A bill for an act
relating to state government; appropriating money for environment and natural
resources; modifying fees; creating accounts and providing for disposition of
certain receipts; modifying public sale requirements for surplus state-owned land;
modifying bough buyer provisions; modifying certain permit provisions; authorizing
sales of certain surplus state land; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections
85.42; 85.47; 86B.415, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; 88.642, subdivisions 1, 3;
88.6435; 90.01, by adding a subdivision; 90.195; 94.10, subdivision 2; 97A.075,
subdivision 1; 103G.301, subdivision 2; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, sections
2, subdivision 2; 3, subdivision 8; Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 1, section 2,
subdivision 6.

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

ARTICLE 1

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
The figures "2020" and "2021" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively.
"The first year" is fiscal year 2020. "The second year" is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium"
is fiscal years 2020 and 2021. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, are
effective the day following final enactment.

APPROPRIATIONS

Available for the Year
Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>11,314,000</td>
<td>7,348,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Revenue</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>81,270,000</td>
<td>81,795,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>14,110,000</td>
<td>14,110,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. **Environmental Analysis and Outcomes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>204,000</td>
<td>204,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>12,671,000</td>
<td>12,671,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>201,000</td>
<td>201,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$89,000 the first year and $89,000 the second year are for:

1. a municipal liaison to assist municipalities in implementing and participating in the rulemaking process for water quality standards and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting process;

2. enhanced economic analysis in the rulemaking process for water quality standards, including more-specific analysis and identification of cost-effective permitting;

3. developing statewide economic analyses and templates to reduce the amount of information and time required for
municipalities to apply for variances from
water quality standards; and

(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities
Authority to identify and advocate for the
resources needed for municipalities to achieve
permit requirements.

$205,000 the first year and $205,000 the
second year are from the environmental fund
for a monitoring program under Minnesota
Statutes, section 116.454.

$115,000 the first year and $115,000 the
second year are for monitoring water quality
and operating assistance programs.

$347,000 the first year and $347,000 the
second year are from the environmental fund
for monitoring ambient air for hazardous
pollutants.

$90,000 the first year and $90,000 the second
year are from the environmental fund for
duties related to harmful chemicals in products
under Minnesota Statutes, sections 116.9401
to 116.9407. Of this amount, $57,000 each
year is transferred to the commissioner of
health.

$109,000 the first year and $109,000 the
second year are from the environmental fund
for registering wastewater laboratories.

$926,000 the first year and $926,000 the
second year are from the environmental fund
to continue perfluorochemical biomonitoring
in eastern metropolitan communities, as
recommended by the Environmental Health
Tracking and Biomonitoring Advisory Panel,
and to address other environmental health

Article 1 Sec. 2.
risks, including air quality. The communities must include Hmong and other immigrant farming communities. Of this amount, up to $689,000 the first year and $689,000 the second year are for transfer to the Department of Health. 

$51,000 the first year and $51,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for the listing procedures for impaired waters required under this act.

Subd. 3. Industrial

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>14,079,000</td>
<td>14,212,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>1,001,000</td>
<td>1,001,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$1,001,000 the first year and $1,001,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks and for the petroleum remediation program for vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

Subd. 4. Municipal

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>164,000</td>
<td>164,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>7,695,000</td>
<td>7,695,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$164,000 the first year and $164,000 the second year are for:

(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities in implementing and participating in the
rulemaking process for water quality standards and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting process;

(2) enhanced economic analysis in the rulemaking process for water quality standards, including more-specific analysis and identification of cost-effective permitting;

(3) developing statewide economic analyses and templates to reduce the amount of information and time required for municipalities to apply for variances from water quality standards; and

(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities Authority to identify and advocate for the resources needed for municipalities to achieve permit requirements.

$50,000 the first year and $50,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for transfer to the Office of Administrative Hearings to establish sanitary districts.

$671,000 the first year and $671,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) program administration and community technical assistance and education, including grants and technical assistance to communities for water-quality protection. Of this amount, $129,000 each year is for assistance to counties through grants for SSTS program administration. A county receiving a grant from this appropriation must submit the results achieved with the grant to the commissioner as part of its annual SSTS report. Any unexpended balance in the first
year does not cancel but is available in the
second year.

$784,000 the first year and $784,000 the
second year are from the environmental fund
to address the need for continued increased
activity in new technology review, technical
assistance for local governments, and
enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,
sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the
requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,
article 1, section 165.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or
before June 30, 2021, as grants or contracts
for subsurface sewage treatment systems,
surface water and groundwater assessments,
storm water, and water-quality protection in
this subdivision are available until June 30,
2024.

Subd. 5. Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>2,490,000</td>
<td>2,490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>5,008,000</td>
<td>5,019,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>828,000</td>
<td>828,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$180,000 the first year and $180,000 the
second year are from the remediation fund for
the leaking underground storage tank program
to investigate, clean up, and prevent future
releases from underground petroleum storage
tanks and for the petroleum remediation
program for vapor assessment and
remediation. These same annual amounts are
transferred from the petroleum tank fund to
the remediation fund.
$2,490,000 the first year and $2,490,000 the second year are to support agency information technology services provided at the enterprise and agency level.

$800,000 the first year and $800,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to develop and maintain systems to support permitting and regulatory business processes and agency data.

### Subd. 6. Remediation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>216,000</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>832,000</td>
<td>1,099,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>11,846,000</td>
<td>11,846,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All money for environmental response, compensation, and compliance in the remediation fund not otherwise appropriated is appropriated to the commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal year, the two commissioners must jointly submit to the commissioner of management and budget an annual spending plan that maximizes resource use and appropriately allocates the money between the two departments. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2021.

$216,000 the first year from the general fund is a onetime appropriation and $217,000 the first year and $484,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to manage contaminated sediment projects at multiple locations.
sites identified in the St. Louis River remedial
action plan to restore water quality in the St.
Louis River Area of Concern.

$3,961,000 the first year and $3,961,000 the
second year are from the remediation fund for
the leaking underground storage tank program
to investigate, clean up, and prevent future
releases from underground petroleum storage
tanks and for the petroleum remediation
program for vapor assessment and
remediation. These same annual amounts are
transferred from the petroleum tank fund to
the remediation fund.

$257,000 the first year and $257,000 the
second year are from the remediation fund for
transfer to the commissioner of health for
private water-supply monitoring and health
assessment costs in areas contaminated by
unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste
disposal facilities and drinking water
advisories and public information activities
for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.

Subd. 7. Resource Management and Assistance  

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
<td>1,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Revenue</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>33,650,000</td>
<td>33,674,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Up to $150,000 the first year and $150,000
the second year may be transferred from the
environmental fund to the small business
environmental improvement loan account
under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.993.
9.1 $1,000,000 the first year and $1,000,000 the second year are for competitive recycling grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.565. Of this amount, $700,000 each year is from the general fund and $300,000 is from the environmental fund. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023. Any unencumbered grant balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants in the second year.

9.11 $694,000 the first year and $694,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for emission-reduction activities and grants to small businesses and other nonpoint-emission-reduction efforts. Of this amount, $100,000 the first year and $100,000 the second year are to continue work with Clean Air Minnesota, and the commissioner may enter into an agreement with Environmental Initiative to support this effort. Any unencumbered grant balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants in the second year.

9.24 $17,250,000 the first year and $17,250,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for SCORE block grants to counties. Any unencumbered grant balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants in the second year.

9.30 $119,000 the first year and $119,000 second year are from the environmental fund for environmental assistance grants or loans under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716. Any unencumbered grant and loan balances...
in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants and loans in the second year.

$112,000 the first year and $112,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) program administration and community technical assistance and education, including grants and technical assistance to communities for water-quality protection.

$169,000 the first year and $169,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to address the need for continued increased activity in new technology review, technical assistance for local governments, and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes, sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section 165.

$750,000 the first year and $750,000 the second year are for reducing and diverting food waste, redirecting edible food for consumption, and removing barriers to collecting and recovering organic waste. Of this amount, $500,000 each year is for grants to increase food rescue and waste prevention. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023. Any unencumbered grant balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants in the second year.

$250,000 the first year is for public engagement and outreach that supports developing and implementing policies to address climate change. This is a onetime appropriation.
$2,000,000 the first year is for a generic environmental impact statement to study and address nitrate pollution of groundwater in the karst region of southeastern Minnesota. This is a onetime appropriation.

$1,500,000 the first year is for grants to develop infrastructure along highway corridors for charging electronic vehicles. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023. This is a onetime appropriation.

$400,000 the first year and $400,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for grants to develop and expand recycling markets for Minnesota businesses. Any unencumbered grant balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants in the second year.

All money deposited in the environmental fund for the metropolitan solid waste landfill fee in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 473.843, and not otherwise appropriated, is appropriated for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or before June 30, 2021, as contracts or grants for environmental assistance awarded under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716; technical and research assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.152; technical assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.52; and pollution prevention assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 115D.04, are available until June 30, 2023.
Subd. 8.  **Watershed**

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>1,959,000</td>
<td>1,959,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>7,142,000</td>
<td>7,142,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>234,000</td>
<td>234,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$1,959,000 the first year and $1,959,000 the second year are for grants to delegated counties to administer the county feedlot program under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.0711, subdivisions 2 and 3. Money remaining after the first year is available for the second year.

$208,000 the first year and $208,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for the costs of implementing general operating permits for feedlots over 1,000 animal units.

$122,000 the first year and $122,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks and for the petroleum remediation program for vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

Subd. 9.  **Environmental Quality Board**

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>1,081,000</td>
<td>1,081,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>193,000</td>
<td>193,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subd. 10.  **Transfers**
The commissioner must transfer up to $44,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation

$307,609,000 $310,778,000

Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources Management

$3,032,000 the first year and $3,083,000 the second year are from the minerals management account in the natural resources
14.1 fund for use as provided under Minnesota
14.2 Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for
14.3 mineral resource management, projects to
14.4 enhance future mineral income, and projects
14.5 to promote new mineral-resource
14.6 opportunities.
14.7 $215,000 the first year and $218,000 the
14.8 second year are from the state forest suspense
14.9 account in the permanent school fund to secure
14.10 maximum long-term economic return from
14.11 the school trust lands consistent with fiduciary
14.12 responsibilities and sound natural resources
14.13 conservation and management principles.
14.14 Subd. 3. Ecological and Water Resources
14.15 Appropriations by Fund
14.16 2020 2021
14.17 General 20,922,000 19,322,000
14.18 Natural Resources 11,814,000 11,986,000
14.19 Game and Fish 5,411,000 5,524,000
14.20 $3,393,000 the first year and $3,442,000 the
14.21 second year are from the invasive species
14.22 account in the natural resources fund and
14.23 $3,206,000 the first year and $3,206,000 the
14.24 second year are from the general fund for
14.25 management, public awareness, assessment
14.26 and monitoring research, and water access
14.27 inspection to prevent the spread of invasive
14.28 species; management of invasive plants in
14.29 public waters; and management of terrestrial
14.30 invasive species on state-administered lands.
14.31 $5,476,000 the first year and $5,556,000 the
14.32 second year are from the water management
14.33 account in the natural resources fund for only
14.34 the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes,
14.35 section 103G.27, subdivision 2.

Article 1 Sec. 3. 14
$124,000 the first year and $124,000 the second year are for a grant to the Mississippi Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementing the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi within areas under the board's jurisdiction.

$10,000 the first year and $10,000 the second year are for payment to the Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the band's portion of the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi River.

$264,000 the first year and $264,000 the second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementing the Red River mediation agreement.

$2,259,000 the first year and $2,298,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (1).

$971,000 the first year and $985,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife management account in the natural resources fund for nongame wildlife management.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 290.431, $100,000 the first year and $100,000 the second year may be used for nongame wildlife information, education, and promotion.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 84.943, $13,000 the first year and $13,000 the second year from the critical habitat private sector matching account may be used to
16.1 publicize the critical habitat license plate
16.2 match program.
16.3 $6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the
16.4 second year are for the following activities:
16.5 (1) financial reimbursement and technical
16.6 support to soil and water conservation districts
16.7 or other local units of government for
16.8 groundwater-level monitoring;
16.9 (2) surface water monitoring and analysis,
16.10 including installing monitoring gauges;
16.11 (3) groundwater analysis to assist with
16.12 water-appropriation permitting decisions;
16.13 (4) permit application review incorporating
16.14 surface water and groundwater technical
16.15 analysis;
16.16 (5) precipitation data and analysis to improve
16.17 irrigation use;
16.18 (6) information technology, including
16.19 electronic permitting and integrated data
16.20 systems; and
16.21 (7) compliance and monitoring.
16.22 $410,000 the first year and $410,000 the
16.23 second year are from the heritage enhancement
16.24 account in the game and fish fund for grants
16.25 to the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species
16.26 Research Center at the University of
16.27 Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop
16.28 research-based solutions that can reduce the
16.29 effects of aquatic invasive species in
16.30 Minnesota by preventing spread, controlling
16.31 populations, and managing ecosystems and to
16.32 advance knowledge to inspire actions by
16.33 others.
$1,854,000 the first year is for an environmental study of Pineland Sands aquifer. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023.

**Subd. 4. Forest Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>32,951,000</td>
<td>33,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>15,619,000</td>
<td>15,886,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>1,398,000</td>
<td>1,417,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$7,521,000 the first year and $7,521,000 the second year are for prevention, presuppression, and suppression costs of emergency firefighting and other costs incurred under Minnesota Statutes, section 88.12. The amount necessary to pay for presuppression and suppression costs during the biennium is appropriated from the general fund. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house and senate committees and divisions having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance that identifies all firefighting costs incurred and reimbursements received in the prior fiscal year. These appropriations may not be transferred. Any reimbursement of firefighting expenditures made to the commissioner from any source other than federal mobilizations must be deposited into the general fund.

$15,119,000 the first year and $15,386,000 the second year are from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund for only the purposes specified.
in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039, subdivision 2.

$1,398,000 the first year and $1,417,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund to advance ecological classification systems (ECS) scientific management tools for forest and invasive species management.

$836,000 the first year and $847,000 the second year are for the Forest Resources Council to implement the Sustainable Forest Resources Act.

$1,131,000 the first year and $1,131,000 the second year are for the Next Generation Core Forestry data system.

$500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund for forest road maintenance on state forest roads.

$500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are for forest road maintenance on county forest roads.

Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>27,893,000</td>
<td>28,230,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>62,130,000</td>
<td>62,721,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>2,292,000</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$1,075,000 the first year and $1,075,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for enhancing public water-access facilities.
$6,344,000 the first year and $6,435,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for state trail, park, and recreation area operations. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (2).

$18,552,000 the first year and $18,828,000 the second year are from the state parks account in the natural resources fund to operate and maintain state parks and state recreation areas.

$1,005,000 the first year and $1,005,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for park and trail grants to local units of government on land to be maintained for at least 20 years for parks or trails. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (4). Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$9,624,000 the first year and $9,624,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for the snowmobile grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$2,135,000 the first year and $2,135,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid program. Of this amount, $1,660,000 each year is from the all-terrain vehicle account;
$150,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account; and $325,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$116,000 the first year and $117,000 the second year are from the cross-country-ski account in the natural resources fund for grooming and maintaining cross-country-ski trails in state parks, trails, and recreation areas.

$266,000 the first year and $269,000 the second year are from the state land and water conservation account in the natural resources fund for priorities established by the commissioner for eligible state projects and administrative and planning activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local parks and outdoor recreation areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 2.

$250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local trail connections under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 4c.

Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69,330,000</td>
<td>70,174,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1.4 $8,539,000 the first year and $8,658,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund only for activities specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (1).

1.5 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, five percent of this appropriation may be used for expanding hunter and angler recruitment and retention.

1.6 $2,060,000 the first year and $1,460,000 the second year are for planning and emergency response to disease outbreaks in wildlife. Base funding for this activity is $1,100,000 in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter.

Subd. 7. Enforcement 46,450,000 48,106,000

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>7,632,000</td>
<td>8,175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>12,057,000</td>
<td>12,293,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>26,655,000</td>
<td>27,529,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>106,000</td>
<td>109,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.25 $1,718,000 the first year and $1,718,000 the second year are from the general fund for enforcement efforts to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

1.29 $1,580,000 the first year and $1,580,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (1).
$1,482,000 the first year and $1,482,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for grants to counties for boat and water safety. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$315,000 the first year and $315,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for grants to local law enforcement agencies for snowmobile enforcement activities. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to qualifying organizations to assist in safety and environmental education and monitoring trails on public lands under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph must be issued through a formal agreement with the organization. By December 15 each year, an organization receiving a grant under this paragraph must report to the commissioner with details on expenditures and outcomes from the grant. Of this appropriation, $25,000 each year is for administering these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$510,000 the first year and $510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law enforcement.
agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement and public education activities based on off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this amount, $498,000 each year is from the all-terrain vehicle account, $11,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account, and $1,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. The county enforcement agencies may use money received under this appropriation to make grants to other local enforcement agencies within the county that have a high concentration of off-highway vehicle use. Of this appropriation, $25,000 each year is for administering these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$176,000 the first year and $176,000 the second year are for an ice safety program.

The base for fiscal year 2022 and thereafter is $7,553,000 from the general fund, $27,951,000 from the game and fish fund, $12,380,000 from the natural resources fund, and $111,000 from the remediation fund. These base level adjustments include pension costs as provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a).

Subd. 8. Operations Support

$2,357,000 the first year and $3,208,000 the second year are available for legal costs. Of this amount, up to $720,000 the first year and $918,000 the second year may be transferred to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.
$1,411,000 the first year and $1,391,000 the
second year are available for protecting the
department's business systems and associated
infrastructure.

**Subd. 9. Pass Through Funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>187,000</td>
<td>187,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>320,000</td>
<td>320,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent School</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$320,000 the first year and $320,000 the
second year are from the natural resources
fund for grants to be divided equally between
the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoo and
Conservatory and the city of Duluth for the
Lake Superior Zoo. This appropriation is from
revenue deposited to the natural resources fund
under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
paragraph (h), clause (5).

$187,000 the first year and $187,000 the
second year are for the Office of School Trust
Lands.

$300,000 the first year and $300,000 the
second year should be transferred from the
forestry suspense account in the permanent
school fund for the Office of School Trust
Lands.

Sec. 4. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL
RESOURCES

$ 15,751,000

$ 15,556,000

$3,423,000 the first year and $3,423,000 the
second year are for natural resources block
grants to local governments to implement the
Wetland Conservation Act and shoreland
management under Minnesota Statutes,
chapter 103F, and local water management under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103B. The board may reduce the amount of the natural resources block grant to a county by an amount equal to any reduction in the county's general services allocation to a soil and water conservation district from the county's previous year allocation when the board determines that the reduction was disproportionate.

$3,116,000 the first year and $3,116,000 the second year are for grants to soil and water conservation districts for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, sections 103C.321 and 103C.331, and for general purposes, nonpoint engineering, and implementation and stewardship of the reinvest in Minnesota reserve program. Expenditures may be made from these appropriations for supplies and services benefiting soil and water conservation districts. Any district receiving a payment under this paragraph must maintain a web page that publishes, at a minimum, its annual report, annual audit, annual budget, and meeting notices.

$761,000 the first year and $761,000 the second year are to implement, enforce, and provide oversight for the Wetland Conservation Act, including administering the wetland banking program and in-lieu fee mechanism.

$1,560,000 the first year and $1,560,000 the second year are for the following cost-share programs:
(1) $260,000 each year is for the feedlot water quality cost-sharing program for feedlots under 500 animal units and nutrient and manure management projects in watersheds where there are impaired waters;

(2) $1,200,000 each year is for cost-sharing programs of soil and water conservation districts for perennially vegetated riparian buffers, erosion control, water retention and treatment, and other high-priority conservation practices; and

(3) $100,000 each year is for county cooperative weed management programs and to restore native plants in selected invasive species management sites.

$166,000 the first year and $166,000 the second year are to provide technical assistance to local drainage management officials and for the costs of the Drainage Work Group.

The board must coordinate with the Drainage Work Group according to Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision 13.

$100,000 the first year and $100,000 the second year are for a grant to the Red River Basin Commission for water quality and floodplain management, including administration of programs. This appropriation must be matched by nonstate funds.

$140,000 the first year and $140,000 the second year are for grants to Area II Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain management.
$500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are for conservation easement stewardship.

$269,000 the first year and $259,000 the second year are for critical information technology upgrades, development, and security improvements.

$240,000 the first year and $240,000 the second year are for a grant to the Lower Minnesota River Watershed District to defray the annual cost of operating and maintaining sites for dredge spoil to sustain the state, national, and international commercial and recreational navigation on the lower Minnesota River.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 103C.501, the board may shift money in this section and may adjust the technical and administrative assistance portion of the funds to leverage federal or other nonstate funds or to address accountability, oversight, local government performance, or high-priority needs identified in local water management plans or comprehensive water management plans.

The appropriations for grants in this section are available until June 30, 2023. Returned grant funds must be regranted consistent with the purposes of this section. If an appropriation for grants in either year is insufficient, the appropriation in the other year is available for it.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.97, the appropriations for grants in this
section are exempt from the Department of Administration, Office of Grants Management Policy 08-10 Grant Monitoring.

$5,745,000 the first year and $5,550,000 the second year are for BWSR agency administration and operation. Of this, $....... is for cybersecurity. The base for agency administration is $5,351,000 in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter.

Sec. 5. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>2,540,000</td>
<td>2,540,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$2,540,000 the first year and $2,540,000 the second year are for metropolitan-area regional parks operation and maintenance according to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.351.

$6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for metropolitan-area regional parks and trails maintenance and operations. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (3).

Sec. 6. CONSERVATION CORPS MINNESOTA

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>455,000</td>
<td>455,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>490,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Corps Minnesota may receive money appropriated from the natural resources
29.1 fund under this section only as provided in an
29.2 agreement with the commissioner of natural
29.3 resources.

29.4 Sec. 7. **ZOOLOGICAL BOARD** $10,831,000 $9,969,000

29.5 Appropriations by Fund
29.6  
29.7  
29.8 General  10,671,000  9,809,000
29.9 Natural Resources  160,000  160,000

29.10 $160,000 the first year and $160,000 the
29.11 second year are from the natural resources
29.12 fund from revenue deposited under Minnesota
29.13 Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h),
29.14 clause (5).

29.15 $499,000 the first year is to upgrade critical
29.16 communication and security technology
29.17 infrastructure. This is a onetime appropriation.

29.18 $507,000 the first year is to purchase a fleet
29.19 of vehicles to facilitate guest transportation
29.20 and mobility. This is a onetime appropriation.

29.21 Sec. 8. **SCIENCE MUSEUM** $1,079,000 $1,079,000

29.22 Sec. 9. **EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM** $15,344,000 $15,344,000

29.23 $500,000 the first year and $500,000 the
29.24 second year must be matched from nonstate
29.25 sources to develop maximum private sector
29.26 involvement in tourism. Each $1 of state
29.27 incentive must be matched with $6 of private
29.28 sector money. "Matched" means revenue to
29.29 the state or documented cash expenditures
29.30 directly expended to support Explore
29.31 Minnesota Tourism programs. Up to one-half
29.32 of the private sector contribution may be
29.33 in-kind or soft match. The incentive in fiscal
29.34 year 2020 is based on fiscal year 2019 private
29.35 sector contributions. The incentive in fiscal
year 2021 is based on fiscal year 2020 private
sector contributions. This incentive is ongoing.
Money for marketing grants is available either
year of the biennium. Unexpended grant
money from the first year are available in the
second year.
$1,000,000 the first year and $1,000,000 the
second year are for the major events grants
program. This appropriation is available until
June 30, 2021.
$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
Northern Lights International Music Festival.

ARTICLE 2
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.42, is amended to read:

85.42 USER FEE; VALIDITY.

(a) The fee for an annual cross-country-ski pass is $19 $24 for an individual age 16 and
over. The fee for a three-year pass is $54 $69 for an individual age 16 and over. This fee
shall must be collected at the time the pass is purchased. Three-year passes are valid for
three years beginning the previous July 1. Annual passes are valid for one year beginning
the previous July 1.

(b) The cost for a daily cross-country skier pass is $5 $9 for an individual age 16 and
over. This fee shall must be collected at the time the pass is purchased. The daily pass is
valid only for the date designated on the pass form.

(c) A pass must be signed by the skier across the front of the pass to be valid and becomes
nontransferable on signing when signed.

(d) The commissioner and agents shall must issue a duplicate pass to a person whose
pass is lost or destroyed, using the process established under section 97A.405, subdivision
3, and rules adopted thereunder. The fee for a duplicate cross-country-ski pass is $2.
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.47, is amended to read:

**85.47 SPECIAL USE PERMITS; FEES.**

Fees collected for special use permits to use state trails not on state forest, state park, or state recreation area lands and for use of state water access sites must be deposited in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for operating and maintaining state trails and water access sites.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Watercraft 19 feet or less. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivision 1a, the fee for a watercraft license for watercraft 19 feet or less in length is $39.25.

(b) The watercraft license fees for the specified watercraft are as follows:

1. for watercraft, other than personal watercraft, 19 feet in length or less that is offered for rent or lease, the fee is $9.25;
2. for a sailboat, 19 feet in length or less, the fee is $11.25;
3. for a watercraft 19 feet in length or less used by a nonprofit corporation for teaching boat and water safety, the fee is as provided in subdivision 4;
4. for a watercraft owned by a dealer under a dealer's license, the fee is as provided in subdivision 5;
5. for a personal watercraft, the fee is $37.50, except for a personal watercraft that is offered for rent or lease according to section 86B.313, subdivision 4, $47; and
6. for a watercraft less than 17 feet in length, other than a watercraft listed in clauses (1) to (5), the fee is $26.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Canoes, kayaks, sailboards, paddleboards, paddleboats, or rowing shells. The fee for a watercraft license for a canoe, kayak, sailboard, paddleboard, paddleboat, or rowing shell over ten feet in length is $15.25.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Watercraft over 19 feet. Except as provided in subdivisions 1a, 3, 4, and 5, the watercraft license fee:
(1) for a watercraft more than 19 feet but less than 26 feet in length is $45 $65.25;
(2) for a watercraft 26 feet but less than 40 feet in length is $67.50 $98; and
(3) for a watercraft 40 feet in length or longer is $90 $130.50.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Watercraft over 19 feet for hire. The license fee for a watercraft more than 19 feet in length for hire with an operator is $75 $108.75 each.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Watercraft used by nonprofit corporation for teaching. The watercraft license fee for a watercraft used by a nonprofit organization for teaching boat and water safety is $4.50 $5.75 each.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Dealer's license. There is no separate fee for watercraft owned by a dealer under a dealer's license. The fee for a dealer's license is $67.50 $98.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Watercraft surcharge. A $5 $7.25 surcharge is placed on each watercraft licensed under subdivisions 1 to 5 for control, public awareness, law enforcement, monitoring, and research of aquatic invasive species, such as zebra mussel, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian watermilfoil, in public waters and public wetlands.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 88.642, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Written consent. No person shall cut, harvest, remove, transport, or possess for decorative purposes or for sale more than three decorative trees, more than 100 pounds of decorative boughs, more than 50 spruce stems or branches greater than six inches in length, more than 50 birch stems or branches greater than one-inch large-end diameter, or more than 100 pounds of any other decorative materials without the written consent of the owner or authorized agent of the private or public land on which the decorative materials were cut or harvested. The written consent shall be on a form furnished or otherwise approved by the commissioner of natural resources and must contain the legal description of the land where the decorative materials were cut or harvested, as well as the name of the legal owner of the land or the owner's authorized agent. The written consent must be carried by every person cutting, harvesting, removing, possessing, or transporting any decorative
materials, or in any way aiding therein, and must be exhibited to any officer at the officer's request at any time.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 88.642, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Transportation requirements. No person, common carrier, bough decorative materials buyer, or authorized agent shall purchase or otherwise receive for shipment or transportation any decorative materials without recording the seller's or consignor's name and address and the written consent on a form furnished or otherwise approved by the commissioner of natural resources.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 88.6435, is amended to read:

88.6435 BOUGH DECORATIVE MATERIALS BUYERS.

Subdivision 1. Permits. A person may not buy more than 100 pounds of decorative boughs in any calendar year without a bough buyer's permit issued by the commissioner of natural resources. The annual fee for a permit for a resident or nonresident to buy decorative boughs is $25.

Subd. 1a. License. (a) A person must have a buyer's license for decorative materials to:

(1) buy more than 100 pounds of decorative boughs in any calendar year;

(2) buy more than 50 spruce stems or branches greater than six inches in length in any calendar year; or

(3) buy more than 50 birch stems or branches greater than one-inch large-end diameter in any calendar year.

(b) The annual fee for a buyer's license for decorative materials for a resident or nonresident is $25.

Subd. 2. Record requirements. (a) When buying or otherwise receiving decorative bough materials, a person permitted licensed under this section must record:

(1) the seller's name and address;

(2) the form of written consent; and

(3) the government permit number or legal description or property tax identification number of the land from which the boughs decorative materials were obtained.
(b) The information under paragraph (a) must be provided recorded on a form furnished or otherwise approved by the commissioner of natural resources in consultation with the balsam bough industry groups and must be exhibited to an officer upon request.

(b) Boughs may not be purchased (c) A licensed buyer may not purchase decorative materials if the seller fails to exhibit the written consent required under section 88.642, subdivision 1, or if the boughs do not conform to the standards specified in the consent. Decorative boughs cut from public lands materials must conform to standards specified in the written consent.

(e) (d) Records shall must be maintained from July 1 until June 30 of the following calendar year and shall must be open to inspection to an officer during reasonable hours.

(d) (e) Customer name and address records created and maintained by permittees licensees under this section are classified as private or nonpublic government data.

Subd. 3. Revocation of permits Penalties. (a) The commissioner may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit license issued under this section for cause, including falsification of for falsifying records required under this section or violation of any other provision of for violating sections 88.641 to 88.648.

(b) A person convicted of two or more violations of sections 88.641 to 88.648 within three years may not obtain a bough buyer's permit license for decorative materials for three years from after the date of the last conviction.

Subd. 4. Forest bough Special forest products account; disposition of fees. (a) The forest bough special forest products account is established in the state treasury within in the natural resources fund.

(b) Fees for permits licenses issued under this section must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the forest bough special forest products account and, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, are annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for costs associated with special forest product information and education programs for harvesters and buyers.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 90.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Special forest products. "Special forest products" means woody and herbaceous plants, plant parts, seeds, fungus, soil, gravel, and forest substrate for consumption, decoration, or medicine or for any other specialty use.
Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 90.195, is amended to read:

90.195 SPECIAL USE AND PRODUCT PERMIT.

(a) The commissioner may issue a fuelwood permit to salvage or cut not to exceed 12 cords of fuelwood per year for personal use from either or both of the following sources:

(1) dead, down, and damaged trees; or

(2) other trees that are of negative value under good forest management practices.

(b) The fuelwood permits under paragraph (a) may be issued for a period not to exceed one year. The commissioner shall charge a fee for the permit as provided under section 90.041, subdivision 10. The fee shall not exceed the current market value of fuelwood of similar species, grade, and volume that is being sold in the area where the salvage or cutting is authorized under the permit.

(c) The commissioner may issue a special product permit under section 89.42 for commercial use, which may include permit for harvesting or collecting incidental volumes of boughs, gravel, hay, biomass, and other products derived from forest management activities special forest products. The value of the products is the current market value of the products that are being sold in the area. The permit may be issued for a period not to exceed one year, and the commissioner shall charge a fee for the permit as provided under section 90.041, subdivision 10.

(d) The commissioner may issue a special use permit for incidental volumes of timber from approved right-of-way road clearing across state land for the purpose of accessing a state timber permit. The permit shall include the volume and value of timber to be cleared and may be issued for a period not to exceed one year. A presale conference as required under section 90.151, subdivision 6, must be completed before the start of any activities under the permit.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Public sale requirements. (a) After complying with subdivision 1 and before any public sale of surplus state-owned land is made, and at least 30 days before the sale, the commissioner of natural resources shall publish a notice of the sale in a newspaper of general distribution in the county in which the real property to be sold is situated. The notice shall specify the time and place at which the sale will commence, a general description of the lots or tracts to be offered, and a general statement of the terms of sale. The commissioner shall also provide electronic notice of the sale.
(b) The minimum bid for a parcel of land must include the estimated value or appraised value of the land and any improvements and, if any of the land is valuable for merchantable timber, the value of the merchantable timber. The minimum bid may include expenses incurred by the commissioner in rendering the property salable, including survey, appraisal, legal, advertising, and other expenses.

(c) The purchaser of state land must pay recording fees and the state deed tax.

(d) Except as provided under paragraph (e), parcels remaining unsold after the offering may be sold to anyone agreeing to pay at least 75 percent of the appraised value. The sale shall continue until all parcels are sold or until the commissioner orders a reappraisal or withdraws the remaining parcels from sale.

(e) The commissioner may retain the services of a licensed real estate broker to find a buyer for parcels remaining unsold after the offering. The sale price may be negotiated by the broker, but must not be less than 90 percent of the appraised value as determined by the commissioner. The broker's fee must be established by prior agreement between the commissioner and the broker and must not exceed ten percent of the sale price for sales of $10,000 or more. The broker's fee must be paid to the broker from the proceeds of the sale.

(f) Public sales of surplus state-owned land may be conducted through online auctions.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.

(b) $2 from each annual deer license and $2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs, including a computerized licensing system:

1) $16 from each annual deer license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), and (7); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), and (4); and 8, paragraph (b);

2) $2 from each annual deer license issued under sections 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (13), (14), and (15); and 3, paragraph (a), clauses (10), (11), and (12); and 97B.301, subdivision 4; and
(3) $16 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established under section 97A.4742, for each license issued to a person 18 years of age or older under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, and $2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund for each license issued to a person under 18 years of age.

(c) $1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and $1 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer- and bear-management programs, including a computerized licensing system.

(d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health-management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health management is available until expended.

(e) When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health management exceeds $2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the unencumbered balance in excess of over $2,500,000 is canceled and is available for deer- and bear-management programs and computerized licensing.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Permit application and notification fees. (a) A fee to defray the costs of receiving, recording, and processing must be paid for a permit application authorized under this chapter, except for a general permit application, for each request to amend or transfer an existing permit, and for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit. Fees established under this subdivision, unless specified in paragraph (c), shall be compliant must comply with section 16A.1285.

(b) Proposed projects that require water in excess of 100 million gallons per year must be assessed fees to recover the costs incurred to evaluate the project and the costs incurred for environmental review. Fees collected under this paragraph must be credited to an account in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner.

(c) The fee to apply for a permit to appropriate water, in addition to any fee under paragraph (b), and for a permit to construct or repair a dam that is subject to dam safety inspection is $150. The application fee for a permit to construct or repair a dam that is subject to a dam safety inspection, to work in public waters, or to divert waters for mining...
must be at least $150 $300, but not more than $1,000 $3,000. The fee for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit is $100.

Sec. 18. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 2, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Water

$437,000 the second year is from the general fund and $486,000 the second year is from the environmental fund to meet the increased demand for technical assistance and review of municipal water infrastructure projects that will be generated by increased grant funding through the Public Facilities Authority. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2019 2021.

$115,000 the second year is for the working lands program feasibility study and program plan. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2018.

Sec. 19. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 3, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Operations Support

$1,599,000 the first year and $2,801,000 the second year are for legal costs related to the NorthMet mining project. Of this amount, up to $1,289,000 the second year may be transferred to other agencies for legal costs associated with the NorthMet mining project. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2019 2021.

DEC 31, 2018 2021.
$750,000 the second year is for a grant to Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning Center to construct a new dormitory, renovate an old dormitory, construct a maintenance building, and construct a small classroom building with parking. The grant is not available until the commissioner of management and budget determines that an amount sufficient to complete the project is available from nonstate sources. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2019.

$60,000 the second year is from the heritage enhancement account for the department's Southeast Asian unit to conduct outreach efforts to the Southeast Asian community in Minnesota, including outreach efforts to refugees from Burma, to encourage participation in outdoor education opportunities and activities. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 20. Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 1, section 2, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Remediation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>688,000</td>
<td>688,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>10,766,000</td>
<td>10,765,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed Landfill</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>216,000</td>
<td>216,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) All money for environmental response, compensation, and compliance in the remediation fund not otherwise appropriated is appropriated to the commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 11,669,000.
115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal year, the two commissioners shall jointly submit an annual spending plan to the commissioner of management and budget that maximizes the use of resources and appropriately allocates the money between the two departments. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.

(b) $216,000 the first year and $216,000 the second year are from the general fund and $216,000 the first year and $216,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to manage contaminated sediment projects at multiple sites identified in the St. Louis River remedial action plan to restore water quality in the St. Louis River area of concern. This amount is added to the base for fiscal year 2020 only.

c) $3,871,000 the first year and $3,870,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for purposes of the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum remediation program for purposes of vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

d) $252,000 the first year and $252,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for transfer to the commissioner of health for private water-supply monitoring and health assessment costs in areas contaminated by unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste.
disposal facilities and drinking water
advisories and public information activities
for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.
(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
section 115B.421, $3,000,000 the first year is
from the closed landfill investment fund for
settling obligations with the federal
government, remedial investigations,
feasibility studies, engineering, and
cleanup-related activities for purposes of
environmental response actions at a priority
qualified facility under Minnesota Statutes,
sections 115B.406 and 115B.407. By January
15, 2018, the commissioner must submit
a status report to the chairs and ranking
minority members of the house of
representatives and senate committees and
divisions with jurisdiction over the
evironment and natural resources. This is a
onetime appropriation and is available until
June 30, 2019.

Sec. 21. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; CARLTON COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the
commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land bordering public
water that is described in paragraph (c).
(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
errors and ensure accuracy.
(c) The land that may be sold is located in Carlton County and is described as:
Government Lot 6, Section 1, Township 48 North, Range 19 West.
(d) The land borders Perch Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The
Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural
resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would be best served if
the land were sold to a federally recognized Indian tribe for land consolidation purposes.
Sec. 22. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; CASS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Cass County and is described as: Lot 7, Block 1, Dell's Sleepy Hollow, located in Section 22, Township 140 North, Range 29 West.

(d) The land borders Woman Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 23. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; KANABEC COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Kanabec County and is described as: that part of the West 200 feet of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 42 North, Range 23 West, Kanabec County, Minnesota, lying northerly of the centerline of the Snake River.

(d) The land borders the Snake River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership.
Sec. 24. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Otter Tail County and is described as:

Lots 25, 26, and 27 in Block 2 of Jackson and McKee's Addition, according to the plat thereof, on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder, Otter Tail County, Minnesota, less and except that part of said Lot 27 in Block 2 of Jackson and McKee's Addition, Otter Tail County, Minnesota, South of the line between Government Lots 2 and 3, Section 14, Township 136, Range 38.

(d) The land borders Big Pine Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 25. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; WABASHA COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Wabasha County and is described as: Lot 4, Section 8, Township 109, Range 12, lying and being in the county of Wabasha, State of Minnesota.

(d) The land borders the Zumbro River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership.