with part [4410.1000](#), subpart 4.

If a project consists of mixed unattached and attached units, an EAW must be prepared if the sum of the quotient obtained by dividing the number of unattached units by the applicable unattached unit threshold, plus the quotient obtained by dividing the number of attached units by the applicable attached unit threshold, equals or exceeds one.

The local governmental unit is the RGU for construction of a permanent or potentially permanent residential development of:

A. 50 or more unattached or 75 or more attached units in an unsewered unincorporated area or 100 unattached units or 150 attached units in a sewerered unincorporated area;

B. 100 unattached units or 150 attached units in a city that does not meet the conditions of item D;

C. 100 unattached units or 150 attached units in a city meeting the conditions of item D if the project is not consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan; or

D. 250 unattached units or 375 attached units in a city within the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area that has adopted a comprehensive plan under Minnesota Statutes, section [473.859](#), or in a city not located within the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area that has filed with the EQB chair a certification that it has adopted a comprehensive plan containing the following elements:

(1) a land use plan designating the existing and proposed location, intensity, and extent of use of land and water for residential, industrial, agricultural, and other public and private purposes;

(2) a transportation plan describing, designating, and scheduling the location, extent, function, and capacity of existing and proposed local public and private transportation facilities and services;

(3) a sewage collection system policy plan describing, designating, and scheduling the areas to be served by the public system, the existing and planned capacities of the public system, and the standards and conditions under which the installation of private sewage treatment systems will be permitted;

(4) a capital improvements plan for public facilities; and

(5) an implementation plan describing public programs, fiscal devices, and other actions to be undertaken to implement the comprehensive plan, and a description of official controls addressing the matters of zoning, subdivision, private sewage systems, and a schedule for the implementation of those controls. The EQB chair may specify the form to be used for making a certification under this item.

Subp. 20. **Campgrounds and RV parks.** For construction of a seasonal or permanent recreational development, accessible by vehicle, consisting of 50 or more sites, or the expansion of such a facility by 50 or more sites, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 21. **Airport projects.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a paved, new airport runway, the DOT, local governmental unit, or the Metropolitan Airports Commission shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of a runway extension that would upgrade an existing airport runway to permit usage by aircraft over 12,500 pounds that are at least three decibels louder than aircraft currently using the runway, the DOT, local government unit, or the Metropolitan Airports Commission shall be the RGU. The RGU shall be selected according to part [4410.0500](#), subpart 5.

Subp. 22. **Highway projects.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a road on a new location over one mile in length that will function as a collector roadway, the DOT or local government unit shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of additional travel lanes on an existing road for a length of one or more miles, the DOT or local government unit shall be the RGU.

C. For the addition of one or more new interchanges to a completed limited access highway, the DOT or local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 23. **Barge fleetings.** For construction of a new or expansion of an existing barge fleetings facility, the DOT or port authority shall be the RGU.

Subp. 24. **Water appropriation and impoundments.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For a new appropriation for commercial or industrial purposes of either surface water or ground water averaging 30,000,000 gallons per month; or a new appropriation of either ground water or surface water for irrigation of 540 acres or more in one continuous parcel from one source of water, the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For a new permanent impoundment of water creating additional water surface of 160 or more acres or for an additional permanent impoundment of water creating additional water surface of 160 or more acres, the DNR shall be the RGU.

C. For construction of a dam with an upstream drainage area of 50 square miles or more, the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 25. **Marinas.** For construction or expansion of a marina or harbor that results in a 20,000 or more square foot total or a 20,000 or more square foot increase of water surface area used temporarily or permanently for docks, docking, or maneuvering of watercraft, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 26. **Stream diversion.** For a diversion, realignment, or channelization of any designated trout stream, or affecting greater than 500 feet of natural watercourse with a total drainage area of ten or more square miles unless exempted by part [4410.4600](#), subpart 14, item E, or 17, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 27. **Wetlands and public waters.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

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A. For projects that will change or diminish the course, current, or cross-section of one acre or more of any public water or public waters wetland except for those to be drained without a permit pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103G, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

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B. For projects that will change or diminish the course, current, or cross-section of 40 percent or more or five or more acres of types 3 through 8 wetland of 2.5 acres or more, excluding public waters wetlands, if any part of the wetland is within a shoreland area, delineated flood plain, a state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers district, the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area, or the Mississippi headwaters area, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

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Subp. 28. **Forestry.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For harvesting of timber for commercial purposes on public lands within a state park, historical area, wilderness area, scientific and natural area, wild and scenic rivers district, the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area, the Mississippi headwaters area, or critical area that does not have an approved plan under Minnesota Statutes, section [86A.09](#) or [116G.07](#), the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For a clearcutting of 80 or more contiguous acres of forest, any part of which is located within a shoreland area and within 100 feet of the ordinary high water mark of the lake or river, the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 29. **Animal feedlots.** The PCA is the RGU for the types of projects listed in items A and B unless the county will issue the feedlot permit, in which case the county is the RGU. However, the county is not the RGU prior to January 1, 2001.

A. For the construction of an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of 1,000 animal units or more or the expansion of an existing facility by 1,000 animal units or more if the facility is not in an area listed in item B.

B. For the construction of an animal feedlot facility of more than 500 animal units or expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility by more than 500 animal units if the facility is located wholly or partially in any of the following sensitive locations: shoreland; a delineated flood plain, except that in the flood plain of the Red River of the North the sensitive area includes only land within 1,000 feet of the ordinary high water mark; a state or federally designated wild and scenic river district; the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area; the Mississippi headwaters area; or an area within a drinking water supply management area delineated under chapter 4720 where the aquifer is identified in the wellhead protection plan as vulnerable to contamination; or within 1,000 feet of a known sinkhole, cave, resurgent spring, disappearing spring, Karst window, blind valley, or dry valley.

The provisions of part [4410.1000](#), subpart 4, regarding connected actions do not apply to animal feedlots. The provisions of part [4410.1000](#), subpart 4, regarding phased actions apply to feedlots.

With the agreement of the proposers, the RGU may prepare a single EAW to collectively review individual sites of a multisite feedlot proposal.

Subp. 30. **Natural areas.** For projects resulting in the permanent physical encroachment on lands within a national park, state park, wilderness area, state lands and waters within the boundaries of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, scientific and natural area, or state trail corridor when the encroachment is inconsistent with laws applicable to or the management plan prepared for the recreational unit, the DNR or local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 31. **Historical places.** For the destruction, in whole or part, or the moving of a property that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places or State Register of Historic Places, the permitting state agency or local unit of government shall be the RGU, except this does not apply to projects reviewed under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, United States Code, title 16, section 470, ~~the federal policy on lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites pursuant to United States Code, title 49, section 303, or projects reviewed by a local heritage preservation commission certified by the State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 36, sections 61.5 and 61.7.~~ This subpart does not apply to a property located

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within a designated historic district if the property is listed as "noncontributing" in the official district designation or if the State Historic Preservation Office issues a determination that the property is noncontributing.

Subp. 32. **Mixed residential and industrial-commercial projects.** If a project includes both residential and industrial-commercial components, the project must have an EAW prepared if the sum of the quotient obtained by dividing the number of residential units by the applicable residential threshold of subpart 19, plus the quotient obtained by dividing the amount of industrial-commercial gross floor space by the applicable industrial-commercial threshold of subpart 14, equals or exceeds one. The local governmental unit is the RGU.

Subp. 33. **Communications towers.** For construction of a communications tower equal to or in excess of 500 feet in height, or 300 feet in height within 1,000 feet of any ~~protected~~ public water or protected public waters wetland or within two miles of the Mississippi, Minnesota, Red, or St. Croix rivers or Lake Superior, the local governmental unit is the RGU.

Subp. 34. **Sports or entertainment facilities.** For construction of a new sports or entertainment facility designed for or expected to accommodate a peak attendance of 5,000 or more persons, or the expansion of an existing sports or entertainment facility by this amount, the local governmental unit is the RGU.

Subp. 35. **Release of genetically engineered organisms.** For the release of a genetically engineered organism that requires a release permit from the EQB under chapter 4420, the EQB is the RGU. For all other releases of genetically engineered organisms, the RGU is the permitting state agency. This subpart does not apply to the direct medical application of genetically engineered organisms to humans or animals.

Subp. 36. **Land use conversion, including golf courses.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For golf courses, residential development where the lot size is less than five acres, and other projects resulting in the permanent conversion of 80 or more acres of agricultural, native prairie, forest, or naturally vegetated land, the local government unit shall be the RGU, except that this subpart does not apply to agricultural land inside the boundary of the Metropolitan Urban Service Area established by the Metropolitan Council.

B. For projects resulting in the conversion of 640 or more acres of forest or naturally vegetated land to a different open space land use, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 37. **Recreational trails.** If a project listed in items A to

grant-in-aid funds administered by the DNR, the DNR is the RGU. For other projects, if a governmental unit is sponsoring the project, in whole or in part, that governmental unit is the RGU. If the project is not sponsored by a unit of government, the RGU is the local governmental unit. For purposes of this subpart, "existing trail" means an established corridor in current legal use.

A. Constructing a trail at least ten miles long on forested or other naturally vegetated land for a recreational use other than snowmobiling or cross-country skiing, unless exempted by part [4410.4600](#), subpart 14, item D, or constructing a trail at least 20 miles long on forested or other naturally vegetated land exclusively for snowmobiling or cross-country skiing.

B. Designating at least 25 miles of an existing trail for a new motorized recreational use other than snowmobiling.

In applying items A and B, if a proposed trail will contain segments of newly constructed trail and segments that will follow an existing trail but be designated for a new motorized use, an EAW must be prepared if the sum of the quotients obtained by dividing the length of the new construction by ten miles and the length of the existing but newly designated trail by 25 miles, equals or exceeds one.

C. Paving ten or more miles of an existing unpaved trail, unless exempted by part [4410.4600](#), subpart 27, item B or F. Paving an unpaved trail means to create a hard surface on the trail with a material impervious to water.

D. Constructing an off-highway vehicle recreation area of 80 or more acres, or expanding an off-highway vehicle recreation area by 80 or more acres, on agricultural land or forested or other naturally vegetated land.

E. Constructing an off-highway vehicle recreation area of 640 or more acres, or expanding an off-highway vehicle recreation area by 640 or more acres, if the land on which the construction or expansion is carried out is not agricultural, is not forested or otherwise naturally vegetated, or has been significantly disturbed by past human activities such as mineral mining.

F. Some recreation areas for off-highway vehicles may be constructed partially on agricultural naturally vegetated land and partially on land that is not agricultural, is not forested or otherwise naturally vegetated, or has been significantly disturbed by past human activities. In that case, an EAW must be prepared if the sum of the quotients obtained by dividing the number of acres of agricultural or naturally vegetated land by 80 and the number of acres of land that is not agricultural, is not forested or otherwise naturally vegetated, or has been significantly disturbed by past human activities by 640, equals or exceeds one.

4410.4400 MANDATORY EIS CATEGORIES.

Subpart 1. **Threshold test.** An EIS must be prepared for projects that meet or exceed the threshold of any of subparts 2 to 25. Multiple projects and multiple stages of a single project that are connected actions or phased actions must be considered in total when comparing the project or projects to the thresholds of this part.

Subp. 2. **Nuclear fuels and nuclear waste.** Items A to D designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For the construction or expansion of a nuclear fuel or nuclear waste processing facility, including fuel fabrication facilities, reprocessing plants, and uranium mills, the DNR shall be the RGU for uranium mills; otherwise, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of a high level nuclear waste disposal site, the EQB shall be the RGU.

C. For construction of an away-from-reactor facility for temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel, the EQB shall be the RGU.

D. For construction of a low level nuclear waste disposal site, the MDH shall be the RGU.

Subp. 3. **Electric generating facilities.** For construction of a large electric power generating plant, environmental review shall be conducted according to parts [4410.7010](#) to [4410.7070](#) and chapter 4400.

Subp. 4. **Petroleum refineries.** For construction of a new petroleum refinery facility, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 5. **Fuel conversion facilities.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a facility for the conversion of coal, peat, or biomass sources to gaseous, liquid, or solid fuels if that facility has the capacity to utilize 250,000 dry tons or more per year of input, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For construction or expansion of a facility for the production of alcohol fuels which would have or would increase its capacity by 50,000,000 or more gallons per year of alcohol produced if the facility will be in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area or by 125,000,000 or more gallons per year of alcohol produced if the facility will be outside the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 6. **Transmission lines.** For construction of a high voltage transmission line, environmental review shall be conducted according to parts [4410.7010](#) to [4410.7070](#) and chapter 4400.

Subp. 7. **Underground storage.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of an underground storage facility for gases or liquids that requires a permit pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [103I.681](#), subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of an underground storage facility for gases or liquids, using naturally occurring rock materials, that requires a permit pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [103I.681](#), subdivision 1, paragraph (b), the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 8. **Metallic mineral mining and processing.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For mineral deposit evaluation involving the extraction of 1,000 tons or more of material that is of interest to the proposer principally due to its radioactive characteristics, the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For construction of a new facility for mining metallic minerals or for the disposal of tailings from a metallic mineral mine, the DNR shall be the RGU.

C. For construction of a new metallic mineral processing facility, the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 9. **Nonmetallic mineral mining.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For development of a facility for the extraction or mining of peat which will utilize 320 acres of land or more during its existence, the DNR shall be the RGU.

B. For development of a facility for the extraction or mining of sand, gravel, stone, or other nonmetallic minerals, other than peat, which will excavate 160 acres of land or more to a mean depth of ten feet or more during its existence, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 10. **Paper or pulp processing.** For construction of a new paper or pulp processing mill, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 11. **Industrial, commercial, and institutional facilities.** Items A and B designate the RGU for the type of project listed, except as provided in items C and D:

A. For construction of a new or expansion of an existing warehousing or light industrial facility equal to or in excess of the following thresholds, expressed as gross floor space, the local governmental unit is the RGU:

(1) unincorporated area, 375,000;

(2) third or fourth class city, 750,000;

(3) second class city, 1,000,000;

(4) first class city, 1,500,000.

B. For construction of a new or expansion of an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional facility, other than a warehousing or light industrial facility, equal to or in excess of the following thresholds, expressed as gross floor space, the local government unit shall be the RGU:

(1) unincorporated area, 250,000 square feet;

(2) third or fourth class city, 500,000 square feet;

(3) second class city, 750,000 square feet;

(4) first class city, 1,000,000 square feet.

C. This subpart applies to any industrial, commercial, or institutional project which includes multiple components, if there are mandatory categories specified in subparts 2 to 10, 12, 13, 15, or 17, or part [4410.4300](#), subparts 2 to 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 25, or 29 for two or more of the components, regardless of whether the project in question meets or exceeds any threshold specified in those subparts. In those cases, the entire project must be compared to the thresholds specified in items A and B to determine the need for an EIS. If the project meets or exceeds the thresholds specified in any other subparts as well as those in item A or B, the RGU must be determined as provided in part [4410.0500](#), subpart 1.

D. This subpart does not apply to projects for which there is a single mandatory category specified in subparts 2 to 10, 12, 13, 17, or 22, or part [4410.4300](#), subparts 2 to 13, 16, 17, 20, 23, 25, 29, or 34, regardless of whether the project in question meets or exceeds any threshold specified in those subparts. In those cases, the need for an EIS or an EAW must be determined by comparison of the project to the threshold specified in the applicable subpart, and the RGU must be the governmental unit assigned by that subpart.

Subp. 12. **Hazardous waste.** Items A to C designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction or expansion of a hazardous waste disposal facility for 1,000 or more kilograms per month, the PCA shall be the RGU.

B. For the construction or expansion of a hazardous waste disposal facility in a water-related land use management district, or in an area characterized by soluble bedrock, the PCA shall be the RGU.

C. For construction or expansion of a hazardous waste processing facility if the facility is located in a water-related land use management district, or in an area characterized by soluble bedrock, the PCA shall be the RGU.

Subp. 13. **Solid waste.** Items A to E designate the RGU for the type of project listed:

A. For construction of a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility for 100,000 cubic yards or more of waste fill per year, the PCA is the RGU.

B. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility in a water-related land use management district, or in an area characterized by soluble bedrock, the PCA is the RGU.

C. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste energy recovery facility or incinerator, or the utilization of an existing facility for the combustion of mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, with a capacity of 250 or more tons per day of input, the PCA is the RGU.

D. For construction or expansion of a mixed municipal solid waste compost facility or a refuse-derived fuel production facility with a capacity of 500 or more tons per day of input, the PCA is the RGU.

E. For expansion by 25 percent or more of previous capacity of a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility for 100,000 cubic yards or more of waste fill per year, the PCA is the RGU.

Subp. 14. **Residential development.** An EIS is required for residential development if the total number of units that the proposer may ultimately develop on all contiguous land owned by the proposer or for which the proposer has an option to purchase, ~~and that is zoned for residential development or is identified for residential development~~ except land identified by an applicable comprehensive plan, ordinance, resolution, or agreement of a local governmental unit for a future use other than residential development, equals or exceeds a threshold of this subpart. In counting the total number of ultimate units, the RGU shall include the number of units in any plans of the proposer; for land for which the proposer has not yet prepared plans, the RGU shall use as the number of units the product of the number of acres multiplied by the maximum number of units per acre allowable under the applicable zoning ordinance, or if the maximum number of units allowable per acre is not specified in an applicable zoning ordinance, by the overall average number of units per acre indicated in the plans of the proposer for those lands for which plans exist. If the total project requires review but future phases are uncertain, the RGU may review the ultimate project sequentially in accordance with part 4410.2000, subpart 4.

The RGU may review an initial stage of the project, that may not exceed ten percent of the applicable EIS threshold, by means of the procedures of parts 4410.1200 to 4410.1700 instead of the procedures of parts 4410.2000 to 4410.2800. If the RGU determines that this stage requires preparation of an EIS under

part [4410.1700](#), it may be reviewed through a separate EIS or through an EIS that also covers later stages of the project.

If a project consists of mixed unattached and attached units, an EIS must be prepared if the sum of the quotient obtained by dividing the number of unattached units by the applicable unattached unit threshold, plus the quotient obtained by dividing the number of attached units by the applicable attached unit threshold, equals or exceeds one.

The local governmental unit is the RGU for construction of a permanent or potentially permanent residential development of:

A. 100 or more unattached or 150 or more attached units in an unsewered unincorporated area or 400 unattached units or 600 attached units in a sewerred unincorporated area;

B. 400 unattached units or 600 attached units in a city that does not meet the conditions of item D;

C. 400 unattached units or 600 attached units in a city meeting the conditions of item D if the project is not consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan; or

D. 1,000 unattached units or 1,500 attached units in a city within the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area that has adopted a comprehensive plan under Minnesota Statutes, section [473.859](#), or in a city not located within the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area that has filed with the EQB chair a certification that it has adopted a comprehensive plan containing the following elements:

(1) a land use plan designating the existing and proposed location, intensity, and extent of use of land and water for residential, industrial, agricultural, and other public and private purposes;

(2) a transportation plan describing, designating, and scheduling the location, extent, function, and capacity of existing and proposed local public and private transportation facilities and services;

(3) a sewage collection system policy plan describing, designating, and scheduling the areas to be served by the public system, the existing and planned capacities of the public system, and the standards and conditions under which the installation of private sewage treatment systems will be permitted;

(4) a capital improvements plan for public facilities; and

(5) an implementation plan describing public programs, fiscal devices, and other actions to be undertaken to implement the comprehensive plan, and a description of official controls addressing the matters of zoning, subdivision, private sewage systems, and a schedule for the implementation of the

controls. The EQB chair may specify the form to be used for making a certification under this item.

Subp. 15. **Airport runway projects.** For construction of a paved and lighted airport runway of 5,000 feet of length or greater, the DOT or local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 16. **Highway projects.** For construction of a road on a new location which is four or more lanes in width and two or more miles in length, the DOT or local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 17. **Barge fleetling facilities.** For construction of a barge fleetling facility at a new off-channel location that involves the dredging of 1,000 or more cubic yards, the DOT or port authority shall be the RGU.

Subp. 18. **Water appropriation and impoundments.** For construction of a Class I dam, the DNR shall be the RGU.

Subp. 19. **Marinas.** For construction of a new or expansion of an existing marina, harbor, or mooring project on a state or federally designated wild and scenic river, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

Subp. 20. **Wetlands and public waters.** For projects that will eliminate a public water or ~~protected~~ public waters wetland, the local government unit shall be the RGU.

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Subp. 21. **Mixed residential and commercial-industrial projects.** If a project includes both residential and commercial-industrial components, the project must have an EIS prepared if the sum of the quotient obtained by dividing the number of residential units by the applicable residential threshold of subpart 14, plus the quotient obtained by dividing the amount of industrial-commercial gross floor space by the applicable industrial-commercial threshold of subpart 11, equals or exceeds one.

Subp. 22. **Sports or entertainment facilities.** For construction of a new outdoor sports or entertainment facility designed for or expected to accommodate a peak attendance of 20,000 or more persons or a new indoor sports or entertainment facility designed for or expected to accommodate a peak attendance of 30,000 or more persons, or the expansion of an existing facility by these amounts, the local governmental unit is the RGU.

Subp. 23. **Water diversions.** For a diversion of waters of the state to an ultimate location outside the state in an amount equal to or greater than 2,000,000 gallons per day, expressed as a daily average over any 30-day period, the DNR is the RGU.

Subp. 24. **Pipelines.** For routing of a pipeline subject to the full route selection procedures under Minnesota Statutes, section [116I.015](#), the EQB is the RGU.

Subp. 25. **Incineration of wastes containing PCBs.** For the incineration of wastes containing PCB's for which an EIS is required by Minnesota Statutes, section [116.38](#), subdivision 2, the PCA shall be the RGU.

4410.4500 DISCRETIONARY EAW.

A governmental unit with jurisdiction may order the preparation of an EAW for any project that does not exceed the mandatory thresholds designated in part [4410.4300](#) or [4410.4400](#) if the governmental unit determines that because of the nature or location of the proposed project the project may have the potential for significant environmental effects, and the project is not exempted pursuant to part [4410.4600](#).

4410.4600 EXEMPTIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope of exemption.** Projects within subparts 2 and 26 are exempt from parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#). Projects within subparts 3 to 25 are exempt from parts [4410.0200](#) to [4410.6500](#), unless they have characteristics which meet or exceed any of the thresholds specified in part [4410.4300](#) or [4410.4400](#).

Subp. 2. **Standard exemptions.** The following projects are standard exemptions:

A. projects for which no governmental decisions are required;

B. projects for which all governmental decisions have been made. However, this exemption does not in any way alter the prohibitions on final governmental decisions to approve a project under part [4410.3100](#);

C. projects for which, and so long as, a governmental unit has denied a required governmental approval;

D. projects for which a substantial portion of the project has been completed and an EIS would not influence remaining construction; and

E. projects for which environmental review has already been completed or for which environmental review is being conducted pursuant to part [4410.3600](#) or [4410.3700](#).

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Subp. 3. **Electric generating facilities.** Construction of an electric generating plant or combination of plants at a single site with a combined capacity of less than five megawatts is exempt.

Subp. 4. **Fuel conversion facilities.** Expansion of a facility for the production of alcohol fuels that would have or would increase its capacity by less than 500,000 gallons per year of alcohol produced is exempt.

Subp. 5. **Transmission lines.** Construction of a

transmission line with a nominal capacity of 69 kilovolts or less is exempt.

Subp. 6. **Transfer facilities.** Construction of a facility designed for or capable of transferring less than 30 tons of coal per hour or with an annual throughput of less than 50,000 tons of coal from one mode of transportation to a similar or different mode of transportation, or the expansion of an existing facility by these respective amounts, is exempt.

Subp. 7. **Storage facilities.** Construction of a facility designed for or capable of storing less than 750 tons of coal or more, with an annual throughput of less than 12,500 tons of coal, or the expansion of an existing facility by these respective amounts, is exempt.

Subp. 8. **Mining.** The following projects are exempt:

A. General mine site evaluation activities that do not result in a permanent alteration of the environment, including mapping, aerial surveying, visual inspection, geologic field reconnaissance, geophysical studies, and surveying, but excluding exploratory borings, are exempt.

B. Expansion of metallic mineral plant processing facilities that are capable of increasing production by less than ten percent per year, provided the increase is less than 100,000 tons per year in the case of facilities for processing natural iron ore or taconite, is exempt.

C. Scram mining operations are exempt.

Subp. 9. **Paper or pulp processing facilities.** Expansion of an existing paper or pulp processing facility that will increase its production capacity by less than ten percent is exempt.

Subp. 10. **Industrial, commercial, and institutional facilities.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Construction of a new or expansion of an existing warehousing, light industrial, commercial, or institutional facility of less than the following thresholds, expressed as gross floor space:

(1) third or fourth class city or unincorporated area, 50,000 square feet,

(2) second class city, 75,000 square feet, or

(3) first class city, 100,000 square feet, if no part of the development is within a shoreland area, delineated flood plain, state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers district, the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area, or the Mississippi headwaters area, is exempt.

B. The construction of a warehousing, light

industrial, commercial, or institutional facility with less than 4,000 square feet of gross floor space, and with associated parking facilities designed for 20 vehicles or less, is exempt.

C. Construction of a new parking facility for less than 100 vehicles if the facility is not located in a shoreland area, delineated flood plain, state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers district, the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area, or the Mississippi headwaters area is exempt.

Subp. 11. **Sewage systems.** Construction of a new wastewater treatment facility with a capacity of less than 5,000 gallons per day average wet weather flow or the expansion of an existing wastewater treatment facility by less than 5,000 gallons per day average wet weather flow or the expansion of a sewage collection system by less than 5,000 gallons per day design daily average flow or a sewer line of 1,000 feet or less and eight-inch diameter or less, is exempt.

Subp. 12. **Residential development.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Construction of a sewer residential development, of:

(1) less than ten units in an unincorporated area,

(2) less than 20 units in a third or fourth class city,

(3) less than 40 units in a second class city, or

(4) less than 80 units in a first class city, no part of which is within a shoreland area, delineated flood plain state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers district, the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area, or the Mississippi headwaters area, is exempt.

B. Construction of a single residence or multiple residence with four dwelling units or less and accessory appurtenant structures and utilities is exempt.

Subp. 13. **Airport projects.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Runway, taxiway, apron, or loading ramp construction or repair work including reconstruction, resurfacing, marking, grooving, fillets, and jet blast facilities is exempt, except where the project will create environmental impacts off airport property.

B. Installation or upgrading of airfield lighting systems, including beacons and electrical distribution systems, is exempt.

C. Construction or expansion of passenger handling or

parking facilities, including pedestrian walkway facilities, is exempt.

D. Grading or removal of obstructions and erosion control projects on airport property is exempt, except where the projects will create environmental impacts off airport property.

Subp. 14. **Highway projects.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Highway safety improvement projects are exempt.

B. Installation of traffic control devices, individual noise barriers, bus shelters and bays, loading zones, and access and egress lanes for transit and paratransit vehicles is exempt.

C. Modernization of an existing roadway or bridge by resurfacing, restoration, or rehabilitation that may involve the acquisition of minimal amounts of right-of-way is exempt.

D. Roadway landscaping, construction of bicycle and pedestrian lanes, paths, and facilities within existing right-of-way are exempt.

E. Any stream diversion or channelization within the right-of-way of an existing public roadway associated with bridge or culvert replacement is exempt.

F. Reconstruction or modification of an existing bridge structure on essentially the same alignment or location that may involve the acquisition of minimal amounts of right-of-way is exempt.

Subp. 15. **Water impoundments.** A new or additional permanent impoundment of water creating a water surface of less than ten acres is exempt.

Subp. 16. **Marinas.** Construction of private residential docks for use by four or less boats and utilizing less than 1,500 square feet of water surface is exempt.

Subp. 17. **Ditch maintenance or repair.** Routine maintenance or repair of a drainage ditch within the limits of its original construction flow capacity, performed within 20 years of construction or major repair, is exempt.

Subp. 18. **Agriculture and forestry.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Harvesting of timber for maintenance purposes is exempt.

B. Public and private forest management practices, other than clearcutting or the application of pesticides, that involve less than 20 acres of land, are exempt.

Subp. 19. **Animal feedlots.** The activities in items A to v.D are exempt.

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A. Construction of an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units, or the expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility to a total cumulative capacity of less than 1,000 animal units, if all the following apply:

(1) the feedlot is not in an environmentally sensitive location listed in part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B;

(2) the application for the animal feedlot permit includes a written commitment by the proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with PCA feedlot rules; and

(3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days prior to the PCA or county issuing a feedlot permit for the facility, unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted.

v.B The construction of an animal feedlot facility of less than 300 animal units or the expansion of an existing facility by less than 100 animal units, no part of either of which is located within a shoreland area; delineated flood plain; state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers district; the Minnesota River Project Riverbend area; the Mississippi headwaters area; an area within a drinking water supply management area designated under chapter 4720 where the aquifer is identified in the wellhead protection plan as vulnerable to contamination; or 1,000 feet of a known sinkhole, cave, resurgent spring, disappearing spring, Karst window, blind valley, or dry valley.

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v.C The construction or expansion of an animal feedlot facility with a resulting capacity of less than 50 animal units regardless of location.

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v.D The modification without expansion of capacity of any feedlot of no more than 300 animal units if the modification is necessary to secure a Minnesota feedlot permit.

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Subp. 20. **Utilities.** Utility extensions are exempt as follows:

A. water service mains of 500 feet or less and 1-1/2 inches diameter or less;

B. local electrical service lines;

C. gas service mains of 500 feet or less and one inch diameter or less; and

D. telephone services lines.

Subp. 21. **Construction projects.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Construction of accessory appurtenant structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools,

agricultural structures excluding feedlots, or other similar buildings not changing land use or density is exempt.

B. Accessory signs appurtenant to any commercial, industrial, or institutional facility are exempt.

C. Operation, maintenance, or repair work having no substantial impact on existing structures, land use, or natural resources is exempt.

D. Restoration or reconstruction of a structure is exempt, provided that the structure is not of historical, cultural, architectural, archaeological, or recreational value.

E. Demolition or removal of buildings and related structures is exempt, except where they are of historical, archaeological, or architectural significance.

Subp. 22. **Land use.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Individual land use variances, including minor lot line adjustments and side yard and setback variances not resulting in the creation of a new subdivided parcel of land or any change in land use character or density, are exempt.

B. Minor temporary uses of land having negligible or no permanent effect on the environment are exempt.

C. Maintenance of existing landscaping, native growth, and water supply reservoirs, excluding the use of pesticides, is exempt.

Subp. 23. **Research and data collection.** Basic data collection, training programs, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation projects that do not result in an extensive or permanent disturbance to an environmental resource, and do not constitute a substantial commitment to a further course of action having potential for significant environmental effects, are exempt.

Subp. 24. **Financial transactions.** The following projects are exempt:

A. Acquisition or disposition of private interests in real property, including leaseholds, easements, right-of-way, or fee interests, is exempt.

B. Purchase of operating equipment, maintenance equipment, or operating supplies is exempt.

Subp. 25. **Licenses.** The following decisions are exempt:

A. Licensing or permitting decisions related to individual persons or activities directly connected with an individual's household, livelihood, transportation, recreation, health, safety, and welfare, such as motor vehicle licensing or individual park entrance permits, are exempt.

B. All licenses required under electrical, fire, plumbing, heating, mechanical and safety codes and regulations, but not including building permits, are exempt.

Subp. 26. **Governmental activities.** Proposals and enactments of the legislature, rules or orders of governmental units, executive orders of the governor or their implementation by governmental units, judicial orders, and submissions of proposals to a vote of the people of the state are exempt.

Subp. 27. **Recreational trails.** The projects listed in items A to F are exempt. For purposes of this subpart, "existing trail" means an established corridor in current legal use.

A. Rerouting less than one continuous mile of a recreational trail if the reroute is necessary to avoid sensitive areas or to alleviate safety concerns. Multiple reroutes on the same trail must be treated as independent projects, except that where the cumulative length of currently proposed reroutes exceeds one mile on any five-mile segment of trail, as measured along the rerouted trail, those reroutes are not exempt.

B. Reconstructing, rehabilitating, or maintaining an existing trail involving no changes in designated use.

C. Constructing less than one continuous mile of trail for use by snowmobiles or cross-country skiers.

D. Constructing a trail for winter-only use across agricultural land or across frozen water.

E. Designating an existing trail for use by snowmobiles or cross-country skiers.

F. Constructing or rehabilitating a nonmotorized trail within the Twin Cities Metropolitan Regional Park System.

4410.5000 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.

Subpart 1. **Bulletin.** To provide early notice of impending projects which may have significant environmental effects, the EQB shall, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [116D.04](#), subdivision 8, publish a bulletin with the name of "EQB Monitor" containing all notices as specified in part [4410.5200](#). The EQB chair may prescribe the form and manner in which the governmental units submit any material for publication in the EQB Monitor, and the EQB chair may withhold publication of any material not submitted according to the form or procedures the EQB chair has prescribed.

Subp. 2. **Purpose.** These rules are intended to provide a procedure for notice to the EQB and to the public of natural resource management and development permit applications, and impending governmental and private projects that may have significant environmental effects. The notice through the early

notice procedures is in addition to public notices otherwise required by law, rule, or regulation.

4410.5100 EXEMPTIONS.

Subpart 1. **EPA permit exemption.** All national pollutant discharge elimination system permits granted by the PCA, under the authority given by the Environmental Protection Agency, shall be exempt from parts [4410.5000](#) to [4410.5600](#) unless otherwise provided by resolution of the EQB.

Subp. 2. **Nonstrict observance.** Where, in the opinion of any governmental unit, strict observance of parts [4410.5000](#) to [4410.5400](#) would jeopardize the public health, safety, or welfare or would otherwise generally compromise the public interest, the governmental unit shall comply with these rules as far as practicable. In such cases, the governmental unit shall carry out alternative means of public notification and shall communicate the same to the EQB chairperson.

Subp. 3. **Federal permits exemption.** Any federal permits for which review authority has been delegated to a nonfederal governmental unit by the federal government may be exempted by resolution of the EQB.

4410.5200 EQB MONITOR PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. **Required notices.** Governmental units are required to publish notice of the items listed in items A to P in the EQB Monitor, except that this part constitutes a request and not a requirement with respect to federal agencies.

A. When a project has been noticed pursuant to item D, separate notice of individual permits required by that project need not be made unless changes in the project are proposed that will involve new and potentially significant environmental effects not considered previously. No decision granting a permit application for which notice is required to be published by this part shall be effective until 30 days following publication of the notice.

(1) For all public hearings conducted pursuant to water resources permit applications, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103G, the DNR is the permitting authority.

(2) For notice of public sales of permits for or leases to mine iron ore, copper-nickel, or other minerals on state-owned or administered mineral rights, Minnesota Statutes, sections [93.16](#), [93.335](#), and [93.351](#), and part [6125.0500](#), the DNR is the permitting authority.

(3) For section 401 certifications, United States Code 1976, title 33, section 1341, and Minnesota Statutes, section [115.03](#), the PCA is the permitting authority.

(4) For construction of a public use airport, Minnesota Statutes, section [360.018](#), subdivision 6, the DOT is

the permitting authority.

~~(5) For special local need registration for pesticides, Minnesota Statutes, section [18A.23](#), and parts [1505.0870](#) to [1505.0930](#), the MDA is the permitting authority.~~

B. Impending projects proposed by state agencies when the proposed project may have the potential for significant environmental effects.

C. Notice of the decision on the need for an EAW pursuant to part [4410.1100](#), subpart 6.

D. Notice of the availability of a completed EAW pursuant to part [4410.1500](#), item A.

E. RGU's decision on the need to prepare an EIS pursuant to part [4410.1700](#), subpart 2, item D.

F. Notice of the time, place, and date of the EIS scoping meeting pursuant to part [4410.2100](#), subpart 2, items A, subitem (2) and B, subitem (1).

G. EIS preparation notices pursuant to part [4410.2100](#), subpart 9.

H. Amendments to the EIS scoping decision pursuant to part [4410.2100](#), subpart 8.

I. Availability of draft and final EIS pursuant to parts [4410.2600](#), subpart 5 and [4410.2700](#), subpart 4.

J. Notice of draft EIS informational meetings to be held pursuant to part [4410.2600](#), subpart 7.

K. RGU's adequacy decision of the final EIS pursuant to part [4410.2800](#), subpart 6.

L. Notice of activities undergoing environmental review under alternative review processes pursuant to part [4410.3600](#), subpart 1, item F.

M. Adoption of model ordinances pursuant to part [4410.3700](#), subpart 2.

N. Environmental analyses prepared under adopted model ordinances pursuant to part [4410.3700](#), subpart 3.

O. Notice of the application for a certificate of need for a large energy facility, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [216B.243](#).

P. Notice of the availability of a draft ~~environmental report~~, pursuant to part ~~4410.7100~~, subpart ~~6~~ Alternative Urban Areawide Review document.

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Q. Notice of the availability~~adoption of a final~~

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~~environmental report, pursuant to part 4410.7100, subp. 10~~
Alternative Urban Areawide Review document.

R. Notice of other actions that the EQB may specify by resolution.

Subp. 2. **Optional notices.** Governmental units may publish notices of general interest or information in the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 3. **Required EQB notices.** The EQB is required to publish the following in the EQB Monitor:

A. receipt of a valid petition and assignment of a RGU pursuant to part [4410.1100](#), subparts 3 and 5;

B. decision by the EQB that it will determine the adequacy of a final EIS pursuant to part [4410.2800](#), item A;

C. EQB's adequacy decision of the final EIS pursuant to part [4410.2800](#), item G;

D. receipt by the EQB of an application for a variance pursuant to part [4410.3100](#), subpart 4, item D;

E. the EQB's decision to hold public hearings on a recommended critical area pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section [116G.06](#), subdivision 1, clause (c);

F. notice of application for a site permit for a large electric power generating plant or a route permit for a high voltage transmission line pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections [116C.51](#) to [116C.69](#);

G. receipt of a consolidated permit application pursuant to part [4350.3030](#), subpart 1; and

H. notice of the availability of an environmental report, pursuant to part [4410.7030](#), subpart 10.

4410.5300 CONTENT OF NOTICE.

The information to be included in the notice for natural resources management and development permit applications and other items in part [4410.5200](#), subpart 1, items A and B shall be submitted by the governmental unit on a form approved by the EQB. This information shall include but not be limited to:

A. identification of applicant, by name and mailing address;

B. the location of the proposed project, or description of the area affected by the project by county, minor civil division, public land survey township number, range number, and section number;

C. the name of the permit applied for, or a description of the proposed project or other action to be undertaken in sufficient detail to enable other state agencies to determine whether they have jurisdiction over the proposed project;

D. a statement of whether the agency intends to hold public hearings on the proposed project, along with the time and place of the hearings if they are to be held in less than 30 days from the date of this notice; and

E. the identification of the governmental unit publishing the notice, including the manner and place at which comments on the project can be submitted and additional information can be obtained.

4410.5400 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE.

Each governmental permit or agency authorizing order subject to the requirements of part [4410.5200](#), subpart 1, item A issued or granted by a governmental unit shall contain a statement by the unit concerning whether the provisions of parts [4410.5000](#) to 4410.5400 have been complied with, and publication dates of the notices, if any, concerning that permit or authorization.

4410.5500 PUBLICATION.

The EQB shall publish the EQB Monitor whenever it is necessary, except that material properly submitted to the EQB shall not remain unpublished for more than 13 working days.

4410.5600 COST AND DISTRIBUTION.

Subpart 1. **Costs of publication.** When a governmental unit properly submits material to the EQB for publication, the EQB shall then be accountable for the publication of the same in the EQB Monitor. The EQB shall require each governmental unit which is required to publish material or requests the publication of material in the EQB Monitor, including the EQB itself, to pay its proportionate cost of the EQB Monitor unless other funds are provided and are sufficient to cover the cost of the EQB Monitor.

Subp. 2. **Distribution.** The EQB Monitor may be published by electronic means, including by posting at the EQB internet website and by electronic mail to persons who have registered with the EQB to receive the EQB Monitor.

4410.6000 PROJECTS REQUIRING AN ASSESSMENT OF EIS PREPARATION COST.

The RGU shall assess the project proposer for its reasonable costs of preparing and distributing an EIS in accord with parts [4410.6100](#) to [4410.6500](#).

4410.6100 DETERMINING EIS ASSESSED COST.

Deleted: The EQB may further provide at least one copy to the Print Communications Division for the mailing of the EQB Monitor to any person, governmental unit, or organization if so requested. The EQB may assess reasonable costs to the requesting party. Ten copies of each issue of the EQB Monitor, however, shall be provided without cost to the Legislative Reference Library, ten copies to the State Law Library, and at least one copy to designated EQB depositories. ¶

Subpart 1. **Proposer and RGU agreement.** Within 30 days after the RGU's scoping decision has been issued, the RGU shall submit to the proposer a draft cost agreement. The agreement shall include the EIS estimated cost and a brief description of the tasks and the cost of each task to be performed by each party in preparing and distributing the EIS. Those items identified in part 4410.6200 may be used as a guideline in determining the EIS estimated cost. The proposer may request changes in the cost agreement. If, within 30 days after the proposer receives the draft cost agreement, the RGU and proposer have not signed a cost agreement, either party may refer the matter to the EQB pursuant to part 4410.6410. If the RGU and proposer sign the cost agreement, the RGU shall submit a copy to the EQB.

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[Subps. 2 & 3 -- repealed]

Subp. 4. **Federal-state EIS.** When a joint federal-state EIS is prepared pursuant to part 4410.3900 and the EQB designates a nonfederal agency as the RGU, only those costs of the state RGU may be assessed to the proposer.

Subp. 5. **Related actions EIS.** When specific projects are included in a related actions EIS, only the portion of the EIS cost that is attributable to each specific project may be used in determining the EIS assessed cost for its proposer.

4410.6200 DETERMINING EIS COST.

Subpart 1. **EIS cost inclusions.** In determining the reasonable cost of preparing and distributing an EIS, the following items shall be included:

A. the cost of the RGU's staff time including direct salary and fringe benefit costs, unless the RGU elects to waive these costs;

B. the cost of consultants hired by the RGU;

C. other direct costs of the RGU for the collection and analysis of information or data necessary for the preparation of the EIS;

D. indirect costs of the RGU not to exceed the RGU's normal operating overhead rate, unless the RGU elects to waive these costs;

E. the cost of printing and distributing the scoping EAW and draft scoping decision document, draft EIS and the final EIS and of public notices of the availability of the documents; and

F. the cost of any public hearings or public meetings held in conjunction with the preparation of the EIS.

Subp. 2. **EIS cost exclusions.** The following items shall not be included in the cost assessed to the project proposer for the preparation and distribution of an EIS:

A. the cost of collecting and analyzing information and data incurred before the final determination has been made that an EIS will be prepared, unless the information and data were obtained for the purpose of being included in the EIS;

B. costs incurred by a private person other than the proposer or a governmental unit other than the RGU, unless the costs are incurred at the direction of the RGU for the preparation of material to be included in the EIS; and

C. the capital costs of equipment purchased by the RGU or its consultants for the purpose of establishing a data collection program, unless the proposer agrees to include such costs.

Subp. 3. **EIS scoping costs.** The cost of any items specified in subpart 1 incurred by the RGU during the scoping of an EIS are part of the reasonable costs of preparing and distributing an EIS and are to be assessed to the project proposer by the RGU.

Subp. 4. **Change in EIS scope.** If the RGU alters the scope of an EIS pursuant to part [4410.2100](#), subpart 8, the EIS cost shall be revised to reflect the change in scope.

Subp. 5. **Termination of project.** If the proposer decides not to proceed with the proposed project while the EIS is under preparation, the proposer shall immediately notify the RGU in writing. The RGU shall immediately cease expending and obligating the proposer's funds for the preparation of the EIS. If the cash payments previously made by the proposer exceed the RGU's expenditures or irrevocable obligations at the time of the notification, the RGU shall refund the remaining funds within 30 days. If the previous cash payments are less than the RGU's expenditures or irrevocable obligations at the time of notification, the RGU shall notify the proposer of the balance due within ten days of the notice. The proposer shall pay the balance due within 30 days.

4410.6410 DISAGREEMENTS REGARDING EIS ASSESSED COST.

Subpart 1. **EQB to determine cost.** If, after the RGU has issued its scoping decision under part [4410.2100](#), the RGU and the proposer disagree about the cost assessed by the RGU to the proposer, either party may request in writing that the EQB determine the appropriate cost assessment. The request must be accompanied by a description of the cost dispute together with relevant supporting documentation; a copy of the request must be supplied to the other party. The other party shall provide a written explanation of its position on the cost dispute, together with any relevant supporting information, to the EQB and the other party within ten days of receipt of its copy of

the request to the EQB. The chair of the EQB may request any additional information from either party that is needed to understand and resolve the cost dispute.

Subp. 2. **Issuance of determination.** The EQB shall determine the appropriate cost in dispute at its first meeting held 15 or more days after receipt of complete information from both parties. The EQB may order a contested case hearing if it determines that a hearing is necessary to obtain the information necessary to make a decision. If the EQB orders a hearing it shall determine the appropriate cost at its first meeting held 15 or more days after receipt of the report from the administrative law judge.

Subp. 3. **Half cash payment.** Nothing in subparts 1 and 2 shall prevent the proposer from making one-half of the cash payment as recommended by the RGU's proposed EIS cost for the purpose of commencing preparation of the draft EIS. If the proposer makes the above cash payment, preparation of the draft EIS shall immediately begin. If the required cash payment is altered by the EQB's determination, the remaining cash payments shall be adjusted accordingly.

4410.6500 PAYMENT OF EIS COST.

Subpart 1. **Schedule of payments.** The proposer shall make all cash payments to the RGU according to the following schedule:

A. The proposer shall pay the RGU for the full cost estimated by the RGU to be necessary for the scoping of the EIS not later than the date of submission by the proposer of the completed data portions of the scoping EAW or within 5 days of issuance of a positive declaration. The RGU shall not proceed with the scoping process until this payment is made. Upon issuance of the scoping decision, the RGU shall provide the proposer with a written accounting of the scoping expenditures. If the payment made by the proposer exceeds the expenditures, the balance shall be credited against the cash payments required from the proposer for preparation of the draft EIS. If the RGU's reasonable expenditures for scoping exceed the cash payment received, the proposer shall pay the balance before the RGU commences preparation of the draft EIS.

B. At least one-half of the proposer's cash payment shall be paid within ten days after the RGU and the proposer agree to the estimated cost of preparing and distributing an EIS in accordance with the scoping decision issued under part [4410.2100](#) or the cost has been determined by the EQB pursuant to part [4410.6410](#), subpart 2. The RGU shall not proceed to prepare the draft EIS until this payment has been received.

C. The remainder of the proposer's cash payment shall be paid on a schedule agreed to by the RGU and the proposer.

D. If there is a disagreement over the EIS cost, such payment shall be made within 30 days after the EQB has determined the EIS cost pursuant to part [4410.6410](#).

If the cash payments made by the proposer exceed the RGU's actual EIS costs, the RGU shall refund the overpayment. The refund shall be paid within 30 days of completion of the RGU of the accounting of the EIS costs.

[Subps. 2 to 5 - repealed]

Subp. 6. **Prohibition on state agency permits until notice of final payment.** Upon receipt of final payment from the proposer, the RGU shall promptly notify ~~each state agency having a possible governmental permit interest in the project that the final payment has been received.~~

Other laws notwithstanding, a state agency shall not issue any governmental permits for the construction or operation of a project for which an EIS is prepared until the required cash payments of the EIS assessed cost for that project or that portion of a related actions EIS have been paid in full.

Deleted: the EQB of receipt of ¶ final payment, unless the EIS cost is in dispute under part ¶ [4410.6410](#). Upon notice of receipt of the final payment by the ¶ proposer, the EQB shall notify