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SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

15-0303

S.F. No. 1515

(SENATE AUTHORS: MARTY, Skoe, Saxhaug, Rosen and Scalze)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/09/2015	609	Introduction and first reading Referred to Environment and Energy
03/12/2015	702	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to State and Local Government
03/16/2015	835	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Finance See HF846, Art. 4, Sec. 71, 73, 78-88 (vetoed) See SF5, Art. 4, Sec. 73, 75, 80-90, 133 (First Special Session)

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2 1.3	relating to natural resources; modifying Wetland Conservation Act; requiring rulemaking; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota
1.4	Statutes 2014, sections 103B.101, by adding a subdivision; 103B.3355;
1.5	103F.612, subdivision 2; 103G.005, by adding a subdivision; 103G.222,
1.6	subdivisions 1, 3; 103G.2242, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 14; 103G.2251.
1.7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a
1.9	subdivision to read:
1.10	Subd. 16. Wetland stakeholder coordination. The board shall work with
1.11	wetland stakeholders to foster mutual understanding and provide recommendations for
1.12	improvements to the management of wetlands and related land and water resources,
1.13	including recommendations for updating the Wetland Conservation Act, developing
1.14	an in-lieu fee program as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10g, and related
1.15	provisions. The board may convene informal working groups or work teams to provide
1.16	information and education and to develop recommendations.
1.17	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103B.3355, is amended to read:
1.18	103B.3355 WETLAND FUNCTIONS FOR DETERMINING PUBLIC
1.19	VALUES.
1.20	(a) The public values of wetlands must be determined based upon the functions of
1.21	wetlands for:
1.22	(1) water quality, including filtering of pollutants to surface and groundwater,
1.23	utilization of nutrients that would otherwise pollute public waters, trapping of sediments,
1.24	shoreline protection, and utilization of the wetland as a recharge area for groundwater;
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2.1	(2) floodwater and storm water retention, including the potential for flooding in
2.2	the watershed, the value of property subject to flooding, and the reduction in potential
2.3	flooding by the wetland;
2.4	(3) public recreation and education, including hunting and fishing areas, wildlife
2.5	viewing areas, and nature areas;
2.6	(4) commercial uses, including wild rice and cranberry growing and harvesting
2.7	and aquaculture;
2.8	(5) fish, wildlife, native plant habitats;
2.9	(6) low-flow augmentation;
2.10	(7) carbon sequestration; and
2.11	(8) other public uses.
2.12	(b) The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with the commissioners of
2.13	natural resources and agriculture and local government units, shall adopt rules establishing:
2.14	(1) scientific methodologies for determining the functions of wetlands; and
2.15	(2) criteria for determining the resulting public values of wetlands.
2.16	(c) The methodologies and criteria established under this section or other
2.17	methodologies and criteria that include the functions in paragraph (a) and are approved
2.18	by the board, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture
2.19	and local government units, must be used to determine the functions and resulting public
2.20	values of wetlands in the state. The functions listed in paragraph (a) are not listed in
2.21	order of priority.
2.22	(d) Public value criteria established or approved by the board under this section do
2.23	not apply in areas subject to local comprehensive wetland protection and management
2.24	plans established under section 103G.2243.
2.25	(e) The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with the commissioners
2.26	of natural resources and agriculture and local government units, may must identify regions
2.27	areas of the state where preservation, enhancement, restoration, and establishment
2.28	of wetlands would have high public value. The board, in consultation with the
2.29	commissioners, may must identify high priority wetland regions areas for wetland
2.30	replacement using available information relating to the factors listed in paragraph
2.31	(a), the historic loss and abundance of wetlands, current applicable state and local
2.32	government water management and natural resource plans, and studies using a watershed
2.33	approach to identify current and future watershed needs. The board shall notify local
2.34	units of government with water planning authority of these high priority regions areas.
2.35	Designation of high priority areas is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of chapter

14, and section 14.386 does not apply. Designation of high priority areas is not effective 3.1 until 30 days after publication in the State Register. 3.2 (f) Local units of government, as part of a state-approved comprehensive local 3.3 water management plan as defined in section 103B.3363, subdivision 3, a state-approved 3.4 comprehensive watershed management plan as defined in section 103B.3363, subdivision 3.5 3a, or a state-approved local comprehensive wetland protection and management plan 3.6 under section 103G.2243, may identify priority areas for wetland replacement and provide 3.7

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them for consideration under paragraph (e). 3.8

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103F.612, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 3.9 Subd. 2. Application. (a) A wetland owner may apply to the county where a 3.10 wetland is located for designation of a wetland preservation area in a high priority wetland 3.11 area identified in a comprehensive local water plan, as defined in section 103B.3363, 3.12 subdivision 3, and located within a high priority wetland region designated by the Board 3.13 3.14 of Water and Soil Resources, if the county chooses to accept wetland preservation area applications. The application must be made on forms provided by the board. If a wetland 3.15 is located in more than one county, the application must be submitted to the county where 3.16 the majority of the wetland is located. 3.17

(b) The application shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner required 3.18 by law to execute and acknowledge a deed and must contain at least the following 3.19 information and other information the Board of Water and Soil Resources requires: 3.20

(1) legal description of the area to be approved, which must include an upland strip 3.21 3.22 at least 16-1/2 feet in width around the perimeter of wetlands within the area and may include total upland area of up to four acres for each acre of wetland; 3.23

- 3.24
- (2) parcel identification numbers where designated by the county auditor;
- 3.25 (3) name and address of the owner;

(4) a statement by the owner covenanting that the land will be preserved as a wetland 3.26 and will only be used in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Board of Water and 3.27 Soil Resources and providing that the restrictive covenant will be binding on the owner 3.28 and the owner's successors or assigns, and will run with the land. 3.29

(c) The upland strip required in paragraph (b), clause (1), must be planted with 3.30 permanent vegetation other than a noxious weed. 3.31

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a 3.32 subdivision to read: 3.33

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4.1 <u>Subd. 10g.</u> In-lieu fee program. "In-lieu fee program" means a program in which
4.2 wetland replacement requirements of section 103G.222 are satisfied through payment of
4.3 money to the board or a board-approved sponsor to develop replacement credits according
4.4 to section 103G.2242, subdivision 12.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 4.5 Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or 4.6 partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of actions that provide 4.7 at least equal public value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 4.8 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland 4.9 protection and management plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a 4.10 permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved 4.11 by the commissioner under the permit to mine. For project-specific wetland replacement 4.12 completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within 4.13 the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single 4.14 watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation 4.15 plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands by restoration 4.16 or creation of wetland areas that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided 4.17 in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 4.18 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established 4.19 under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in 4.20 permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands. 4.21 4.22 (b) Replacement must be guided by the following principles in descending order of priority: 4.23 (1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminish 4.24 4.25 the wetland; (2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland 4.26 activity and its implementation; 4.27 (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected 4.28 wetland environment; 4.29 (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance 4.30 operations during the life of the activity; 4.31 (5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and 4.32 (6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetland 4.33

4.34 resources or environments.

For a project involving the draining or filling of wetlands in an amount not exceeding
10,000 square feet more than the applicable amount in section 103G.2241, subdivision 9,
paragraph (a), the local government unit may make an on-site sequencing determination
without a written alternatives analysis from the applicant.

- (c) If a wetland is located in a cultivated field, then replacement must be accomplished
 through restoration only without regard to the priority order in paragraph (b), provided
 that the altered wetland is not converted to a nonagricultural use for at least ten years.
- (d) If a wetland is replaced under paragraph (c), or drained under section 103G.2241,
 subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (e), the local government unit may require a deed
 restriction that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years. The local government
 unit may require the deed restriction if it determines the wetland area drained is at risk of
 conversion to a nonagricultural use within ten years based on the zoning classification,
 proximity to a municipality or full service road, or other criteria as determined by the
 local government unit.
- (e) Restoration and replacement of wetlands must be accomplished in accordance
 with the ecology of the landscape area affected and ponds that are created primarily to
 fulfill storm water management, and water quality treatment requirements may not be
 used to satisfy replacement requirements under this chapter unless the design includes
 pretreatment of runoff and the pond is functioning as a wetland.
- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), for a wetland or public waters wetland
 located on nonagricultural land, replacement must be in the ratio of two acres of replaced
 wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater
 than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland
 for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement planare subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.
- 5.28 (i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been
 5.29 restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in
 5.30 nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches,
- 5.31 or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously
- 5.32 drained or filled wetlands may be used in a statewide banking program established in for
- 5.33 wetland replacement according to rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1.
- 5.34 Modification or conversion of nondegraded naturally occurring wetlands from one type to
- 5.35 another are not eligible for enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank wetland replacement.

(j) The Technical Evaluation Panel established under section 103G.2242, subdivision
2, shall ensure that sufficient time has occurred for the wetland to develop wetland
characteristics of soils, vegetation, and hydrology before recommending that the wetland
be deposited in the statewide wetland bank. If the Technical Evaluation Panel has reason
to believe that the wetland characteristics may change substantially, the panel shall
postpone its recommendation until the wetland has stabilized.

6.7 (k) This section and sections 103G.223 to 103G.2242, 103G.2364, and 103G.2365
6.8 apply to the state and its departments and agencies.

(1) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public
transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity,
public transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the
board to establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph
are appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this
paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.

(m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that
result in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction,
or replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road
necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal
design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely
for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public
transportation projects that:

6.22 (1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project6.23 and consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;

(2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the
Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the
public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location,
amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively,
convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to
be commenced during the upcoming year; and

- 6.30 (3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square
 6.31 feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board
 6.32 that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.
- 6.33 Those required to receive notice of public transportation projects may appeal
 6.34 minimization, delineation, and on-site mitigation decisions made by the public
 6.35 transportation authority to the board according to the provisions of section 103G.2242,
 6.36 subdivision 9. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall review minimization and delineation

decisions made by the public transportation authority and provide recommendations
regarding on-site mitigation if requested to do so by the local government unit, a

7.3 contiguous landowner, or a member of the Technical Evaluation Panel.

Except for state public transportation projects, for which the state Department of
Transportation is responsible, the board must replace the wetlands, and wetland areas of
public waters if authorized by the commissioner or a delegated authority, drained or filled
by public transportation projects on existing roads.

Public transportation authorities at their discretion may deviate from federal and 7.8 state design standards on existing road projects when practical and reasonable to avoid 7.9 wetland filling or draining, provided that public safety is not unreasonably compromised. 7.10 The local road authority and its officers and employees are exempt from liability for 7.11 any tort claim for injury to persons or property arising from travel on the highway and 7.12 related to the deviation from the design standards for construction or reconstruction under 7.13 this paragraph. This paragraph does not preclude an action for damages arising from 7.14 negligence in construction or maintenance on a highway. 7.15

(n) If a landowner seeks approval of a replacement plan after the proposed project
has already affected the wetland, the local government unit may require the landowner to
replace the affected wetland at a ratio not to exceed twice the replacement ratio otherwise
required.

(o) A local government unit may request the board to reclassify a county or
watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. After
receipt of satisfactory documentation from the local government, the board shall change
the classification of a county or watershed. If requested by the local government unit,
the board must assist in developing the documentation. Within 30 days of its action to
approve a change of wetland classifications, the board shall publish a notice of the change
in the Environmental Quality Board Monitor.

(p) One hundred citizens who reside within the jurisdiction of the local government
unit may request the local government unit to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis
of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. In support of their petition, the
citizens shall provide satisfactory documentation to the local government unit. The local
government unit shall consider the petition and forward the request to the board under
paragraph (o) or provide a reason why the petition is denied.

7.33 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
7.34 Subd. 3. Wetland replacement siting. (a) Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent
7.35 area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted

8.1	wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area.
8.2	All wetland replacement must follow this priority order:
8.3	(1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland;
8.4	(2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland;
8.5	(3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and
8.6	(4) in another wetland bank service area; and.
8.7	(5) statewide for public transportation projects, except that wetlands impacted in
8.8	less than 50 percent areas must be replaced in less than 50 percent areas, and wetlands
8.9	impacted in the seven-county metropolitan area must be replaced at a ratio of two to one in:
8.10	(i) the affected county or, (ii) in another of the seven metropolitan counties, or (iii) in one
8.11	of the major watersheds that are wholly or partially within the seven-county metropolitan
8.12	area, but at least one to one must be replaced within the seven-county metropolitan area.
8.13	(b) The exception in paragraph (a), clause (5), does not apply to replacement
8.14	completed using wetland banking credits established by a person who submitted a
8.15	complete wetland banking application to a local government unit by April 1, 1996.
8.16	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the priority order for
8.17	replacement by wetland banking begins at paragraph (a), clause (3), according to rules
8.18	adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1.
8.19	(c) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement
8.20	opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant
8.21	may seek opportunities at the next level.
8.22	(d) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally
8.23	beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:
8.24	(1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and
8.25	require minimal landscape alteration;
8.26	(2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue
8.27	in perpetuity;
8.28	(3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are
8.29	important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and
8.30	(4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost,
8.31	existing technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes.
8.32	(e) Applicants and local government units shall rely on board-approved
8.33	comprehensive inventories of replacement opportunities and watershed conditions,
8.34	including the Northeast Minnesota Wetland Mitigation Inventory and Assessment (January
8.35	2010), in determining whether reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial
8.36	replacement opportunities are available.

9.1 (f) (e) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in
9.2 wetland restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within
9.3 their jurisdictional areas.

9.4 (f) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service
9.5 area priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage
9.6 the use of high priority areas for wetland replacement.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 9.7 Subdivision 1. Rules. (a) The board, in consultation with the commissioner, shall 9.8 adopt rules governing the approval of wetland value replacement plans under this section 9.9 and public waters work permits affecting public waters wetlands under section 103G.245. 9.10 These rules must address the criteria, procedure, timing, and location of acceptable 9.11 replacement of wetland values; and may address the state establishment and administration 9.12 of a wetland banking program for public and private projects, which may include including 9.13 provisions allowing monetary payment to the wetland banking program for alteration of 9.14 wetlands on agricultural land for an in-lieu fee program; the administrative, monitoring, and 9.15 enforcement procedures to be used; and a procedure for the review and appeal of decisions 9.16 under this section. In the case of peatlands, the replacement plan rules must consider the 9.17 impact on carbon balance described in the report required by Laws 1990, chapter 587, and 9.18 include the planting of trees or shrubs. Any in-lieu fee program established by the board 9.19 must conform with Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section 332.8, as amended. 9.20

9.21 (b) After the adoption of the rules, a replacement plan must be approved by a
9.22 resolution of the governing body of the local government unit, consistent with the
9.23 provisions of the rules or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan
9.24 approved under section 103G.2243.

9.25 (c) If the local government unit fails to apply the rules, or fails to implement a
9.26 local comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section
9.27 103G.2243, the government unit is subject to penalty as determined by the board.

9.28 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
9.29 Subd. 2. Evaluation. (a) Questions concerning the public value, location, size,
9.30 or type of a wetland shall be submitted to and determined by a Technical Evaluation
9.31 Panel after an on-site inspection. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall be composed of
9.32 a technical professional employee of the board, a technical professional employee of
9.33 the local soil and water conservation district or districts, a technical professional with
9.34 expertise in water resources management appointed by the local government unit, and

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a technical professional employee of the Department of Natural Resources for projects 10.1 10.2 affecting public waters or wetlands adjacent to public waters. The panel shall use the "United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" (January 1987), 10.3 including updates, supplementary guidance, and replacements, if any, "Wetlands of 10.4 the United States" (United States Fish and Wildlife Service Circular 39, 1971 edition), 10.5 and "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (1979 10.6 edition). The panel shall provide the wetland determination and recommendations on 10.7 other technical matters to the local government unit that must approve a replacement 10.8 plan, wetland banking plan, exemption determination, no-loss determination, or wetland 10.9 boundary or type determination and may recommend approval or denial of the plan. The 10.10 authority must consider and include the decision of the Technical Evaluation Panel in their 10.11 10.12 approval or denial of a plan or determination.

(b) Persons conducting wetland or public waters boundary delineations or type 10.13 determinations are exempt from the requirements of chapter 326. The board may develop 10.14 10.15 a professional wetland delineator certification program.

(c) The board must establish an interagency team to assist in identifying and 10.16

evaluating potential wetland replacement sites. The team must consist of members 10.17

of the Technical Evaluation Panel and representatives from the Department of Natural 10.18

Resources; the Pollution Control Agency; the United States Army Corps of Engineers, St. 10.19

10.20 Paul district; and other organizations as determined by the board.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 10.21 10.22 Subd. 3. Replacement completion. (a) Replacement of wetland values must be completed prior to or concurrent with the actual draining or filling of a wetland, unless: 10.23 (1) an irrevocable bank letter of credit or other security financial assurance 10.24 10.25 acceptable to the local government unit or the board is given to the local government unit or the board to guarantee the successful completion of the replacement-; or 10.26

(2) the replacement is approved under an in-lieu fee program according to rules 10.27 adopted under subdivision 1. In the case of an in-lieu fee program established by a 10.28 board-approved sponsor, the board may require that a financial assurance in an amount 10.29 and method acceptable to the board be given to the board to ensure the approved sponsor 10.30 fulfills the sponsor's obligation to complete the required wetland replacement. 10.31

The board may establish, sponsor, or administer a wetland banking program, which 10.32 may include provisions allowing monetary payment to the wetland bank for impacts to 10.33 10.34 wetlands on agricultural land, for impacts that occur in greater than 80 percent areas, and for public road projects. (b) The board may acquire land in fee title, purchase or accept 10.35

easements, enter into agreements, and purchase existing wetland replacement credits to
facilitate the wetland banking program. The board may establish in-lieu fee payment
amounts and hold money in an account in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated
to the board to be used solely for establishing replacement wetlands and administering the
wetland banking program.
(c) The board shall coordinate the establishment and operation of a wetland bank
with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation

11.8 Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the commissioners of natural

11.9 resources, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 4, is amended toread:

Subd. 4. Decision. Upon receiving and considering all required data, the local
government unit reviewing replacement plan applications, banking plan sequencing
applications, and exemption or no-loss determination requests must act on all replacement
plan applications, banking plan sequencing applications, and exemption or no-loss
determination requests in compliance with section 15.99.

11.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 12, is amended to11.18 read:

Subd. 12. Replacement credits. (a) No public or private wetland restoration,
enhancement, or construction may be allowed for replacement unless specifically
designated for replacement and paid for by the individual or organization performing the
wetland restoration, enhancement, or construction, and is completed prior to any draining
or filling of the wetland.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a wetland whose owner has paid back withinterest the individual or organization restoring, enhancing, or constructing the wetland.

(c) Notwithstanding section 103G.222, subdivision 1, paragraph (i), the following
actions, and others established in rule, that are consistent with criteria in rules adopted by
the board in conjunction with the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture, are
eligible for replacement credit as determined by the local government unit or the board,
including enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank:

(1) reestablishment of permanent native, noninvasive vegetative cover on a wetland
on agricultural land that was planted with annually seeded crops, was in a crop rotation
seeding of pasture grasses or legumes, or was in a land retirement program during the
past ten years;

12.1	(2) buffer areas of permanent native, noninvasive vegetative cover established or
12.2	preserved on upland adjacent to replacement wetlands;
12.3	(3) wetlands restored for conservation purposes under terminated easements or
12.4	contracts; and
12.5	(4) water quality treatment ponds constructed to pretreat storm water runoff prior
12.6	to discharge to wetlands, public waters, or other water bodies, provided that the water
12.7	quality treatment ponds must be associated with an ongoing or proposed project that
12.8	will impact a wetland and replacement credit for the treatment ponds is based on the
12.9	replacement of wetland functions and on an approved storm water management plan for
12.10	the local government-; and
12.11	(5) in a greater than 80 percent area, restoration and protection of streams, riparian
12.12	buffers, and habitat corridors that are important to the functions and sustainability of
12.13	aquatic resources.
12.14	(d) Notwithstanding section 103G.222, subdivision 1, paragraphs (f) and (g), the
12.15	board may establish by rule different replacement ratios for restoration projects with
12.16	exceptional natural resource value.
12.17	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 14, is amended to
12.18	read:
12.19	Subd. 14. Fees established. (a) Fees must be assessed for managing wetland bank
12.20	accounts and transactions as follows:
12.21	(1) account maintenance annual fee: one percent of the value of credits not to
12.22	exceed \$500;
12.23	(2) account establishment, deposit, or transfer: 6.5 percent of the value of credits not
12.24	to exceed \$1,000 per establishment, deposit, or transfer; and
12.25	(3) withdrawal fee: 6.5 percent of the value of credits withdrawn.
12.26	(b) The board may establish fees at or below the amounts in paragraph (a) for
12.27	single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts.
12.28	(c) Fees for single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts established
12.29	pursuant to section 103G.005, subdivision 10e, clause (4), are limited to establishment
12.30	of a wetland banking account and are assessed at the rate of 6.5 percent of the value of
12.31	the credits not to exceed \$1,000.
12.32	(d) The board may assess a fee to pay the costs associated with establishing
12.33	conservation easements, or other long-term protection mechanisms prescribed in the rules
12.34	adopted under subdivision 1, on property used for wetland replacement.

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13.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2251, is amended to read:

13.2 103G.2251 STATE CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; WETLAND BANK 13.3 CREDIT.

In greater than 80 percent areas, preservation of wetlands, riparian buffers, 13.4 habitat corridors, and watershed areas essential to maintaining important functions and 13.5 sustainability of aquatic resources in the watershed that are protected by a permanent 13.6 conservation easement as defined under section 84C.01 and held by the board may be 13.7 eligible for wetland replacement or mitigation credits, according to rules adopted by 13.8 the board. To be eligible for credit under this section, a conservation easement must be 13.9 established after May 24, 2008, and approved by the board. Wetland areas on private 13.10 13.11 lands preserved under this section are not eligible for replacement or mitigation credit if the area has been protected using public conservation funds. 13.12

13.13 Sec. 14. <u>REPORT.</u>
13.14 By March 15, 2016, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, in cooperation with the
13.15 Department of Natural Resources, shall report to the committees with jurisdiction over
13.16 environment and natural resources on the proposals to implement high priority areas for
13.17 wetland replacement and in-lieu fees for replacement and modify wetland replacement
13.18 siting and actions eligible for credit. In developing the report, the board and department
13.19 shall consult with stakeholders and agencies.

13.20 Sec. 15. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
 13.21 <u>The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes,</u>
 13.22 <u>section 103G.005, to retain alphabetical order and shall correct cross-references to the</u>

13.23 renumbered subdivisions.