CONFEREE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 4062

A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for environment and natural resources and tourism; modifying previous appropriations; establishing new programs and modifying existing programs; modifying fees; creating accounts; authorizing sales and conveyances of certain land; modifying environmental laws; modifying game and fish laws; modifying water laws; modifying natural resource and environment laws; modifying mining laws; allowing expansion in West Newton Special Use District; requiring reports; making technical corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 84.027, subdivision 14a, by adding a subdivision; 84.632; 84.788, subdivision 5; 84.82, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 84.821, subdivision 2; 84.84; 84.86, subdivision 1; 84.87, subdivision 1; 84.922, subdivision 4; 85.015, subdivision 10; 90.181, subdivision 2; 97A.015, subdivisions 29, .51; 97A.126, as amended; 97A.137, subdivisions 3, 5; 97A.405, subdivision 5; 97B.031, subdivision 1; 97B.071; 97B.311; 97B.318, subdivision 1; 97B.415; 97B.668; 97C.211, subdivision 2a; 97C.315, subdivision 1; 97C.515, subdivision 2; 103G.201; 103G.211; 103G.223; 103G.271, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 103G.285, by adding a subdivision; 103G.287, subdivisions 4, 5, by adding subdivisions; 103G.289; 115.03, subdivision 1; 115.455; 115.55, by adding a subdivision; 115.77, subdivision 1; 115.84, subdivisions 2, 3; 116A.03, subdivision 35, by adding subdivisions; 115B.52, subdivision 4; 116.03, subdivision 2b; 116.07, subdivision 4d, by adding a subdivision; 116B.03, subdivision 1; 116B.10, by adding a subdivision; 116D.04, subdivision 2a; 116U.55, by adding a subdivision; 127A.353, subdivision 2; 282.04, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 282.08; 297A.94; Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, sections 84.63; 84.631; 84.92, subdivision 8; 85.052, subdivision 6; 92.502; 103G.271, subdivision 4a; 127A.353, subdivision 4; Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, article 4, section 136, as amended; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 93; 115A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.515, subdivisions 4, 5; Laws 2012, chapter 236, section 28, subdivision 9, as amended; Laws 2013, chapter 121, section 53; Minnesota Rules, parts 6100.5000, subparts 3, 4, 5; 6100.5700, subpart 4; 6232.0350.

May 21, 2022

The Honorable David J. Osmek
President of the Senate

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives
We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 4062 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 4062 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

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 "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, are effective the day following final enactment.

APPROPRIATIONS

Available for the Year

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ending June 30</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
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Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$</th>
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Appropriations by Fund

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>1,235,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>1,633,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.
Subd. 2. **Agency Appropriations**

(a) $700,000 the second year is from the environmental fund for additional SCORE block grants to counties.

(b) $125,000 the second year is from the environmental fund to conduct an analysis of how states within Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 fund their air permitting programs. By January 15, 2024, the commissioner must report the results of the analysis to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources. The report must include: (1) identification of all sources of funding for Minnesota’s air permitting program and those of each of the other states within Region 5; (2) a summary of how the funding sources have changed over time; (3) an analysis of the cost that Minnesota’s air permitting program and those of each state within Region 5 imposes on permittees; (4) a summary of how the costs identified in clause (3) have changed over time and how they relate to total permittee emissions; (5) identification of potential alternatives to Minnesota’s current practice of increasing the per-ton air emission fee as emissions are reduced; and (6) an assessment of what policy changes, legal changes, and funding changes would be required to successfully implement the alternatives in clause (5). This is a onetime appropriation.
(c) $1,500,000 the second year is from the remediation fund for a contamination cleanup grant to Lake of the Woods County to demolish the abandoned state-owned Williams School building in the city of Williams and to abate and remediate petroleum, pollutants, or contaminants at the school site. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

(d) $250,000 the second year is from the general fund for a grant to the Red River Basin Commission to facilitate development of a feasibility assessment of adaptive phosphorus management for the Red River of the North. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.

(e) $50,000 the second year is from the environmental fund for the petroleum tank release cleanup program duties and report required under this act. This is a onetime appropriation.

(f) $360,000 the second year is from the environmental fund to purchase two air monitoring devices to measure pollutants in ambient air. This is a onetime appropriation.

(g) $133,000 the second year is from the remediation fund for staffing to fulfill the statutory obligations under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115E, regarding railroad safety. The base for this appropriation in fiscal year 2024 and later is $133,000.

(h) $50,000 the second year is for completing the St. Louis River mercury total maximum daily load study. This is a onetime
appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

(i) The unspent amount, estimated to be $50,000, from the appropriation in Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, paragraph (i), for the St. Louis River mercury total maximum daily load study is canceled on June 29, 2022.

Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>2,720,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Subd. 2. Appropriations

(a) $447,000 the second year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to the Roseau Lake of the Woods Sportsman's Club, in cooperation with the Northstar Trail Alliance, to resurface 13 miles of the former railroad right-of-way between Roseau and Warroad. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

(b) $500,000 the second year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to St. Louis County to match other funding sources for design, right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and construction of trails within the Voyageur...
Country ATV trail system. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025. This appropriation may be used as a local match to a 2022 state bonding award.

(c) $500,000 the second year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to St. Louis County to match other funding sources for design, right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and construction of a new trail within the Prospector trail system. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025. This appropriation may be used as a local match to a 2022 state bonding award.

(d) $40,000 the second year is from the off-road vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to qualifying off-road vehicle 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 amount, $4,000 is for administering the grants.

(e) $150,000 the second year is from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for additional shooting sports facility grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 87A.10. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.
(f) $1,000,000 the second year is from the
general fund for public water access sites. This
is a onetime appropriation and is available
until June 30, 2026.

(g) $1,000,000 the second year is from the
heritage enhancement account in the game and
fish fund for fish hatchery improvements. This
is a onetime appropriation and is available
until June 30, 2026.

(h) During fiscal year 2023, the commissioner
of natural resources must enhance the
Department of Natural Resources'
management of the state's rough fish,
including instituting bag limits and studying
rough fish population dynamics, habits, and
habitats in major rivers.

(i) $500,000 the second year is from the
general fund for grants to lake associations,
local governments, and Tribal governments
to manage aquatic invasive plant species,
including starry stonewart.

(j) $750,000 the second year is from the
heritage enhancement account in the game and
fish fund for grants to local units of
government to replace trees removed to
address emerald ash borer. Money
appropriated in this paragraph may be used to
acquire and plant trees that are climate
adaptive to Minnesota. This is a onetime
appropriation and is available until June 30,
2025.

(k) $250,000 the second year is from the
heritage enhancement account in the game and
fish fund for grants to prekindergarten to grade

Article 1 Sec. 3.
8.1 12 schools, including public and private schools, to plant trees on school grounds while providing hands-on learning opportunities for students. A grant application under this paragraph must be prepared jointly with the parent-teacher organization or similar parent organization for the school. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.

8.10 (l) $500,000 the second year is from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for a grant to the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa to expand Minnesota’s wild elk population and range. Consideration must be given to moving elk from existing herds in northwest Minnesota to the area of the Fond du Lac State Forest and the Fond du Lac Reservation in Carlton and southern St. Louis Counties. The Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa’s elk reintroduction efforts must undergo thorough planning with the Department of Natural Resources to develop necessary capture and handling protocols, including protocols related to cervid disease management, and to produce postrelease state and Tribal elk co-management plans. This is a onetime appropriation.

8.29 (m) $250,000 the second year is for testing for chronic wasting disease using a real-time quaking-induced conversion (RT-QuIC) test. These funds may be used for voluntary testing of farmed and wild white-tailed deer. This is a onetime appropriation.
(n) $600,000 the second year is from the
general fund for grants for
natural-resource-based education and
recreation programs serving youth under
Minnesota Statutes, section 84.976.

(o) $70,000 the second year is from the
heritage enhancement account in the game and
fish fund for the nongame wildlife
management program.

(p) $800,000 the second year is 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).

(q) $850,000 the second year is for operation
and maintenance of publicly owned flood
mitigation infrastructure at the Canisteo open
pit mine complex and is available until June
30, 2063. This is a onetime appropriation. The
commissioner of natural resources must enter
into a lease for any lands or facilities needed
for a project to construct publicly owned flood
mitigation infrastructure at the Canisteo open
pit mine complex for a term that is consistent
with meeting project needs and Minnesota
Statutes, section 16A.695. A lease entered into
under this section must include a provision
that provides for the amendment or
termination of the lease when:

(1) the commissioner of natural resources
determines that the project is no longer needed
to serve the intended purpose or identifies a
more effective alternative to the constructed
project; or
(2) mining operations are fully permitted to
resume in all or part of the property acquired
or improved with state bond proceeds,
consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section
16A.695.

(r) $150,000 the second year is 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). This is a onetime appropriation.

(s) Up to $800,000 of any unspent money as
of June 29, 2022, that was appropriated from
the general fund to the commissioner of
natural resources in Laws 2021, First Special
Session chapter 6, article 1, section 3,
subdivision 7, paragraph (i), may be spent to
address deficiencies in the Enforcement
Division budget due to the costs of public
safety efforts related to capitol security, and
is available until June 30, 2023.

(t) $28,000 the first year and $241,000 the
second year are from the general fund for
increased compensation for employees in
positions represented by the Minnesota Law
Enforcement Association. This is a onetime
appropriation.

(u) $250,000 the second year is 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).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 4. EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation $ -0- $ 2,002,000

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2022</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>450,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Subd. 2. Appropriations

(a) $1,000,000 the second year is from the general fund for a grant to Minnesota Sports and Events to attract and promote large-scale sporting and other events to the state of Minnesota. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) $450,000 the second year is from the events promotion account in the natural resources fund for a grant to Minnesota Sports and Events to attract and promote large-scale sporting and other events to the state of Minnesota. At least 50 percent of the money appropriated under this paragraph must be to attract and promote large-scale sporting and other events outside of the metropolitan area.

(c) $552,000 the second year is for a tourism industry recovery grant program. The grant program must provide money to organizations, Tribal governments, and communities to accelerate the recovery of the state's tourism.
industry. Grant money may be used to support
meetings, conventions and group business,
multicommunity and high-visibility events,
and tourism marketing. Explore Minnesota
Tourism must accept applications under this
paragraph for at least five business days
beginning at 8:00 a.m. on the first business
day and, if total applications exceed $552,000,
the grants must be awarded to eligible
applicants at random until the funding is
exhausted. Of this amount, Explore Minnesota
Tourism must not retain any portion for
administrative costs. This is a onetime
appropriation.

Sec. 5. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL
RESOURCES

(a) $1,580,000 the second year is from the
general fund for the local road wetland
replacement program. The base for this
appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and later is
$765,000.

(b) $125,000 the second year is to accomplish
the objectives of Minnesota Statutes, section
10.65, and related Tribal government
coordination. The base for fiscal year 2024 is
$129,000 and $133,000 for fiscal year 2025
and each year thereafter.

Sec. 6. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

$800,000 the second year is 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. 7. **ZOOLOGICAL BOARD**

$75,000 the second year is from the natural resources fund from revenue deposited under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (5). This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 8. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 2, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Transfers**

(a) The commissioner must transfer up to $25,000,000 the first year and $22,000,000 the second year from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2. The base for the transfer in fiscal year 2024 is $19,000,000 and in fiscal year 2025 is $22,000,000.

(b) Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the commissioner of management and budget must transfer $100,000 each the first year and $976,000 the second year from the general fund to the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust account in the remediation fund to restore the money transferred from the account as intended under Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section 10, paragraph (e), and Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 17. In fiscal year 2024 and thereafter, the amount to be transferred from the general fund each year is $765,000.
Sec. 9. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Ecological and Water Resources**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>12,581,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>5,524,000</td>
<td>5,524,000</td>
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</table>

(a) $4,222,000 the first year and $4,222,000 the second year are from the invasive species account in the natural resources fund and $3,681,000 the first year and $2,831,000 the second year are from the general fund for management, public awareness, assessment and monitoring research, and water access inspection to prevent the spread of invasive species; management of invasive plants in public waters; and management of terrestrial invasive species on state-administered lands. Of this amount, $850,000 the first year from the general fund is for grants to lake associations to manage aquatic invasive plant species.

(b) $5,556,000 the first year and $5,556,000 the second year are from the water management account in the natural resources fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27, subdivision 2.

(c) $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.
(d) $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.

(e) $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.

(f) $2,298,000 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).

(g) $1,300,000 the first year and $1,000,000 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.

(h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 84.943, $28,000 the first year and $28,000 the second year from the critical habitat private sector matching account may be used to publicize the critical habitat license plate match program.

(i) $6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the second year are for the following activities:

(1) financial reimbursement and technical support to soil and water conservation districts
or other local units of government for groundwater-level monitoring;

(2) surface water monitoring and analysis, including installing monitoring gauges;

(3) groundwater analysis to assist with water-appropriation permitting decisions;

(4) permit application review incorporating surface water and groundwater technical analysis;

(5) precipitation data and analysis to improve irrigation use;

(6) information technology, including electronic permitting and integrated data systems; and

(7) compliance and monitoring.

(j) $410,000 the first year and $410,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund and $500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are from the general fund for grants to the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center at the University of Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop research-based solutions that can reduce the effects of aquatic invasive species in Minnesota by preventing spread, controlling populations, and managing ecosystems and to advance knowledge to inspire action by others.

(k) $300,000 the first year is to address aquatic invasive species in and around Upper and Lower Red Lake. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.
(l) $105,000 the first year is for a grant to the city of Madelia for surveying, modeling, and designing floodplain improvements along the Watonwan River. The city must submit a copy of the study to the commissioner of natural resources and to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for possible incorporation into the Watonwan County digital flood insurance rate maps.

(m) $513,000 the first year is for a grant to the city of Waterville. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023. Of this amount:

(1) $13,000 is to purchase and install a flood warning gauge on the Cannon River. The city must work with the commissioner to integrate the gauge with the state's enhanced flood forecast warning system; and

(2) $500,000 is for a flood study of the Cannon River dam system. The study must include data collection and calibration, structure surveying, HEC-HMS model development and calibration, HEC-RAS model generation, and modeling alternative mitigation options.

(n) $14,000 the first year is for a grant to Blue Earth County for a study of flood control and stormwater management options for South Bend Township.

(o) $300,000 is for a grant to the city of Lanesboro to complete the construction, furnishing, and equipping of the renovation of the Lanesboro dam. This includes repairs of the hydropower system. This appropriation is in addition to the appropriation in Laws Article 1 Sec. 9.
18.1 2017, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 3, subdivision 4.

18.2 (p) $225,000 the first year is for a grant to the Waseca County Historical Society to complete phase II of the restoration of the Hofmann Apiaries honey house and wax shed. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.

18.3 (q) $427,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 3, is canceled.

18.4 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

18.5 ARTICLE 2

18.6 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

18.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.788, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

18.8 Subd. 5. Report of ownership transfers; fee. (a) Application for transfer of ownership of an off-highway motorcycle registered under this section must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the date of transfer.

18.9 (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.

18.10 (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.

18.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.84, is amended to read:

18.12 84.84 TRANSFER OR TERMINATION OF SNOWMOBILE OWNERSHIP.

18.13 (a) Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership, or any part thereof, other than a security interest, or the destruction or abandonment of any snowmobile, written notice of the transfer or destruction or abandonment shall be given to the commissioner in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe.

18.14 (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.
The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88 if the purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision. Every owner or part owner of a snowmobile shall, upon failure to give notice of destruction or abandonment, be subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.87, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 2022, chapter 55, article 1, section 18, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Operation on streets and highways. (a) No person shall operate a snowmobile upon the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of any trunk, county state-aid, or county highway in this state and, in the case of a divided trunk or county highway, on the right-of-way between the opposing lanes of traffic, except as provided in sections 84.81 to 84.90. No person shall operate a snowmobile within the right-of-way of any trunk, county state-aid, or county highway between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except on the right-hand side of such right-of-way and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the roadway adjacent thereto. No snowmobile shall be operated at any time within the right-of-way of any interstate highway or freeway within this state.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (a) to the contrary:

(1) under conditions prescribed by the commissioner of transportation, the commissioner of transportation may allow two-way operation of snowmobiles on either side of the trunk highway right-of-way where the commissioner of transportation determines that two-way operation will not endanger users of the trunk highway or riders of the snowmobiles using the trail;

(2) under conditions prescribed by a local road authority as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, the road authority may allow two-way operation of snowmobiles on either side of the right-of-way of a street or highway under the road authority's jurisdiction, where the road authority determines that two-way operation will not endanger users of the street or highway or riders of the snowmobiles using the trail;

(3) the commissioner of transportation under clause (1) and the local road authority under clause (2) shall notify the commissioner of natural resources and the local law enforcement agencies responsible for the streets or highways of the locations of two-way snowmobile trails authorized under this paragraph; and

(4) two-way snowmobile trails authorized under this paragraph shall be posted for two-way operation at the authorized locations.
(c) A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway at any hour of the
day provided:

(1) the crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the
highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;

(2) the snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main
traveled way of the highway;

(3) the driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an
immediate hazard;

(4) in crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such
highway with another public street or highway, or at a safe location approved by the road
authority;

(5) if the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half
hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights
are on; and

(6) a snowmobile may be operated upon a bridge, other than a bridge that is part of the
main traveled lanes of an interstate highway, when required for the purpose of avoiding
obstructions to travel when no other method of avoidance is possible; provided the
snowmobile is operated in the extreme right-hand lane, the entrance to the roadway is made
within 100 feet of the bridge and the crossing is made without undue delay.

(d) No snowmobile shall be operated upon a public street or highway unless it is equipped
with at least one headlamp, one tail lamp, each of minimum candlepower as prescribed by
rules of the commissioner, reflector material of a minimum area of 16 square inches mounted
on each side forward of the handle bars, and with brakes each of which shall conform to
standards prescribed by rule of the commissioner pursuant to the authority vested in the
commissioner by section 84.86, and each of which shall be subject to approval of the
commissioner of public safety.

(e) A snowmobile may be operated upon a public street or highway other than as provided
by paragraph (c) in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where
snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

(f) All provisions of chapters 169 and 169A shall apply to the operation of snowmobiles
upon streets and highways, except for those relating to required equipment, and except those
which by their nature have no application. Section 169.09 applies to the operation of
snowmobiles anywhere in the state or on the ice of any boundary water of the state.
Any sled, trailer, or other device being towed by a snowmobile must be equipped with reflective materials as required by rule of the commissioner.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.922, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Report of transfers. (a) Application for transfer of ownership must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the date of transfer.

(b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered current owner and the purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.

(c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84D.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Management plan. By December 31, 2022, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner shall prepare and maintain a long-term plan, which may include specific plans for individual species and actions, for the statewide management of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals. The plan must address:

(1) coordinated detection and prevention of accidental introductions;

(2) coordinated dissemination of information about invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals among resource management agencies and organizations;

(3) a coordinated public education and awareness campaign;

(4) coordinated control of selected invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals on lands and public waters;

(5) participation by lake associations, local citizen groups, and local units of government in the development and implementation of local management efforts;

(6) a reasonable and workable inspection requirement for watercraft and equipment including those participating in organized events on the waters of the state;

(7) the closing of points of access to infested waters, if the commissioner determines it is necessary, for a total of not more than seven days during the open water season for control or eradication purposes;

(8) maintaining public accesses on infested waters to be reasonably free of aquatic macrophytes; and
(9) notice to travelers of the penalties for violation of laws relating to invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.015, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Luce Line Trail, Hennepin, McLeod, and Meeker Counties. (a) The trail shall originate at Gleason Lake in Plymouth Village, Hennepin County, and shall follow the route of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, and include a connection to Greenleaf Lake State Recreation Area.

(b) The trail shall be developed for multiuse wherever feasible. The department shall cooperate in maintaining its integrity for modes of use consistent with local ordinances.

(c) In establishing, developing, maintaining, and operating the trail, the commissioner shall cooperate with local units of government and private individuals and groups. Before acquiring any parcel of land for the trail, the commissioner of natural resources shall develop a management program for the parcel and conduct a public hearing on the proposed management program in the vicinity of the parcel to be acquired. The management program of the commissioner shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) fencing of portions of the trail where necessary to protect adjoining landowners;

(b) the maintenance of the trail in a litter-free condition to the extent practicable.

(d) The commissioner shall not acquire any of the right-of-way of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Company until the abandonment of the line described in this subdivision has been approved by the Surface Transportation Board or the former Interstate Commerce Commission. Compensation, in addition to the value of the land, shall include improvements made by the railroad, including but not limited to, bridges, trestles, public road crossings, or any portion thereof, it being the desire of the railroad that such improvements be included in the conveyance. The fair market value of the land and improvements shall be recommended by two independent appraisers mutually agreed upon by the parties. The fair market value thus recommended shall be reviewed by a review appraiser agreed to by the parties, and the fair market value thus determined, and supported by appraisals, may be the purchase price. The commissioner may exchange lands with landowners abutting the right-of-way described in this section to eliminate diagonally shaped separate fields.
Subdivision 1. Creation. (a) The Minnesota Zoological Garden is established under the supervision and control of the Minnesota Zoological Board. The board consists of 30 public and private sector members having a background or interest in zoological societies or zoo management or an ability to generate community interest in the Minnesota Zoological Garden. Fifteen members shall be appointed by the board after consideration of a list supplied by board members serving on a nominating committee, and 15 members shall be appointed by the governor. One member of the board must be a resident of Dakota County and shall be appointed by the governor after consideration of the recommendation of the Dakota County Board. Board appointees shall not be subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

(b) To the extent possible, the board and governor shall appoint members who are residents of the various geographic regions of the state. Terms, compensation, and removal of members are as provided in section 15.0575, except that a member may be compensated at the rate of up to $125 a day. In making appointments, the governor and board shall utilize the appointment process as provided under section 15.0597 and consider, among other factors, the ability of members to garner support for the Minnesota Zoological Garden.

(c) A member of the board may not be an employee of or have a direct or immediate family financial interest in a business that provides goods or services to the zoo. A member of the board may not be an employee of the zoo.

Subd. 5. Membership regulation. Terms, compensation, nomination, appointment, and removal of council members are governed by section 15.059, except that a council member may be compensated at the rate of up to $125 a day.

Subd. 2. Deferred payments. (a) If the amount of the statement is not paid or payment is not postmarked within 30 days of the statement date thereof, it shall bear interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 16A.124, except that the purchaser shall not be is not required to pay interest that totals $1 or less. If the amount is not paid within 60 days, the commissioner shall place the account in the hands of the commissioner of revenue according to chapter 16D, who shall proceed to collect the same amount due.

When deemed in the best interests of the state, the commissioner shall take possession of the timber for which an amount is due wherever it may be found and sell the same timber informally or at public auction after giving reasonable notice.
(b) The proceeds of the sale shall be applied, first, to the payment of the expenses of seizure and sale; and, second, to the payment of the amount due for the timber, with interest; and. The surplus, if any, shall belong to the state; and. In case a sufficient amount is not realized to pay these amounts in full, the balance shall be collected by the attorney general. Neither Payment of the amount, nor the recovery of judgment therefor for the amount, nor satisfaction of the judgment, nor the seizure and sale of timber, shall does not:

1. release the sureties on any security deposit given pursuant to this chapter, or;
2. preclude the state from afterwards claiming that the timber was cut or removed contrary to law and recovering damages for the trespass thereby committed; or
3. preclude the state from prosecuting the offender criminally.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.015, subdivision 51, is amended to read:

Subd. 51. Unloaded. "Unloaded" means, with reference to a firearm, without ammunition in the barrels and magazine, if the magazine is in the firearm. A muzzle-loading firearm with unloaded if:
1. for a flintlock ignition is unloaded if it does not have priming powder in a pan. A muzzle-loading firearm with;
2. for a percussion ignition is unloaded if it does not have a percussion cap on a nipple;
3. for an electronic ignition system, the battery is removed and is disconnected from the firearm; and
4. for an encapsulated powder charge ignition system, the primer and powder charge are removed from the firearm.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.126, as amended by Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 52, is amended to read:

97A.126 WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A walk-in access program is established to provide public access to wildlife habitat on private land for hunting, bird-watching, nature photography, and similar compatible uses, excluding trapping, as provided under this section. The commissioner may enter into agreements with other units of government and landowners to provide private land hunting access.
Subd. 2. Use of enrolled lands. (a) From September 1 to May 31, a person must have a walk-in access hunter validation in possession to hunt, photograph, and watch wildlife on private lands, including agricultural lands, that are posted as being enrolled in the walk-in access program.

(b) Hunting, bird-watching, nature photography, and similar compatible uses on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is allowed from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(c) Hunter Access on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is restricted to nonmotorized use, except by hunters persons with disabilities operating motor vehicles on established trails or field roads who possess a valid permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3 provide credible assurance to the commissioner that the device or motor boat is used because of a disability.

(d) The general provisions for use of wildlife management areas adopted under sections 86A.06 and 97A.137, relating to overnight use, alcoholic beverages, use of motorboats, firearms and target shooting, hunting stands, abandonment of trash and property, destruction or removal of property, introduction of plants or animals, and animal trespass, apply to hunters on use of lands enrolled in the walk-in access program.

(e) Any use of enrolled lands other than hunting according to use authorized under this section is prohibited, including:

1. harvesting bait, including minnows, leeches, and other live bait;
2. training dogs or using dogs for activities other than hunting; and
3. constructing or maintaining any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, hunting blind, or other structure, unless constructed or maintained by the landowner.

Subd. 3. Walk-in-access hunter validation; fee. The fee for a walk-in-access hunter validation is $3.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.137, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Use of motorized vehicles by disabled hunters people with disabilities. The commissioner may issue provide an accommodation by issuing a special permit, without a fee, authorizing a hunter person with a permanent physical disability to use a snowmobile, highway-licensed vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, an other power-driven mobility device, as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 28, section 35.104, or a motor boat in...
wildlife management areas. To qualify for a permit under this subdivision, the disabled person must possess:

(1) the required hunting licenses; and

(2) a permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.

provide credible assurance to the commissioner that the device or motor boat is used because of a disability.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Portable stands. (a) Prior to the Saturday on or nearest September 16, a portable stand may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a valid bear license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged and registered as prescribed under section 97B.425. Any person leaving a portable stand overnight under this subdivision must affix a tag with: (1) the person's name and address; (2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand in a manner that it can be read from the ground.

(b) From November 1 through December 31, a portable stand may be left overnight by a person possessing a license to take deer in a wildlife management area located in whole or in part north and west of a line described as follows:

State Trunk Highway 1 from the west boundary of the state to State Trunk Highway 89; then north along State Trunk Highway 89 to Fourtown; then north on County State-Aid Highway 44, Beltrami County, to County Road 704, Beltrami County; then north on County Road 704 to Dick's Parkway State Forest Road; then north on Dick's Parkway to County State-Aid Highway 5, Roseau County; then north on County State-Aid Highway 5 to Warroad; then north on State Trunk Highway 11 to State Trunk Highway 313; then north on State Trunk Highway 313 to the north boundary of the state.

A person leaving a portable stand overnight under this paragraph must affix a tag with: (1) the person's name and address; (2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand so that it can be read from the ground and must be made of a material sufficient to withstand weather conditions. A person leaving a portable stand overnight in a wildlife management area under this paragraph may not leave more than two portable stands in any one wildlife management area. Unoccupied portable stands left overnight under this paragraph may be used by any member of the public. This paragraph expires December 31, 2019.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019, and
Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), is revived and reenacted
as of that date.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Permissible firearms and ammunition; big game and wolves. A person
may take big game and wolves with a firearm only if:

(1) the any rifle, shotgun, and or handgun used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and with
has centerfire ignition;

(2) the firearm is loaded only with single projectile ammunition;

(3) a projectile used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and has a soft point or is an
expanding bullet type;

(4) the any muzzleloader used is incapable of being has the projectile loaded only at the
breech muzzle;

(5) the any smooth-bore muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .45 inches; and

(6) the any rifled muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .40 inches.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

97B.071 CLOTHING AND GROUND BLIND REQUIREMENTS; BLAZE
ORANGE OR BLAZE PINK.

(a) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c) (d), a person may not hunt
or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms under applicable laws
and ordinances, unless the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the
waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange or blaze pink. Blaze orange or blaze
pink includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange or blaze pink within
each foot square. This section does not apply to migratory-waterfowl hunters on waters of
this state or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters of this state.

(b) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (d) and in addition to the
requirements under paragraph (a), during the open season where deer may be taken by
firearms under applicable laws and ordinances, a person in a fabric or synthetic ground
blind on public land must have:

(1) a blaze orange or blaze pink safety covering on the top of the blind visible for 360
degrees around the blind; or

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Section 16.

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.311, is amended to read:

97B.311 DEER SEASONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (c), the commissioner may, by rule, prescribe restrictions and designate areas where deer may be taken, including hunter selection criteria for special hunts established under section 97A.401, subdivision 4. The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe the open seasons for deer within the following periods:

(1) taking with firearms, other than muzzle-loading firearms, between November 1 and December 15;

(2) taking with muzzle-loading firearms between September 1 and December 31; and

(3) taking by archery between September 1 and December 31.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner may establish special seasons within designated areas at any time of year.

(c) The commissioner may not impose an antler point restriction other than that imposed under Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0200, subpart 6.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.318, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Shotgun use area. During the regular firearms season in the shotgun use area, only legal shotguns loaded with single-slug shotgun shells, legal muzzle-loading long guns, and legal handguns may be used for taking deer. Legal shotguns include those with...
rifled barrels. The shotgun use area is that portion of the state lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the west boundary of the state at the northern boundary of Clay County; thence along the northern boundary of Clay County to State Trunk Highway (STH) 32; thence along STH 32 to STH 34; thence along STH 34 to Interstate Highway 94 (I-94); thence along I-94 to County State-Aid Highway (CSAH) 40, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 40 to CSAH 82, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 82 to CSAH 22, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 22 to CSAH 6, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 6 to CSAH 14, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 14 to STH 29; thence along STH 29 to CSAH 46, Otter Tail County; thence along CSAH 46, Otter Tail County, to CSAH 22, Todd County; thence along CSAH 22 to U.S. Highway 71; thence along U.S. Highway 71 to STH 27; thence along STH 27 to the Mississippi River; thence along the east bank of the Mississippi River to STH 23; thence along STH 23 to STH 95; thence along STH 95 to U.S. Highway 8; thence along U.S. Highway 8 to the eastern boundary of the state; thence along the east, south, and west boundaries of the state to the point of beginning.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.318, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Ordinances.** The county board of a county located within the shotgun ordinance zone may, by ordinance, elect to be included in or removed from the shotgun use area. A county board must adopt or amend an ordinance under this subdivision no later than April 1 of each year.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.318, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Shotgun use area" means that portion of the state lying within the shotgun ordinance zone in a county that has adopted an ordinance to include the county in the shotgun use area under subdivision 3.

(c) "Shotgun ordinance zone" means that portion of the state lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the west boundary of the state at the northern boundary of Clay County; thence along the northern boundary of Clay County to State Trunk Highway (STH) 32; thence along STH 32 to STH 34; thence along STH 34 to Interstate Highway 94 (I-94); thence along I-94 to County State-Aid Highway (CSAH) 40, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 40 to CSAH 82, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 82 to CSAH 22, Douglas...
County; thence along CSAH 22 to CSAH 6, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 6 to
CSAH 14, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 14 to STH 29; thence along STH 29 to
CSAH 46, Otter Tail County; thence along CSAH 46, Otter Tail County, to CSAH 22, Todd
County; thence along CSAH 22 to U.S. Highway 71; thence along U.S. Highway 71 to STH
27; thence along STH 27 to the Mississippi River; thence along the east bank of the
Mississippi River to STH 23; thence along STH 23 to STH 95; thence along STH 95 to
U.S. Highway 8; thence along U.S. Highway 8 to the eastern boundary of the state; thence
along the east, south, and west boundaries of the state to the point of beginning.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.668, is amended to read:

**97B.668 GAME BIRDS ANIMALS CAUSING DAMAGE.**

Subdivision 1. **Game birds causing damage.** Notwithstanding sections 97B.091 and
97B.805, subdivisions 1 and 2, a person or agent of that person on lands and nonpublic
waters owned or operated by the person may nonlethally scare, haze, chase, or harass game
birds that are causing property damage or to protect a disease risk at any time or place that
a hunting season for the game birds is not open. This section does not apply to public waters
as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15. This section does not apply to migratory
waterfowl on nests and other federally protected game birds on nests, except ducks and
goose on nests when a permit is obtained under section 97A.401.

Subd. 2. **Deer and elk causing damage.** (a) Notwithstanding section 97B.091, a property
owner, the property owner's immediate family member, or an agent of the property owner
may nonlethally scare, haze, chase, or harass deer or elk that are causing damage to
agricultural crops propagated under generally accepted agricultural practices.

(b) Paragraph (a) applies only:

(1) in the immediate area of the crop damage; and

(2) during the closed season for taking deer or elk.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not allow:

(1) using poisons;

(2) using dogs;

(3) conduct that drives a deer or elk to the point of exhaustion;

(4) activities requiring a permit under section 97A.401; or

(5) causing the death of a deer or elk or actions likely to cause the death of a deer or elk.
A property owner or the owner's agent must report the death of any deer or elk to the Division of Fish and Wildlife staff within 24 hours of the death if the death resulted from actions taken under paragraph (a).

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 103B.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Voting members. (a) The members are:

(1) three county commissioners;

(2) three soil and water conservation district supervisors;

(3) three watershed district or watershed management organization representatives;

(4) three citizens who are not employed by, or the appointed or elected officials of, a state governmental office, board, or agency;

(5) one township officer;

(6) two elected city officials, one of whom must be from a city located in the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2;

(7) the commissioner of agriculture;

(8) the commissioner of health;

(9) the commissioner of natural resources;

(10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency; and

(11) the director of the University of Minnesota Extension Service.

(b) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), must be distributed across the state with at least four members but not more than six members from the metropolitan area, as defined by section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(c) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are appointed by the governor. In making the appointments, the governor may consider persons recommended by the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Association of Townships, the League of Minnesota Cities, the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts. The list submitted by an association must contain at least three nominees for each position to be filled.

(d) The membership terms, compensation, removal of members and filling of vacancies on the board for members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are as provided in section 15.0575, except that a member may be compensated at the rate of up to $125 a day.
Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.17, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Requests for review, investigation, and oversight. (a) The commissioner may, upon request, assist a person in determining whether real property has been the site of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The commissioner may also assist in, or supervise, the development and implementation of reasonable and necessary response actions. Assistance may include review of agency records and files, and review and approval of a requester's investigation plans and reports and response action plans and implementation.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the person requesting assistance under this subdivision shall pay the agency for the agency's cost, as determined by the commissioner, of providing assistance. A state agency, political subdivision, or other public entity is not required to pay for the agency's cost to review agency records and files. Money received by the agency for assistance under this section must be deposited in the remediation fund and is exempt from section 16A.1285. Money received after the first $350,000 must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of administering this subdivision. By January 15 each year, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources with the amount received and appropriated to the commissioner under this paragraph for administering this subdivision and how the money was spent.

(c) When a person investigates a release or threatened release in accordance with an investigation plan approved by the commissioner under this subdivision, the investigation does not associate that person with the release or threatened release for the purpose of section 115B.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4).

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Reporting. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and the commissioner of natural resources must jointly submit:

(1) by April 1, 2019, an implementation plan detailing how the commissioners will:
(i) determine how the priorities in the settlement will be met and how the spending will
move from the first priority to the second priority and the second priority to the third priority
outlined in the settlement; and

(ii) evaluate and determine what projects receive funding;

(2) by February 1 and August October 1 each year, a biannual report to the chairs and
ranking minority members of the legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction
over environment and natural resources on expenditures from the water quality and
sustainability account during the previous six months fiscal year; and

(3) by August 1, 2019, and October 1 each year thereafter, a report to the legislature on
expenditures from the water quality and sustainability account during the previous fiscal
year and a spending plan for anticipated expenditures from the account during the current
fiscal year.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116C.03, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Public members. The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling
of vacancies of public members of the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575, except
that a public member may be compensated at the rate of up to $125 a day.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116P.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) A Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
Resources of 17 members is created in the legislative branch, consisting of the chairs of the
house of representatives and senate committees on environment and natural resources finance
or designees appointed for the terms of the chairs, four members of the senate appointed
by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and
four members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker.

(b) At least two members from the senate and two members from the house of
representatives must be from the minority caucus. Members are entitled to reimbursement
for per diem expenses plus travel expenses incurred in the services of the commission.

(c) Seven citizens are members of the commission, five appointed by the governor, one
appointed by the Senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and
Administration, and one appointed by the speaker of the house. The citizen members are
selected and recommended to the appointing authorities according to subdivision 1a and
must:
(1) have experience or expertise in the science, policy, or practice of the protection, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's air, water, land, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources;

(2) have strong knowledge in the state's environment and natural resource issues around the state; and

(3) have demonstrated ability to work in a collaborative environment.

(d) Members shall develop procedures to elect a chair that rotates between legislative and citizen members each meeting. A citizen member, a senate member, and a house of representatives member shall serve as chairs. The citizen members, senate members, and house of representatives members must select their respective chairs. The chair shall preside and convene meetings as often as necessary to conduct duties prescribed by this chapter.

(e) Appointed legislative members shall serve on the commission for two-year terms, beginning in January of each odd-numbered year and continuing through the end of December of the next even-numbered year. Appointed citizen members shall serve four-year terms, beginning in January of the first year and continuing through the end of December of the final year. Citizen and legislative members continue to serve until their successors are appointed.

(f) A citizen member may be removed by an appointing authority for cause. Vacancies occurring on the commission shall not affect the authority of the remaining members of the commission to carry out their duties, and vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the term in the same manner under paragraphs (a) to (c).

(g) Citizen members are entitled to per diem and reimbursement for expenses incurred in the services of the commission, as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3, except that a citizen member may be compensated at the rate of up to $125 a day.

(h) The governor's appointments are subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116U.55, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

\textbf{Subd. 3. Events promotion account.} The events promotion account is established as a separate account in the natural resources fund. Money received under section 297A.94, paragraph (l), must be deposited into the events promotion account for promoting special events in the state. At least 50 percent of the money appropriated under this subdivision must be for promoting special events outside of the metropolitan area.
Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.353, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Qualifications. The governor shall select the school trust lands director on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications and knowledge of finance, business practices, minerals, forest and real estate management, and the fiduciary responsibilities of a trustee to the beneficiaries of a trust. The school trust lands director serves in the unclassified service for a term of four years. The first term shall end on December 31, 2020. The governor may remove the school trust lands director for cause. If a director resigns or is removed for cause, the governor shall appoint a director for the remainder of the term.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 127A.353, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Duties; powers. (a) The school trust lands director shall:

1. take an oath of office before assuming any duties as the director act in a fiduciary capacity for trust beneficiaries in accordance with the principles under section 127A.351;

2. evaluate the school trust land asset position;

3. determine the estimated current and potential market value of school trust lands;

4. advise and provide recommendations to the governor, Executive Council, commissioner of natural resources, and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission on the management of school trust lands, including on school trust land management policies and other policies that may affect the goal of the permanent school fund under section 127A.31;

5. advise and provide recommendations to the Executive Council and Land Exchange Board on all matters regarding school trust lands presented to either body;

6. advise and provide recommendations to the commissioner of natural resources on managing school trust lands, including but not limited to advice and recommendations on:

   i. Department of Natural Resources school trust land management plans;

   ii. leases of school trust lands;

   iii. royalty agreements on school trust lands;

   iv. land sales and exchanges;

   v. cost certification; and

   vi. revenue generating options;
(7) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands for school trust lands subject to
proposed or active eminent domain proceedings;

(8) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands pursuant to section 94.342, subdivision
5;

(5) propose (9) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review
an annual budget and management plan for the director that includes proposed legislative
changes that will improve the asset allocation of the school trust lands;

(6) (10) develop and implement a ten-year strategic plan and a 25-year framework for
management of school trust lands, in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources,
that is updated every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:

(i) retain core real estate assets;

(ii) increase the value of the real estate assets and the cash flow from those assets;

(iii) rebalance the portfolio in assets with high performance potential and the strategic
disposal of selected assets;

(iv) establish priorities for management actions;

(v) balance revenue enhancement and resource stewardship; and

(vi) advance strategies on school trust lands to capitalize on ecosystem services markets;

(7) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review an annual
budget and management plan for the director; and

(8) (11) keep the beneficiaries, governor, legislature, and the public informed about the
work of the director by reporting to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission
in a public meeting at least once during each calendar quarter.

(b) In carrying out the duties under paragraph (a), the school trust lands director shall
have the authority to:

(1) direct and control money appropriated to the director;

(2) establish job descriptions and employ up to five employees in the unclassified service,
staff within the limitations of money appropriated to the director;

(3) enter into interdepartmental agreements with any other state agency;

(4) enter into joint powers agreements under chapter 471;
(5) evaluate and initiate real estate development projects on school trust lands in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources and with the advice of the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission in order to generate long-term economic return to the permanent school fund; and

(6) serve as temporary trustee of school trust land for school trust lands subject to proposed or active eminent domain proceedings; and

(7) submit recommendations on strategies for school trust land leases, sales, or exchanges to the commissioner of natural resources and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 282.08, is amended to read:

282.08 APPORTIONMENT OF PROCEEDS TO TAXING DISTRICTS.

The net proceeds from the sale or rental of any parcel of forfeited land, or from the sale of products from the forfeited land, must be apportioned by the county auditor to the taxing districts interested in the land, as follows:

(1) the portion required to pay any amounts included in the appraised value under section 282.01, subdivision 3, as representing increased value due to any public improvement made after forfeiture of the parcel to the state, but not exceeding the amount certified by the appropriate governmental authority must be apportioned to the governmental subdivision entitled to it;

(2) the portion required to pay any amount included in the appraised value under section 282.019, subdivision 5, representing increased value due to response actions taken after forfeiture of the parcel to the state, but not exceeding the amount of expenses certified by the Pollution Control Agency or the commissioner of agriculture, must be apportioned to the agency or the commissioner of agriculture and deposited in the fund from which the expenses were paid;

(3) the portion of the remainder required to discharge any special assessment chargeable against the parcel for drainage or other purpose whether due or deferred at the time of forfeiture, must be apportioned to the governmental subdivision entitled to it; and

(4) any balance must be apportioned as follows:

(i) The county board may annually by resolution set aside no more than 30 percent of the receipts remaining to be used for forest development on tax-forfeited land and dedicated
memorial forests, to be expended under the supervision of the county board. It must be
expended only on projects improving the health and management of the forest resource.

(ii) The county board may annually by resolution set aside no more than 20 percent of
the receipts remaining to be used for the acquisition and maintenance of county parks or
recreational areas as defined in sections 398.31 to 398.36, to be expended under the
supervision of the county board.

(iii) The county board may by resolution set aside up to 100 percent of the receipts
remaining to be used:

(A) according to section 282.09, subdivision 2;

(B) for remediating contamination at tax-forfeited properties; or

(C) for correcting blighted conditions at tax-forfeited properties.

An election made under this item is effective for a minimum of five years, unless the county
board specifies a shorter duration.

(iv) Any balance remaining must be apportioned as follows: county, 40 percent; town
or city, 20 percent; and school district, 40 percent, provided, however, that in unorganized
territory that portion which would have accrued to the township must be administered by
the county board of commissioners.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.94, as amended by Laws 2022, chapter
55, article 1, section 142, is amended to read:

297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.

(a) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues,
including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed by this chapter in the state
treasury and credit them to the general fund.

(b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economic
account in the special revenue fund if:

(1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the
construction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and

(2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was
made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3.
The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

(c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:

(1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

(2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.

(d) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit in the state treasury the revenues collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 1, including interest and penalties and minus refunds, and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund.

(e) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.

(f) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, in conjunction with the deposit of revenues under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall deposit into the state treasury and credit to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the estimated revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, on the lease or rental for not more than 28 days of rental motor vehicles subject to section 297A.64. The commissioner shall estimate the amount of sales tax revenue deposited under this paragraph based on the amount of revenue deposited under paragraph (d).

(g) The commissioner shall deposit an amount of the remittances monthly into the state treasury and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund as a portion of the estimated amount of taxes collected from the sale and purchase of motor vehicle repair and replacement parts in that month. The monthly deposit amount is $12,137,000. For purposes of this paragraph, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, and "motor vehicle repair and replacement parts" includes (i) all parts, tires, accessories, and equipment incorporated into or affixed to the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance and repair, and (ii) paint, oil, and other fluids that remain on or in the motor vehicle.
vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance or repair. For purposes of this paragraph, "tire" means any tire of the type used on highway vehicles, if wholly or partially made of rubber and if marked according to federal regulations for highway use.

(h) **72.43 76** percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury as follows:

1. 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land, water, and other natural resources of the state;

2. 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for state parks and trails;

3. 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

4. three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on local trail grants; and

5. two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory, and the Duluth Zoo.

(i) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (h) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (h) must be open to public hunting and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife resources under paragraph (h) must be allocated for field operations.

(j) The commissioner must deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties minus any refunds, derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that may be sold to persons 18 years old or older and that are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, in the state treasury and credit:
(1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account established under section 88.068;
(2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision 3; and
(3) the remainder to the general fund.

For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of total sales and use tax revenue derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that are allowed to be sold to persons 18 years old or older and are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, is a set percentage of the total sales and use tax revenues collected in the state, with the percentage determined under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 39.

(k) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to (j) do not include the revenues, including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15.

(l) One percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the events promotion account under section 116U.55, subdivision 3.

Sec. 31. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES REGISTRATION SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources.

c) "DNR" means the Department of Natural Resources.

d) "DNR registration system" means the current Department of Natural Resources system for boat, all-terrain vehicle, and snowmobile registrations.

Subd. 2. Request for proposals; scoring preference. When the commissioner issues a request for proposals to replace the DNR registration system and scores the responses to the request for proposals, the commissioner may give a preference to a software vendor that currently provides vehicle registration software to the state in an amount commensurate with the commissioner's assessments of the benefits of using an existing software vendor.

Subd. 3. Report to legislature. Within 45 days after a vendor has been selected to provide software to replace the DNR registration system, the commissioner must report to
the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
over transportation policy and finance and natural resources policy and finance. At a
minimum, the commissioner must include in the report:

(1) the names of all vendors who submitted a proposal;

(2) which vendor was selected;

(3) the estimated timeline for implementing the new registration system;

(4) if a preference was given as described in subdivision 2, what the preference was and
how the commissioner arrived at that number; and

(5) if a software vendor that currently provides vehicle registration software to the state
submitted a proposal and that vendor was not selected, an explanation of why that vendor
was not selected.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 32. WEST NEWTON SPECIAL USE DISTRICT; WABASHA COUNTY.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 394.36, subdivision 4; Minnesota Rules,
part 6120.5800, subpart 3; or any other law to the contrary, an existing structure in the West
Newton Special Use District may be expanded. The expansion must follow the requirements
for expansions of structures in the West Newton Special Use District as provided in the
Wabasha County floodplain management ordinance in effect on January 1, 2022.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of
Wabasha County and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with
Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 33. PETROLEUM TANK RELEASE CLEANUP; REPORT TO
LEGISLATURE.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must perform the duties under clauses
(1) to (5) with respect to the petroleum tank release cleanup program governed by Minnesota
Statutes, chapter 115C, and must, no later than March 15, 2023, report the results to the
chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees
with primary jurisdiction over environment policy and finance. The report must include any
recommendations for legislation. The commissioner must:

(1) explicitly define the conditions that must be present in order for the commissioner
to classify a site as posing a low potential risk to public health and the environment and
ensure that all agency staff use the definition in assessing potential risks. In determining
the conditions that indicate that a site poses a low risk, the commissioner must consider the
biodegradable nature of the petroleum contaminants found at the site and relevant site
conditions, including but not limited to the nature of groundwater flow, soil type, and
proximity of features at or near the site that could potentially become contaminated;

(2) develop guidelines to incorporate consideration of potential future uses of a
contaminated property into all agency staff decisions regarding site remediation;

(3) develop measurable objectives that allow the quality of the agency's performance in
remediating petroleum-contaminated properties to be evaluated and conduct such evaluations
periodically;

(4) in collaboration with the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board and the
commissioner of commerce, examine whether and how to establish technical qualifications
for consultants hired to remediate petroleum-contaminated properties as a strategy to improve
the quality of remediation work, and how agencies can share information on consultant
performance; and

(5) in collaboration with the commissioner of commerce, make consultants who remediate
petroleum-contaminated sites more accountable for the quality of their work by:

(i) developing a formal system of measures and procedures by which to evaluate the
work; and

(ii) sharing evaluations with the commissioner of commerce and with responsible parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 34. PERSON WITH A DISABILITY; RULEMAKING.

(a) The commissioner of natural resources must amend Minnesota Rules, part 6230.0250,
subpart 10, item A, subitem (2), by changing the word "hunter" to "person."

(b) The commissioner may use the good-cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section
14.388.
Sec. 35. RED RIVER OF THE NORTH; ADAPTIVE PHOSPHORUS
MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.

Subdivision 1. Assessment contents. The Red River Basin Commission must facilitate the development of a feasibility assessment of adaptive phosphorus management for the Red River of the North. The commission may contract with outside experts or academic institutions in developing the assessment. The assessment:

1. must address applicable water quality targets for phosphorous loading;
2. must include an allocation of phosphorus between point and nonpoint sources;
3. must identify cost-effective nutrient reduction implementation strategies; and
4. may include other state water quality goals and objectives.

Subd. 2. Advisory group. In developing the assessment, the Red River Basin Commission shall work in cooperation with an advisory group consisting of representatives from the Minnesota Agricultural Water Resource Center, the Red River Watershed Management Board, other agricultural groups, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, cities, and other Minnesota organizations represented on the board of directors of the Red River Basin Commission. The Red River Basin Commission may also work with representatives from similar organizations from North Dakota, South Dakota, and Manitoba.

Subd. 3. Reporting. By June 30, 2024, the Red River Basin Commission must submit the final assessment to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over agriculture policy and finance. By December 31 of each year prior to the submission of the final assessment, the commission must submit a progress report on the assessment's development to these same recipients.

Sec. 36. TIMING OF ADOPTION OF ORDINANCES FOR INCLUSION IN THE SHOTGUN USE AREA.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 97B.318, subdivision 3, a county board located within the shotgun ordinance zone may elect to be included in the shotgun use area by adopting an ordinance under that subdivision no later than August 1, 2022.

Sec. 37. REPEALER.

(a) Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0350, is repealed.

(b) Laws 2013, chapter 121, section 53, is repealed.
ARTICLE 3

STATE LANDS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 84.63, is amended to read:

84.63 CONVEYING INTERESTS IN LANDS TO STATE, FEDERAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) Notwithstanding any existing law to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources is hereby authorized on behalf of the state to convey to the United States, to a federally recognized Indian Tribe, or to the state of Minnesota or any of its subdivisions, upon state-owned lands under the administration of the commissioner of natural resources, permanent or temporary easements for specified periods or otherwise for trails, highways, roads including limitation of right of access from the lands to adjacent highways and roads, flowage for development of fish and game resources, stream protection, flood control, and necessary appurtenances thereto, such conveyances to be made upon such terms and conditions including provision for reversion in the event of non-user as the commissioner of natural resources may determine.

(b) In addition to the fee for the market value of the easement, the commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant the following fees:

(1) an application fee of $2,000 to cover reasonable costs for reviewing the application and preparing the easement; and

(2) a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the construction of the improvement for which the easement was conveyed and preparing special terms and conditions for the easement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee.

(c) The applicant shall pay these fees to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the easement until the applicant has paid in full the application fee, the monitoring fee, and the market value payment for the easement.

(d) Upon completion of construction of the improvement for which the easement was conveyed, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue. The commissioner shall not return the application fee, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

(e) Money received under paragraph (b) must be deposited in the land management account in the natural resources fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources to cover the reasonable costs incurred for issuing and monitoring easements.
(f) A county or joint county regional railroad authority is exempt from all fees specified under this section for trail easements on state-owned land.

(g) In addition to fees specified in this section, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with the easement application, preparing the easement terms, or constructing the trail, highway, road, or other improvements.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (g), the commissioner of natural resources may elect to assume the application fee under paragraph (b), clause (1), and waive or assume some or all of the remaining fees and costs imposed under this section if the commissioner determines that issuing the easement will benefit the state's land management interests.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 84.631, is amended to read:

84.631 ROAD EASEMENTS ACROSS STATE LANDS.

(a) Except as provided in section 85.015, subdivision 1b, the commissioner of natural resources, on behalf of the state, may convey a road easement across state land under the commissioner's jurisdiction to a private person requesting an easement for access to property owned by the person only if the following requirements are met: (1) there are no reasonable alternatives to obtain access to the property; and (2) the exercise of the easement will not cause significant adverse environmental or natural resource management impacts.

(b) The commissioner shall:

(1) require the applicant to pay the market value of the easement;

(2) limit the easement term to 50 years if the road easement is across school trust land;

(3) provide that the easement reverts to the state in the event of nonuse; and

(4) impose other terms and conditions of use as necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

(c) An applicant shall submit an application fee of $2,000 with each application for a road easement across state land. The application fee is nonrefundable, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

(d) In addition to the payment for the market value of the easement and the application fee, the commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the construction of the road and preparing

special terms and conditions for the easement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee. The applicant shall pay the application and monitoring fees to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the easement until the applicant has paid in full the application fee, the monitoring fee, and the market value payment for the easement.

(c) Upon completion of construction of the road, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue.

(f) Fees collected under paragraphs (c) and (d) must be credited to the land management account in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources to cover the reasonable costs incurred under this section.

(g) In addition to fees specified in this section, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with the easement application, preparing the easement terms, or constructing the road.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (g), the commissioner of natural resources may elect to assume the application fee under paragraph (c) and waive or assume some or all of the remaining fees and costs imposed under this section if the commissioner determines that issuing the easement will benefit the state's land management interests.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.632, is amended to read:

84.632 CONVEYANCE OF UNNEEDED STATE EASEMENTS.

(a) Notwithstanding section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may, in the name of the state, release all or part of an easement acquired by the state upon application of a landowner whose property is burdened with the easement if the easement is not needed for state purposes.

(b) All or part of an easement may be released by payment of the market value of the easement. The release must be in a form approved by the attorney general.

(c) Money received under paragraph (b) must be credited to the account from which money was expended for purchase of the easement. If there is no specific account, the money must be credited to the land acquisition account established in section 94.165.

(d) In addition to payment under paragraph (b), the commissioner of natural resources shall assess a landowner who applies for a release under this section an application fee of
$2,000 for reviewing the application and preparing the release of easement. The applicant shall pay the application fee to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the release of easement until the applicant has paid the application fee in full. The commissioner shall not return the application fee, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

(e) Money received under paragraph (d) must be credited to the land management account in the natural resources fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources to cover the reasonable costs incurred under this section.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (e), the commissioner of natural resources may elect to assume the application fee under paragraph (d) and waive or assume some or all of the remaining fees and costs imposed under this section if the commissioner determines that issuing the easement release will benefit the state's land management interests.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 92.502, is amended to read:

92.502 LEASING TAX-FORFEITED AND STATE LANDS.

(a) Notwithstanding section 282.04 or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may enter a 30-year lease of tax-forfeited land for a wind energy project.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources may enter a 30-year lease of land administered by the commissioner for a wind energy project.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources may enter a 30-year lease of land administered by the commissioner for recreational trails and facilities. The commissioner may assess the lease applicant a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs of monitoring construction of the recreational trail or facility and preparing special terms and conditions of the license to ensure proper construction. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant is required to submit the fee. Upon completion of construction of the trail or facility, the commissioner must refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue.

(d) Notwithstanding section 282.04 or other law to the contrary, Lake and St. Louis Counties may enter into 30-year leases of tax-forfeited land for recreational trails and facilities.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 282.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Timber sales; land leases and uses. (a) The county auditor, with terms and conditions set by the county board, may sell timber upon any tract that may be approved
by the natural resources commissioner. The sale of timber shall be made for cash at not less
than the appraised value determined by the county board to the highest bidder after not less
than one week's published notice in an official paper within the county. Any timber offered
at the public sale and not sold may thereafter be sold at private sale by the county auditor
at not less than the appraised value thereof, until the time as the county board may withdraw
the timber from sale. The appraised value of the timber and the forestry practices to be
followed in the cutting of said timber shall be approved by the commissioner of natural
resources.

(b) Payment of the full sale price of all timber sold on tax-forfeited lands shall be made
in cash at the time of the timber sale, except in the case of oral or sealed bid auction sales,
the down payment shall be no less than 15 percent of the appraised value, and the balance
shall be paid prior to entry. In the case of auction sales that are partitioned and sold as a
single sale with predetermined cutting blocks, the down payment shall be no less than 15
percent of the appraised price of the entire timber sale which may be held until the satisfactory
completion of the sale or applied in whole or in part to the final cutting block. The value of
each separate block must be paid in full before any cutting may begin in that block. With
the permission of the county contract administrator the purchaser may enter unpaid blocks
and cut necessary timber incidental to developing logging roads as may be needed to log
other blocks provided that no timber may be removed from an unpaid block until separately
scaled and paid for. If payment is provided as specified in this paragraph as security under
paragraph (a) and no cutting has taken place on the contract, the county auditor may credit
the security provided, less any down payment required for an auction sale under this
paragraph, to any other contract issued to the contract holder by the county under this chapter
to which the contract holder requests in writing that it be credited, provided the request and
transfer is made within the same calendar year as the security was received.

(c) The county board may sell any timber, including biomass, as appraised or scaled.
Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so
designated in the published notice of sale under paragraph (a), in which case the notice shall
contain a description of the parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each species
of timber, and the appraised price of each species of timber for 1,000 feet, per cord or per
piece, as the case may be. In those cases any bids offered over and above the appraised
prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price of each of
the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber from the
parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid for all of the timber shown in the
notice of sale as estimated to be standing on the land, and in addition shall pay at the same
rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows to have been cut or was available
for cutting on the land at the time of sale under the terms of the sale. Where the final scale
of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was available for cutting under terms of
the sale than was originally paid for, the excess payment shall be refunded from the forfeited
tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to be audited and allowed by the county board
as in case of other claims against the county. No timber, except hardwood pulpwood, may
be removed from the parcels of land or other designated landings until scaled by a person
or persons designated by the county board and approved by the commissioner of natural
resources. Landings other than the parcel of land from which timber is cut may be designated
for scaling by the county board by written agreement with the purchaser of the timber. The
county board may, by written agreement with the purchaser and with a consumer designated
by the purchaser when the timber is sold by the county auditor, and with the approval of
the commissioner of natural resources, accept the consumer's scale of cut products delivered
at the consumer's landing. No timber shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small
amounts of timber not exceeding 500 cords in appraised volume may be sold for not less
than the full appraised value at private sale to individual persons without first publishing
notice of sale or calling for bids, provided that in case of a sale involving a total appraised
value of more than $200 the sale shall be made subject to final settlement on the basis of a
scale of cut products in the manner above provided and not more than two of the sales,
directly or indirectly to any individual shall be in effect at one time.

(d) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to
individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale, and
at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for use as cottage and
camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and removing of hay,
stumpage, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, and black dirt from the land, and for garden sites
and other temporary uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed twenty
years; provided, further that any leases involving a consideration of more than $12,000 per year, except to an organized subdivision of the state shall first be offered at public sale
in the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale of any leased land, it shall
remain subject to the lease for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the
lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by the cancellation shall
be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the lessee, to be audited and
allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county.

(e) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to
individuals, corporations, or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale, at
the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for the purpose of taking
and removing for use for road construction and other purposes tax-forfeited stockpiled
iron-bearing material. The county auditor must determine that the material is needed and
suitable for use in the construction or maintenance of a road, tailings basin, settling basin,
dike, dam, bank fill, or other works on public or private property, and that the use would
be in the best interests of the public. No lease shall exceed ten years. The use of a stockpile
for these purposes must first be approved by the commissioner of natural resources. The
request shall be deemed approved unless the requesting county is notified to the contrary
by the commissioner of natural resources within six months after receipt of a request for
approval for use of a stockpile. Once use of a stockpile has been approved, the county may
continue to lease it for these purposes until approval is withdrawn by the commissioner of
natural resources.

(f) The county auditor, with the approval of the county board is authorized to grant
permits, licenses, and leases to tax-forfeited lands for the depositing of stripping, lean ores,
tailings, or waste products from mines or ore milling plants, or to use for facilities needed
to recover iron-bearing oxides from tailings basins or stockpiles, or for a buffer area needed
for a mining operation, upon the conditions and for the consideration and for the period of
time, not exceeding 25 years, as the county board may determine. The permits, licenses, or
leases are subject to approval by the commissioner of natural resources.

(g) Any person who removes any timber from tax-forfeited land before said timber has
been scaled and fully paid for as provided in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(h) The county auditor may, with the approval of the county board, and without first
offering at public sale, grant leases, for a term not exceeding 25 years, for the removal of
peat and for the production or removal of farm-grown closed-loop biomass as defined in
section 216B.2424, subdivision 1, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands
upon the terms and conditions as the county board may prescribe. Any lease for the removal
of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited
lands must first be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of natural resources if the
lease covers 320 or more acres. No lease for the removal of peat, farm-grown closed-loop
biomass, or short-rotation woody crops shall be made by the county auditor pursuant to this
section without first holding a public hearing on the auditor's intention to lease. One printed
notice in a legal newspaper in the county at least ten days before the hearing, and posted
notice in the courthouse at least 20 days before the hearing shall be given of the hearing.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) to the contrary, the St. Louis County
auditor may, at the discretion of the county board, sell timber to the party who bids the
highest price for all the several kinds of timber, as provided for sales by the commissioner of natural resources under section 90.14. Bids offered over and above the appraised price need not be applied proportionately to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber.

(j) In lieu of any payment or deposit required in paragraph (b), as directed by the county board and under terms set by the county board, the county auditor may accept an irrevocable bank letter of credit in the amount equal to the amount otherwise determined in paragraph (b). If an irrevocable bank letter of credit is provided under this paragraph, at the written request of the purchaser, the county may periodically allow the bank letter of credit to be reduced by an amount proportionate to the value of timber that has been harvested and for which the county has received payment. The remaining amount of the bank letter of credit after a reduction under this paragraph must not be less than 20 percent of the value of the timber purchased. If an irrevocable bank letter of credit or cash deposit is provided for the down payment required in paragraph (b), and no cutting of timber has taken place on the contract for which a letter of credit has been provided, the county may allow the transfer of the letter of credit to any other contract issued to the contract holder by the county under this chapter to which the contract holder requests in writing that it be credited.

(k) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land under the terms and conditions prescribed by the county board for the purposes of investigating, analyzing, and developing conservation easements that provide ecosystem services.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 282.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4b. Conservation easements. The county auditor, with prior review and consultation with the commissioner of natural resources and under the terms and conditions prescribed by the county board, including reversion in the event of nonuse, may convey conservation easements as defined in section 84C.01 on tax-forfeited land.

Sec. 7. ADDITION TO STATE PARK.

[85.012] [Subd. 27.] Myre-Big Island State Park, Freeborn County. The following area is added to Myre-Big Island State Park, Freeborn County: all that part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 102 North, Range 21 West of the 5th principal meridian, lying South of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway, and subject to road easement on the easterly side thereof.
Sec. 8. DELETION FROM STATE FOREST.

(89.021) [Subd. 13.] Cloquet Valley State Forest. The following areas are deleted from Cloquet Valley State Forest:

(1) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 52 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 21;

(ii) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 22;

(iii) Government Lot 3, Section 23;

(iv) Government Lot 2, Section 24;

(v) Government Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Section 25;

(vi) Government Lot 1, Section 26;

(vii) Government Lots 2 and 7, Section 26;

(viii) Government Lots 3 and 4, Section 27, reserving unto grantor and grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lot 3 for the purpose of access to grantor's or grantor's successor's or assign's land and grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 1, Section 27, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally southwesterly-northeasterly direction;

(ix) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 28;

(x) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 5 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 29;

(xi) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 31, reserving unto grantor and grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lots 1, 2, and 3 for the purpose of access to grantor's or grantor's successor's or assign's land and grantor's presently owned lands that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 29, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally East-West...
direction and any future extensions thereof as may be reasonably necessary to provide the access contemplated herein;

(xii) Government Lots 5, 7, 8, and 9, Section 31;

(xiii) Government Lots 1 and 2, an undivided two-thirds interest in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, an undivided two-thirds interest in the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 32, reserving unto grantor and grantor's successors and assigns an access road easement across the West 66 feet of the North 66 feet of said Government Lot 1 for the purpose of access to grantor's or grantor's successor's or assign's land and grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 29; and

(xiv) the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 35;

(2) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 53 North, Range 13 West, described as follows:

(i) all that part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter lying North and West of the Little Cloquet River, Section 4;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 5;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, and 4 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 6;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 7;

(v) Government Lots 1 and 2 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter,
Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 8; and

(vi) the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 17;

(3) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 54 North, Range 13 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Section 20;

(ii) Government Lots 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 21;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, Section 29;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10, Section 30; and

(v) Government Lots 5, 6, and 7 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 31;

(4) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 54 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 2, 3, and 4 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 1;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 2;

(iii) all that part of Government Lot 9 lying South of the Whiteface River and West of County Road 547, also known as Comstock Lake Road, Section 3; and

(iv) Government Lots 3 and 4 and the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 10;

(5) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 55 North, Range 15 West, described as follows:
(i) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 11;

(ii) Government Lot 9, except the Highway 4 right-of-way, Section 11;

(iii) Government Lot 10, except the Highway 4 right-of-way, Section 11;

(iv) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Section 15;

(v) Government Lots 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 21;

(vi) the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, reserving unto grantor and grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access easement across said Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter for the purpose of access to grantor's or grantor's successor's or assign's land and grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 21, Township 55 North, Range 15 West, said access road being measured 33 feet on each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing and known as the Whiteface Truck Trail, Section 21;

(vii) Government Lots 1, 2, and 3, Section 22;

(viii) Government Lots 1 and 2 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 28;

(ix) Government Lots 1, 4, 6, 8, and 9 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 29;

(x) Government Lots 3 and 4 and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 30;

(xi) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 31; and

(xii) Government Lot 1, Section 32; and

(6) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 55 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, reserving unto grantor and grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter for the purpose of access to grantor's or grantor's successor's or assign's land and grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 5, Section 1, Township 54 North, Range 16 West, Section 35; and
(ii) the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, reserving unto grantor and grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter for the purpose of access to grantor's or grantor's successor's or assign's land and grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 5, Section 1, Township 54 North, Range 16 West, Section 35.

Sec. 9. ADDITION TO STATE FOREST.

[89.021] [Subd. 42a.] Riverlands State Forest. Those parts of St. Louis County described as follows are added to Riverlands State Forest:

1. the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 16, Township 50 North, Range 17 West;
2. Government Lot 9, Section 26, Township 50 North, Range 17 West;
3. the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 30, Township 51 North, Range 19 West;
4. Government Lot 6, Section 22, Township 51 North, Range 20 West; and
5. Government Lot 9, Section 24, Township 52 North, Range 20 West.

Sec. 10. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; BELTRAMI COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, Beltrami County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited land described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be sold is part of parcel number 45.00258.00 described as: that part of Government Lot 3, Section 31, Township 148 North, Range 31 West, Beltrami County, Minnesota, described as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of said Section 31; thence North 89 degrees 46 minutes 25 seconds East, bearing based on the Beltrami County Coordinate System, South Zone, along the south line of said Section 31, a distance of 960.47 feet; thence North 01 degrees 00 minutes 40 seconds West a distance of 2,116.07 feet to the point of beginning of land to be described, said point designated by an iron pipe, 1/2 inch in diameter, stamped LS 15483; thence continue North 01 degree 00 minutes 00 seconds East a distance of 60.00 feet to the intersection with the east line of said Government Lot 3; thence South 01 degree 00 minutes 40 seconds East, along said east line of Government Lot 3, a distance of 108.00 feet to the point of beginning; thence South 88 degrees 59 seconds 20 seconds East from the point of beginning; thence South 88 degrees 59 seconds 20

Article 3 Sec. 10.
minutes West, along said line, a distance of 60.00 feet to the point of beginning (0.15 acre).

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 11. 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:

(1) the West 970 feet of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 32, Township 135 North, Range 29 West, Cass County, Minnesota, EXCEPT therefrom a rectangular piece in the southeast corner thereof 370 feet North and South by 420 feet East and West; and

(2) that part of Government Lot 6 of said Section 32, described as follows: beginning at the northwest corner of said Government Lot 6; thence East along the north line of said Government Lot 6 550 feet; thence South 30 degrees West 528 feet, more or less, to shoreline of Agate Lake; thence northwest along said shoreline of Agate Lake to the west line of said Government Lot 6; thence northerly along said west line 260 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

(d) The land borders Agate 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 was returned to private ownership.

Sec. 12. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND; CROW WING COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land 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 conveyed is located in Crow Wing County and is described as:
that part of Government Lot 2, Section 11, Township 44, Range 28, Crow Wing County,
Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government
Lot 2; thence South 89 degrees 08 minutes 05 seconds West, assumed bearing along the
south line of said Government Lot 2 a distance of 203.73 feet to the westerly right-of-way
of State Highway No. 18; thence North 24 degrees 13 minutes 27 seconds West, along said
westerly right-of-way 692.40 feet, to the point of beginning; thence continuing North 24
degrees 13 minutes 27 seconds West along said westerly right-of-way 70.31 feet; thence
North 89 degrees 25 minutes 27 seconds West 90.00 feet; thence South 11 degrees 16
minutes 29 seconds East 87.00 feet; thence North 78 degrees 43 minutes 31 seconds East
103.84 feet to the point of beginning. Said parcel contains 0.17 acres of land, more or less,
and is subject to existing easements of record.

(d) 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. 13. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
WATER; FILLMORE 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), subject to the state's reservation of trout stream easements.

(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 Fillmore County and is described as: the South
13 acres, except the East 2 acres thereof, of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter,
Section 21, Township 103, Range 10 West, Fillmore County, Minnesota, excepting therefrom
the Harmony-Preston Valley State Trail corridor, formerly the Chicago, Milwaukee, St.
Paul and Pacific Railroad Company right-of-way.

(d) The land borders the Root River and Watson Creek 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, provided that trout stream easements are reserved on the Root
River and Watson Creek, and that the state's land management interests would best be served
if the land was returned to private ownership.
Sec. 14. CONVEYANCE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; GOODHUE COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, and the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, Goodhue County may convey to the city of Wanamingo for no consideration the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general and provide that the land reverts to the state if the city of Wanamingo stops using the land for the public purpose described in paragraph (d). The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be conveyed is located in Goodhue County and is described as: That part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 30, Township 110 North, Range 16 West, Goodhue County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Lot 7, Block 2, Axelson's Hillcrest Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof; thence South 89 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds East (assuming that the east line of Axelson's Hillcrest Addition also being the west line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, has a bearing of North 00 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds East), a distance of 30.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 342.00 feet to the point of beginning; thence South 89 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds East, a distance of 60.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 280.00 feet; thence South 89 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds East, a distance of 60.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 394 feet, more or less to the north line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30; thence westerly, along said north line, a distance of 150.00 feet, more or less, to the northwest corner of said Southeast Quarter; thence South 00 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 280.00 feet; thence South 89 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds East, a distance of 60.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds West, along the west line of said Southeast Quarter, a distance of 674 feet, more or less, to an intersection with a line bearing North 89 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds East from said point of beginning; thence South 89 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds East, a distance of 30.00 feet to the point of beginning. EXCEPT that part of the above description now platted as Emerald Valley (parcel number 70.380.0710).

(d) The county has determined that the land is needed for a park trail extension.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 15. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; HENNEPIN 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) to a local unit of government for less than market value.

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

(c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Hennepin County and is described as: all those parts of Government Lot 5, Section 35, Township 118, Range 23, lying northerly and northwesterly of East Long Lake Road, as it existed in 2021, easterly of a line drawn parallel with and distant 924.88 feet westerly of the east line of said Government Lot 5, and southerly of a line drawn westerly at a right angle to the east line of said Government Lot 5 from a point distant 620 feet South of the northeast corner of said Government Lot 5.

(d) The land borders Long Lake. 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 conveyed to a local unit of government.

Sec. 16. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ITASCA 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 Itasca County and is described as:

(1) the North 1,050.00 feet of Government Lot 1, Section 16, Township 55 North, Range 24 West of the fourth principal meridian, except that part described as follows: commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 1; thence North 0 degrees 46 minutes 09 seconds East, bearing assumed, along the east line thereof, a distance of 280.00 feet to the point of beginning; thence North 89 degrees 08 minutes 51 seconds West, a distance of 345.00 feet; thence South 0 degrees 46 minutes 09 seconds West, a distance of 21.60 feet to its intersection with the south line of the North 1,050.00 feet of said Government Lot 1; thence South 89 degrees 08 minutes 51 seconds East along the south line of the North
1,050.00 feet of said Government Lot 1, a distance of 345.00 feet to the east line of said Government Lot 1; thence North 0 degrees 46 minutes 09 seconds East, along the east line of said Government Lot 1, a distance of 22.10 feet to the point of beginning. Subject to an easement for ingress and egress over 66.00 feet in width, over, under, and across part of Government Lot 1, Section 16, Township 55, Range 24. The centerline of said easement is described as follows: commencing at the northeast corner of said Government Lot 1; thence South 0 degrees 46 minutes 09 seconds West, bearing assumed, along the east line thereof, a distance of 750.00 feet to the point of beginning of the centerline to be described; thence North 89 degrees 08 minutes 51 seconds West, a distance of 845.00 feet; thence South 7 degrees 18 minutes 51 seconds East, a distance of 302.89 feet, and there terminating; and

(2) Lots 1 through 4 of Block 2 and Outlot "B," Loons Landing, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the Office of the Itasca County Recorder.

(d) The land borders Trout Lake. 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 was returned to private ownership.

Sec. 17. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; PINE COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c), subject to the state's reservation of a perpetual flowage easement.

(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 Pine County and is described as: the north 2 rods of the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Township 38 North, Range 22 West, Pine County, Minnesota.

(d) 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 was returned to private ownership.

Sec. 18. LAND EXCHANGE; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.461, and the riparian restrictions in Minnesota Statutes, section 94.342, subdivision 3, St. Louis County may, with the approval of the Land Exchange Board as required under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
section 10, and according to the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.342

to 94.347, exchange the land described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in the form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure
accuracy.

(c) The lands that may be conveyed are located in St. Louis County and are described
as:

(1) Sections 1 and 2, Township 53 North, Range 18 West;

(2) Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, Township 54 North, Range 17 West;

(3) Sections 24, 25, 26, and 35, Township 54 North, Range 18 West;

(4) Sections 22, 23, 26, and 27, Township 54 North, Range 19 West; and

(5) Sections 8, 9, 17, and 18, Township 55 North, Range 18 West.

Sec. 19. LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, and any other law relating to the
apportionment of proceeds from the sale of tax-forfeited land, St. Louis County may deposit
proceeds from the sale of tax-forfeited lands into a tax-forfeited land acquisition trust fund
established by St. Louis County under this section. The principal and interest from the fund
may be spent on the purchase of lands better suited for retention and management by St.
Louis County. Lands purchased with money from the land acquisition trust fund must:

(1) become subject to a trust in favor of the governmental subdivision wherein the lands
lie and all laws related to tax-forfeited lands; and

(2) be used for forestry, mineral management, or environmental services.

Sec. 20. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or
other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands
described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:
(1) Lots 23 through 30, including part of adjacent vacant alley, Block 54, Bay View Addition to Duluth No. 2, Township 49, Range 15, Section 11 (parcel identification number 010-0230-03300); and

(2) Lot 2, except the South 760 feet, Township 62, Range 20, Section 18 (part of parcel identification number 430-0010-02916).

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 21. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; SHERBURNE 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) for less than market value.

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

(c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Sherburne County and is described as: that part of the North 595.50 feet of Government Lot 6, Section 31, Township 34 North, Range 27 West, Sherburne County, Minnesota, lying southerly of the following described line: commencing at a Minnesota Department of Conservation monument on the south line of the said North 595.50 feet; thence North 89 degrees 38 minutes 17 seconds West, bearing per plat of Eagle Lake Estates Boundary Registration, along said south line 71.28 feet to a Judicial Land Mark; thence North 21 degrees 51 minutes 43 seconds West, along the easterly line of Outlot A of said Eagle Lake Estates Boundary Registration 27.5 feet to the point of beginning; thence North 80 degrees East 72 feet, more or less, to the shoreline of Eagle Lake and there terminating.

(d) 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. 22. AUTHORIZATION OF ADJUTANT GENERAL TO EXCHANGE SURPLUS PROPERTY WITHIN THE CITY OF ROSEMOUNT.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.3495 and 193.36, the adjutant general of the Minnesota National Guard may, with the approval of the Land Exchange Board as required under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10, exchange the
surplus land described in paragraph (b) for an equal amount of land owned by the city of Rosemount, regardless of a difference in market value.

(b) The land to be exchanged is within the city of Rosemount adjacent to a Minnesota National Guard field maintenance shop.

Sec. 23. **REPEALER.**

Laws 2012, chapter 236, section 28, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 2016, chapter 154, section 11, and Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 4, section 7, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for environment, natural resources, and tourism; modifying natural resource and environment provisions; modifying game and fish laws; providing for compensation of certain board, commission, and council members; modifying duties of school trust lands director; modifying provisions for conveying interests in tax-forfeited lands and other state lands; providing for disposition of proceeds from sale of tax-forfeited land; modifying disposition of revenue from lottery in-lieu payments; creating events promotion account; allowing expansion in West Newton Special Use District; adding to and deleting from state parks and forests; authorizing conveyances of certain state lands; requiring reports; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 84.632; 84.788, subdivision 5; 84.84; 84.87, subdivision 1, as amended; 84.922, subdivision 4; 84D.02, subdivision 3; 85.015, subdivision 10; 85A.01, subdivision 1; 89A.03, subdivision 5; 90.181, subdivision 2; 97A.015, subdivision 51; 97A.126, as amended; 97A.137, subdivisions 3, 5; 97B.031, subdivision 1; 97B.071; 97B.311; 97B.318, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 97B.668; 103B.101, subdivision 2; 115B.17, subdivision 14; 115B.52, subdivision 4; 116C.03, subdivision 2a; 116P.05, subdivision 1; 116U.55, by adding a subdivision; 127A.353, subdivision 2; 282.04, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 282.08; 297A.94, as amended; Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, sections 84.63; 84.631; 92.502; 127A.353, subdivision 4; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, sections 2, subdivision 10; 3, subdivision 3; repealing Laws 2012, chapter 236, section 28, subdivision 9, as amended; Laws 2013, chapter 121, section 53; Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0350."

Article 3 Sec. 23.