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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION

H. F. No. 2164

02/09/2012 Authored by McNamara and Schomacker

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Policy and Finance

03/12/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Elections

Adoption of Report: Pass and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means 03/15/2012

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to natural resources; authorizing certain agency prepayments; 12 providing for apprentice riders; modifying aquatic invasive species provisions; 1.3 modifying local government trail authority; modifying enforcement provisions; 1.4 modifying certain bait provisions; modifying prior appropriations; modifying 1.5 and eliminating certain reporting, plan, and meeting requirements; eliminating 1.6 loan program; modifying La Salle Lake State Recreation Area administration; 1.7 prohibiting commissioner of natural resources from purchasing land at more 1.8 than 20 percent above estimated market value; modifying waste management 19 provisions; clarifying certain environmental review; eliminating certain fees; 1.10 modifying toxic pollution prevention requirements; modifying certain standards 1.11 for stationary sources; extending prohibition on new open air swine basins; 1.12 modifying local water management; requiring water supply demand reduction 1.13 measures; modifying acid deposition control requirements; modifying sewage 1.14 sludge management; modifying Wetland Conservation Act; providing for 1.15 continued operation of the Minnesota Zoological Garden, and state parks 1 16 and recreation areas when biennial appropriations have not been enacted; 1.17 requiring the availability of game and fish licenses by electronic transaction; 1 18 creating citizen's board; authorizing and clarifying the use of general permits; 1.19 modifying mineral lease provisions; modifying authority of Executive Council; 1.20 authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1.21 2010, sections 9.071; 16A.065; 84.027, subdivision 15; 84.0272, subdivision 1.22 1; 84.0895, subdivision 7; 84.631; 84.67; 84.91, subdivision 1; 84D.05, 1 23 subdivision 1; 85.018, subdivision 2; 85.055, subdivision 2; 85.20, subdivision 1.24 1; 85.46, subdivision 1; 85A.04, subdivision 1; 86B.331, subdivision 1; 90.031, 1 25 subdivision 4; 92.45; 92.50, subdivision 1; 93.17, subdivision 3; 93.1925, 1.26 subdivision 1; 93.20, subdivisions 2, 30, 38; 93.2236; 93.25, subdivision 2, 1.27 by adding a subdivision; 97A.401, subdivision 1; 97A.421, subdivision 4a; 1.28 103A.43; 103B.101, subdivisions 2, 7, 10, by adding subdivisions; 103B.311, 1.29 subdivision 4; 103B.3363, by adding a subdivision; 103B.3369; 103B.355; 1.30 103G.2241, subdivision 9; 103G.2242, subdivision 3; 103G.245, subdivision 3; 1.31 103G.271, subdivision 1; 103G.291, subdivisions 3, 4; 103G.301, subdivisions 1 32 2, 4, 5, 5a; 103G.611, by adding a subdivision; 103H.175, subdivision 3; 115.01, 1.33 by adding a subdivision; 115.06, subdivision 4; 115.073; 115.42; 115A.15, 1.34 subdivision 5; 115A.411; 115A.551, subdivisions 2a, 4; 115A.557, subdivision 1.35 4; 115D.08; 116.011; 116.02, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 116.03, subdivision 1; 1.36 116.06, subdivision 22; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 116.0714; 116.10; 1.37 116C.833, subdivision 2; 116D.04, by adding a subdivision; 216C.055; 216H.07, 1.38 subdivision 3; 473.149, subdivisions 1, 6; 473.846; Minnesota Statutes 2011 1 39

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14 2.15	Supplement, sections 84.027, subdivision 14a; 84D.01, subdivision 15a; 84D.03, subdivision 3; 84D.09, subdivision 2; 84D.10, subdivisions 1, 4; 84D.105, subdivision 2; 84D.13, subdivision 5; 97C.341; 103G.222, subdivision 1; 103G.615, subdivisions 1, 2; 115A.1320, subdivision 1; 116.03, subdivision 2b; 116D.04, subdivision 2a; Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 2010, chapter 362, section 2, subdivision 7; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 4, subdivision 7; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 3, section 8, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84; 86B; 92; 103B; 103G; 115; 115A; 161; 574; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.946, subdivision 3; 86A.12, subdivision 5; 89.06; 90.042; 97A.4742, subdivision 4; 103G.705; 115.447; 115A.07, subdivision 2; 115A.965, subdivision 7; 116.02, subdivisions 7, 8; 216H.07, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 86B.508; 86B.811, subdivision 1a; Laws 2011, chapter 107, section 105; Minnesota Rules, parts 7002.0025, subpart 2a; 7011.7030; 7021.0010, subpart 3;
2.16	7021.0050, subparts 1, 2, 3; 7041.0500, subparts 5, 6, 7.
2.17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
2.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 9.071, is amended to read:
2.19	9.071 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS; OTHER SPECIFIED POWERS.
2.20	The council has the powers with respect to:
2.21	(1) timberlands provided in sections 90.031, 90.041, and 90.151;
2.22	(2) lands acquired from the United States provided in section 94.50;
2.23	(3) lands subject to delinquent drainage assessments provided in section 84A.20;
2.24	(4) transfer of lands between departments of state government provided in section
2.25	15.16;
2.26	(5) sale or exchange of lands within national forests provided in sections 92.30
2.27	and 92.31;
2.28	(6) approval of acquisition of land for camping or parking area provided in sections
2.29	97A.135 and 97A.141; and
2.30	(7) awarding leases to prospect for iron ore provided in section 93.17;
2.31	(8) approval of rules for issuance of leases to prospect for minerals under state
2.32	lands provided in section 93.25; and
2.33	(9) (7) construction of dams provided in section 103G.545.
2.34	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16A.065, is amended to read:
2.35	16A.065 PREPAY SOFTWARE, SUBSCRIPTIONS, UNITED STATES
2.36	DOCUMENTS.
2.37	Notwithstanding section 16A.41, subdivision 1, the commissioner may allow an
2.38	agency to make advance deposits or payments for software or software maintenance
2.39	services for state-owned or leased electronic data processing equipment, for sole source

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maintenance agreements where it is not cost-effective to pay in arrears, for exhibit booth space or boat slip rental when required by the renter to guarantee the availability of space, for short-term cash flow advances under executed grants associated with land acquisitions, for registration fees where advance payment is required or advance payment discount is provided, and for newspaper, magazine, and other subscription fees customarily paid for in advance. The commissioner may also allow advance deposits by any department with the Library of Congress and federal Supervisor of Documents for items to be purchased from those federal agencies.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

Subd. 14a. **Permitting efficiency.** (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and resource management permits be issued or denied within 150 days of the submission of a substantially completed permit application. The commissioner of natural resources shall establish management systems designed to achieve the goal.

- (b) The commissioner shall prepare semiannual permitting efficiency reports that include statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a). The reports are due February 1 and August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal, steps that will be taken to complete action on the application, and the expected timeline. In stating the reasons for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. The report for August 1 each year must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the department's Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance.
- (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and permit documents to the department.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2011, within 30 business days of application for a permit subject to paragraph (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall notify the project proposer, in writing, of whether or not the permit application is complete enough for processing. If the permit is incomplete, the commissioner must identify where deficiencies exist and advise the applicant on how they can be remedied. A resubmittal of the

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application begins a new 30-day review period. If the commissioner fails to notify the project proposer of completeness within 30 business days, the application is deemed to be substantially complete and subject to the 150-day permitting review period in paragraph (a) from the date it was submitted. This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan agreement under chapter 446A.

(e) The commissioner shall approve or deny within 60 days an application for a minor permit or a minor permit amendment. Failure of the commissioner to deny an application for a minor permit or minor permit amendment within 60 days is approval of the permit. If the commissioner receives an application that does not contain all required information, the 60-day limit starts over only if the commissioner notifies the applicant as required under paragraph (d).

(f) By July 1, 2012, the commissioner shall review all types of permits issued by the department, determine the permit and amendment types the commissioner deems minor for purposes of paragraph (e), and post a list of the permit and amendment types on the department's Web site. The commissioner shall periodically review, update, and post the list of permits and permit amendment types subject to paragraph (e) at least every five years. Permits and permit amendments may not be deemed minor under this paragraph if approval of a permit or permit amendment according to paragraph (e) would be in violation of federal law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (f) is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Electronic transactions.** (a) The commissioner may receive an application for, sell, and issue any license, stamp, permit, pass, sticker, gift card, safety training certification, registration, or transfer under the jurisdiction of the commissioner by electronic means, including by telephone. Notwithstanding section 97A.472, electronic and telephone transactions may be made outside of the state. The commissioner may:

- (1) provide for the electronic transfer of funds generated by electronic transactions, including by telephone;
- (2) assign an identification number to an applicant who purchases a hunting or fishing license or recreational vehicle registration by electronic means, to serve as temporary authorization to engage in the activity requiring a license or registration until the license or registration is received or expires;
- (3) charge and permit agents to charge a fee of individuals who make electronic transactions and transactions by telephone or Internet, including issuing fees and an additional transaction fee not to exceed \$3.50;

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(4) charge and permit agents to charge a convenience fee not to exceed three percent
of the cost of the license to individuals who use electronic bank cards for payment. An
electronic licensing system agent charging a fee of individuals making an electronic
bank card transaction in person must post a sign informing individuals of the fee. The
sign must be near the point of payment, clearly visible, include the amount of the fee, and
state: "License agents are allowed by state law to charge a fee not to exceed three percent
of the cost of state licenses to persons who use electronic bank cards for payment. The
fee is not required by state law.";

- (5) establish, by written order, an electronic licensing system commission to be paid by revenues generated from all sales made through the electronic licensing system. The commissioner shall establish the commission in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs involved in providing the electronic licensing system; and
 - (6) adopt rules to administer the provisions of this subdivision.
- (b) The fees established under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), and the commission established under paragraph (a), clause (5), are not subject to the rulemaking procedures of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (c) Money received from fees and commissions collected under this subdivision, including interest earned, is annually appropriated from the game and fish fund and the natural resources fund to the commissioner for the cost of electronic licensing.
- (d) Game and fish licenses under chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C shall be available by electronic transaction, regardless of whether all or any part of the biennial appropriation law for the department has been enacted. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions for the purpose of this paragraph are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget.

 As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this section is applicable supersedes and replaces the funding authorized in this paragraph.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.0272, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Acquisition procedure.** (a) When the commissioner of natural resources is authorized to acquire lands or interests in lands the procedure set forth in this section shall apply. The commissioner of natural resources shall first prepare a fact sheet

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showing the lands to be acquired, the legal authority for their acquisition, and the qualities of the land that make it a desirable acquisition. The commissioner of natural resources shall eause appraise the lands or contract to have the lands to be appraised. An appraiser shall before entering upon the duties of office take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties as appraiser according to the best of the appraiser's ability and that the appraiser is not interested directly or indirectly in any of the lands to be appraised or the timber or improvements thereon or in the sale thereof and has entered into no agreement or combination to purchase the same or any part thereof, which oath shall be attached to the report of the appraisal. New appraisals may be made at the discretion of the commissioner of natural resources.

(b) For fee title acquisitions, the commissioner of natural resources may pay less than the appraised value, but shall not agree to pay more than ten 20 percent above the appraised county assessor's estimated market value or ten percent above appraised value, whichever is less, except that if the commissioner pays less than the appraised value for a parcel of land, the difference between the purchase price and the appraised value may be used to apply to purchases at more than the appraised value. The sum of accumulated differences between appraised amounts and purchases for more than the appraised amounts and purchases for less than the appraised amount. New appraisals may be made at the discretion of the commissioner of natural resources: unless the commissioner determines that the acquisition is a high priority because the land is adjacent to other public land, would conserve a high degree of biological diversity, or is otherwise a high priority for the department. The commissioner shall document the reason for the determination in writing.

(c) For acquisitions that are for less than fee title, the commissioner shall not pay more than ten percent above appraised value when acquiring an easement or other interest in land that is less than fee title.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.0895, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

- Subd. 7. **General exceptions.** (a) The commissioner may <u>issue permits and</u> prescribe conditions for an act otherwise prohibited by subdivision 1 if:
 - (1) the act is for the purpose of zoological, educational, or scientific study;
 - (2) the act enhances the propagation or survival of the affected species;
- 6.32 (3) the act prevents injury to persons or property; or
 - (4) the social and economic benefits of the act outweigh the harm caused by it.
 - (b) The commissioner may issue a general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more acts described in paragraph (a).

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(c) A member of an endangered species may not be destroyed under paragraph (a),
clause (3) or (4), until all alternatives, including live trapping and transplantation, have
been evaluated and rejected. The commissioner may prescribe conditions to propagate
a species or subspecies.
(e) (d) A person may capture or destroy a member of an endangered species, without
permit, to avoid an immediate and demonstrable threat to human life or property.

(d) (e) The commissioner must give approval under this subdivision for forest management, including permit, sale, or lease of land for timber harvesting.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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 other than school trust land, 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;
- (2) (3) provide that the easement reverts to the state in the event of nonuse; and (3) (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

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has paid in full the application fee, the monitoring fee, and the market value payment for the easement.

- (e) 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.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.67, is amended to read:

84.67 FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE REVOLVING ACCOUNT.

A forests for the future revolving account is created in the natural resources fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for the acquisition of forest lands that meet the eligibility criteria in section 84.66, subdivision 4. The commissioner shall sell the lands acquired under this section, subject to an easement as provided in section 84.66. Money received from the sale of forest lands acquired under this section and interest earned on the account shall be deposited into the account. The commissioner must file a report to the house of representatives Ways and Means and the senate Finance Committees and the environment and natural resources finance committees or divisions of the senate and house of representatives by October 1 of each year indicating all purchases of forest land using money from this account and sales of forest land for which revenue is deposited into this account.

Sec. 9. [84.76] APPRENTICE RIDER VALIDATION.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purpose of this section, "accompanied by" means within a distance of another person that permits uninterrupted visual contact and verbal communication.

Subd. 2. Apprentice rider requirements. Notwithstanding sections 84.793, 84.862, 84.925, and 84.9256, a person who is age 12 or over and who does not possess a required safety certificate may participate in up to two trail-riding events sponsored by the commissioner in state parks, state trails, state recreation areas, and state forests that are designed to involve apprentice riders. The person must be accompanied by an adult with a valid safety certificate. All vehicles must be properly registered for use in Minnesota.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.91, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** (a) No owner or other person having charge or
control of any snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle shall authorize or permit any individual

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the person knows or has reason to believe is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or other substance to operate the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state.

- (b) No owner or other person having charge or control of any snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle shall knowingly authorize or permit any person, who by reason of any physical or mental disability is incapable of operating the vehicle, to operate the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state.
- (c) A person who operates or is in physical control of a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state is subject to chapter 169A. In addition to the applicable sanctions under chapter 169A, a person who is convicted of violating section 169A.20 or an ordinance in conformity with it while operating a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle, or who refuses to comply with a lawful request to submit to testing under sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 or an ordinance in conformity with it, shall be prohibited from operating the a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle for a period of one year. The commissioner shall notify the person of the time period during which the person is prohibited from operating a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle.
- (d) Administrative and judicial review of the operating privileges prohibition is governed by section 97B.066, subdivisions 7 to 9, if the person does not have a prior impaired driving conviction or prior license revocation, as defined in section 169A.03. Otherwise, administrative and judicial review of the prohibition is governed by section 169A.53.
- (e) The court shall promptly forward to the commissioner and the Department of Public Safety copies of all convictions and criminal and civil sanctions imposed under this section and chapters 169 and 169A relating to snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles.
- (f) A person who violates paragraph (a) or (b), or an ordinance in conformity with either of them, is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who operates a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle during the time period the person is prohibited from operating a vehicle under paragraph (c) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.01, subdivision 15a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15a. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means an individual who <u>or entity</u> that installs or removes water-related equipment or structures from waters of the state for hire <u>or as a service provided as a benefit of membership in a yacht club, boat club,</u>

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marina, or similar organization. Service provider does not include a person working under the supervision of an individual with a valid service provider permit issued under section 84D.108.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b) and section 97C.341.
- (b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
- (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and
- (2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and
- (3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait from streams or rivers designated as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:
- (i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body;
- (ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from or off the water body;
- (iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this section. Any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
- (iv) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements as established in rules; and
- (v) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.
- (c) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a designated infested water by permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters specified in the permit.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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11.1	Subdivision 1. Prohibited activities. A person may not possess, import, purchase,
11.2	sell, propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except:
11.3	(1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11;
11.4	(2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88;
11.5	(3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457;
11.6	(4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the
11.7	commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species
11.8	or reporting the presence of the species;
11.9	(5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity
11.10	when specifically authorized under a permit issued by the commissioner according to
11.11	section 103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial
11.12	fishing license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801,
11.13	97C.811, 97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the
11.14	commissioner;
11.15	(6) when the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant
11.16	species, all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
11.17	(7) in the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
11.18	(8) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling,
11.19	and immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
11.20	(9) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.
11.21	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.09, subdivision 2, is
11.22	amended to read:
11.23	Subd. 2. Exceptions. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport
11.24	aquatic macrophytes:
11.25	(1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
11.26	(2) for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity conducted when specifically
11.27	authorized under an aquatic plant management permit pursuant to section 103G.615, under
11.28	permit pursuant to section 84D.11, or as specified by the commissioner;
11.29	(3) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient
11.30	for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the
11.31	waterline;
11.32	(4) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources for
11.33	aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration, or ornamental purposes;

(5) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;

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12.1	(6) to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a
12.2	sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
12.3	(7) when transporting commercial aquatic plant harvesting or control equipment to a
12.4	suitable location for purposes of cleaning any remaining aquatic macrophytes;
12.5	(8) that are wild rice harvested under section 84.091;
12.6	(9) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally
12.7	transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl
12.8	season; or
12.9	(10) when removing water-related equipment from waters of the state for purposes
12.10	of cleaning off aquatic macrophytes before leaving a water access site.
12.11	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 1, is
12.12	amended to read:
12.13	Subdivision 1. Launching prohibited. A person may not place or attempt to place
12.14	into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or water-related equipment, including aquatic
12.15	plant harvesting or control equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels, or
12.16	prohibited invasive species attached except as provided in this section.
12.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is
12.18	amended to read:
12.19	Subd. 4. Persons transporting water-related equipment. (a) When leaving waters
12.20	of the state a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and
12.21	bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off
12.22	the water access site or riparian property.
12.23	(b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water
12.24	from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting
12.25	water-related equipment.
12.26	(c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road
12.27	with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained
12.28	from the equipment upon leaving the water body.
12.29	(d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers
12.30	when fishing through the ice except on waters designated infested for viral hemorrhagic
12.31	septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision.

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(e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.

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(f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed
from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21
days have passed.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Inspector authority.** (a) The commissioner shall train and authorize individuals to inspect water-related equipment for aquatic macrophytes, aquatic invasive species, and water. The commissioner may delegate inspection authority as provided under paragraph (b) or (g) to tribal and local governments that assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for inspection programs on public waters within their jurisdiction.
- (b) Inspectors may visually and tactilely inspect watercraft and water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present. If a person transporting watercraft or water-related equipment refuses to take required corrective actions or fails to comply with an order under section 84D.10, subdivision 3, an inspector who is not a licensed peace officer shall refer the violation to a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer.
- (c) In addition to paragraph (b), a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer may inspect any watercraft or water-related equipment that is stopped at a water access site, any other public location in the state, or a private location where the watercraft or water-related equipment is in plain view, if the officer determines there is reason to believe that aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present on the watercraft or water-related equipment.
- (d) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may utilize check stations in locations, or in proximity to locations, where watercraft or other water-related equipment is placed into or removed from waters of the state. Any check stations shall be operated in a manner that minimizes delays to vehicles, equipment, and their occupants.
- (e) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may order water-related equipment to be removed from a water body if the commissioner determines such action is needed to implement aquatic invasive species control measures.
- (f) The commissioner may require mandatory inspections of water-related equipment before a person places the water-related equipment into a water body. Inspection stations may be located at or near public water accesses or in locations that allow for servicing multiple water bodies. The commissioner shall ensure that inspection stations:
 - (1) have adequate staffing to minimize delays to vehicles and their occupants;

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1	(2) allow for reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations
2	if inspection is required before placing water-related equipment into a water body;
3	(3) are located so as not to create traffic delays or public safety issues;
4	(4) have decontamination equipment available to bring water-related equipment
5	into compliance; and
,	(5) do not reduce the capacity or hours of operation of public water accesses.
	(g) The commissioner may authorize tribal and local governments to conduct
	mandatory inspections of water-related equipment at specified locations within a defined
	area before a person places the water-related equipment into a water body. Tribal and local
	governments that are authorized to conduct inspections under this paragraph must:
	(1) assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for implementing
	the mandatory inspections, alone or in agreement with other tribal or local governments;
	(2) employ inspectors that have been trained and authorized by the commissioner;
	(3) conduct inspections and decontamination measures in accordance with guidelines
	approved by the commissioner;
	(4) have decontamination equipment available at inspection stations to bring
	water-related equipment into compliance;
	(5) provide for inspection station locations that do not create traffic delays or public
	safety issues; and
	(6) submit a plan approved by the commissioner according to paragraph (h).
	(h) Plans required under paragraph (g) must address:
	(1) no reduction in capacity or hours of operation of public accesses and fees that
	do not discourage or limit use;
	(2) reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations;
	(3) adequate staffing to minimize wait times and provide adequate hours of operation
	at inspection stations and public accesses;
	(4) adequate enforcement capacity;
	(5) measures to address inspections of water-related equipment at public water
	accesses for commercial entities and private riparian land owners; and
	(6) other elements as required by the commissioner to ensure statewide consistency,
	appropriate inspection and decontamination protocols, and protection of the state's
	resources, public safety, and access to public waters.
	(i) A government unit authorized to conduct inspections under this subdivision must
	submit an annual report to the commissioner summarizing the results and issues related
	to implementing the inspection program.

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15.1	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is
15.2	amended to read:
15.3	Subd. 5. Civil penalties. (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose
15.4	the following penalty amounts:
15.5	(1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, \$50;
15.6	(2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
15.7	that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$100;
15.8	(3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other
15.9	than an aquatic macrophyte, \$250;
15.10	(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
15.11	that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not designated by the
15.12	commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500 for the first offense and
15.13	\$1,000 for each subsequent offense;
15.14	(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as
15.15	prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;
15.16	(6) for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and drain water from water-related
15.17	equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before leaving waters of the state, \$50; and
15.18	(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required
15.19	by rule, \$200.
15.20	(b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions
15.21	or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed
15.22	in paragraph (a).
15.23	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.018, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
15.24	Subd. 2. Authority of local government. (a) A local government unit that receives
15.25	state grants-in-aid for any trail, with the concurrence of the commissioner, and the
15.26	landowner or land lessee, may:
15.27	(1) designate the trail for use by snowmobiles or for nonmotorized use from
15.28	December 1 to April 1 of any year; and
15.29	(2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5.
15.30	(b) A local government unit that receives state grants-in-aid under section 84.794,
15.31	subdivision 2, 84.803, subdivision 2, or 84.927, subdivision 2, for any trail, with the
15.32	concurrence of the commissioner, and landowner or land lessee, may:
15.33	(1) designate the trail specifically for use at various times of the year by all-terrain or

off-road vehicles or off-highway motorcycles, for nonmotorized use such as ski touring,

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snowshoeing, and hiking, and for multiple use, but not for motorized and nonmotorized use at the same time; and

- (2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5.
- (c) A local unit of government that receives state grants-in-aid for any trail, with the concurrence of the commissioner and landowner or land lessee, may designate certain trails for joint use by snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, all-terrain and off-road vehicles.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Fee deposit and appropriation**; continued operation. (a) The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the natural resources fund and credited to the state parks account. Money in the account, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, is available for appropriation to the commissioner to operate and maintain the state park system.

(b) State parks and recreation areas shall remain open for camping and other recreational activities, regardless of whether all or any part of the biennial appropriation law for the state parks and recreation areas has been enacted. The amount necessary for operations of state parks and recreation areas when the biennial appropriation law has not been enacted is appropriated from the state parks account in the natural resources fund. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions for the purpose of this paragraph are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget. As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this paragraph has been applied supersedes and replaces the funding authorized in this paragraph.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Violation of rules.** (a) Any person who, within the limits of any state park, state monument, state recreation area, state wayside, or area of state land reserved from sale, as provided by Laws 1923, chapter 430 outdoor recreation unit established in chapter 86A, shall willfully cut, injure, or destroy any live tree, shrub, timber, evergreen, or ornamental plant of any kind, or who shall willfully injure, remove, destroy, deface, or mutilate any guideboard, guidepost, furniture, fixture, improvement, monument,

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tablet, or other property of the state of any kind, or who shall willfully violate, or fail to comply with, any rule of the commissioner adopted and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of Laws 1923, chapter 430, shall be according to section 86A.06, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

- (b) Violations under paragraph (a) adopted for wildlife management areas described in section 86A.05, subdivision 8, are misdemeanors, consistent with game and fish law penalties defined in section 97A.301, subdivision 1, clause (6).
- (c) If a different penalty is provided in another section of law for the violation and the person is charged under that section of law, the penalty specified for the violation will control over the penalty specified in paragraphs (a) and (b). Violations relating to the taking of wild animals are subject to the penalties as specified in the game and fish laws described in section 97A.011.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Pass in possession.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), while riding, leading, or driving a horse on lands administered by the commissioner, except forest roads and forest roads rights-of-way, a person 16 years of age or over shall carry in immediate possession a valid horse pass. The pass must be available for inspection by a peace officer, a conservation officer, or an employee designated under section 84.0835. <u>A person who violates any provision of this subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.</u>
- (b) A valid horse pass is not required under this section for a person riding, leading, or driving a horse on property that is owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, parent, or guardian.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Deposit; continued operation.** (a) All receipts from parking and admission to the Minnesota Zoological Garden shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund, and are annually appropriated to
- the board for operations and maintenance.
 - (b) The Minnesota Zoological Garden shall remain open, regardless of whether all or any part of the biennial appropriation law for the zoo has been enacted. Appropriations under this section shall be used for operations of the zoo when the biennial appropriation law has not been enacted. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions for the purpose of this paragraph are appropriated from the general

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fund to the commissioner of management and budget. As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this paragraph has been applied supersedes and replaces the funding authorized in this paragraph.

Sec. 24. [86B.13] AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish a statewide course in preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. The commissioner must develop an educational course and testing program that address identification of aquatic invasive species and best practices to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species when moving water-related equipment, as defined under section 84D.01, subdivision 18a.

- Subd. 2. Aquatic invasive species trailer decal. The commissioner shall issue an aquatic invasive species trailer decal to a person that satisfactorily completes the required course of instruction.
- Subd. 3. Contracting for services. The commissioner may contract for services to provide training and testing services under this section.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.331, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** (a) An owner or other person having charge or control of a motorboat may not authorize or allow an individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled or other substance to operate the motorboat in operation on the waters of this state.
- (b) An owner or other person having charge or control of a motorboat may not knowingly authorize or allow a person, who by reason of a physical or mental disability is incapable of operating the motorboat, to operate the motorboat in operation on the waters of this state.
- (c) A person who operates or is in physical control of a motorboat on the waters of this state is subject to chapter 169A. In addition to the applicable sanctions under chapter 169A, a person who is convicted of violating section 169A.20 or an ordinance in conformity with it while operating a motorboat, shall be prohibited from operating the a motorboat on the waters of this state for a period of 90 days between May 1 and October 31, extending over two consecutive years if necessary. If the person operating the motorboat refuses to comply with a lawful demand to submit to testing under sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 or an ordinance in conformity with it, the person shall be prohibited

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from operating the a motorboat for a period of one year. The commissioner shall notify the person of the period during which the person is prohibited from operating a motorboat.

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- (d) Administrative and judicial review of the operating privileges prohibition is governed by section 97B.066, subdivisions 7 to 9, if the person does not have a prior impaired driving conviction or prior license revocation, as defined in section 169A.03. Otherwise, administrative and judicial review of the prohibition is governed by section 169A.53.
- (e) The court shall promptly forward to the commissioner and the Department of Public Safety copies of all convictions and criminal and civil sanctions imposed under this section and chapters 169 and 169A relating to motorboats.
- (f) A person who violates paragraph (a) or (b), or an ordinance in conformity with either of them, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (g) For purposes of this subdivision, a motorboat "in operation" does not include a motorboat that is anchored, beached, or securely fastened to a dock or other permanent mooring, or a motorboat that is being rowed or propelled by other than mechanical means.
 - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 90.031, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Timber rules.** The Executive Council may formulate and establish, from time to time, rules it deems advisable for the transaction of timber business of the state, including approval of the sale of timber on any tract in a lot exceeding 6,000 cords in volume when the sale is in the best interests of the state, and may abrogate, modify, or suspend rules at its pleasure.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 92.45, is amended to read:

92.45 STATE LAND ON MEANDERED LAKES WITHDRAWN FROM SALE PUBLIC WATERS.

All state lands bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses, with the live timber growing on them, are withdrawn from sale except as provided in this section. The commissioner of natural resources may sell the timber as otherwise provided by law for cutting and removal under conditions the commissioner prescribes. The conditions must be in accordance with approved, sustained-yield forestry practices. The commissioner must reserve the timber and impose other conditions the commissioner deems necessary to protect watersheds, wildlife habitat, shorelines, and seenic features. (a) Within the area in Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties described in the Act of Congress approved July 10, 1930, (Statutes at Large, volume 46, page 1020),

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the timber on state lands is subject to restrictions like those now imposed by the act on federal lands.

(b) The following land is reserved for public travel: of all <u>state-owned</u> land bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses and withdrawn from sale, a strip two rods wide, the ordinary high-water mark being its waterside boundary, and its landside boundary a line drawn parallel to the ordinary high-water mark and two rods distant landward from it. Wherever the conformation of the shore line or conditions require, the commissioner must reserve a wider strip.

except for sales under section 282.018, subdivision 1, when a state agency or any other unit of government requests the legislature to authorize the sale of state lands bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses, the commissioner shall evaluate the lands and their public benefits and make recommendations on the proposed dispositions to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over natural resources. The commissioner shall include any recommendations of the commissioner for disposition of lands withdrawn from sale under this section over which the commissioner has jurisdiction. The commissioner's recommendations may include a public sale, sale to a private party, acquisition by the commissioner for public purposes, retention of a conservation easement for shoreland preservation by the commissioner under chapter 84C, or a cooperative management agreement with, or transfer to, another unit of government.

(c) The commissioner may sell state lands bordering on or adjacent to the Mississippi River or any lakes, waters, and watercourses in its bottom lands, desired or needed by the United States government for, or in connection with, any project heretofore authorized by Congress, to improve navigation in the Mississippi River at public sale according to law, as in other cases, upon application by an authorized United States official. The application must describe the land and include a map showing its location with reference to adjoining properties.

- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 92.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Lease terms.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may lease land under the commissioner's jurisdiction and control:
 - (1) to remove sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, peat, and black dirt;
- 20.32 (2) to store ore, waste materials from mines, or rock and tailings from ore milling plants;
 - (3) for roads or railroads; or
- 20.35 (4) for other uses consistent with the interests of the state.

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21.1	(b) The commissioner shall offer the lease at public or private sale for an amount
21.2	and under terms and conditions prescribed by the commissioner. Commercial leases for
21.3	more than ten years and leases for removal of peat that cover 320 or more acres must be
21.4	approved by the Executive Council.
21.5	(c) The lease term may not exceed ten 21 years except:
21.6	(1) leases of lands for storage sites for ore, waste materials from mines, or rock and
21.7	tailings from ore milling plants, or for the removal of peat for nonagricultural purposes
21.8	may not exceed a term of 25 years; and
21.9	(2) leases for the use of peat lands for agricultural purposes may not exceed 21
21.10	years; and
21.11	(3) (2) leases for commercial purposes, including major resort, convention center, or
21.12	recreational area purposes, may not exceed a term of 40 years.
21.13	(d) Leases must be subject to sale and leasing of the land for mineral purposes and
21.14	contain a provision for cancellation for just cause at any time by the commissioner upon
21.15	six months' written notice. A longer notice period, not exceeding three years, may be
21.16	provided in leases for storing ore, waste materials from mines or rock or tailings from ore
21.17	milling plants. The commissioner may determine the terms and conditions, including the
21.18	notice period, for cancellation of a lease for the removal of peat and commercial leases.
21.19	(e) Money received from leases under this section must be credited to the fund to
21.20	which the land belongs.
21.21	Sec. 29. [92.80] CREATION OF CHILDREN'S STATE FOREST.
21.22	Subdivision 1. Purpose and scope. (a) This section facilitates the expedited
21.23	exchange of state-owned lands located within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area
21.24	Wilderness.
21.25	(b) For land exchanges under this section, sections 94.342 to 94.347 apply only to
21.26	the extent specified in this section.
21.27	Subd. 2. Classes of land; definitions. The classes of state land that may be involved
21.28	in an expedited exchange under this section are:
21.29	(1) school trust land as defined in section 92.025;
21.30	(2) university land granted to the state by acts of Congress;
21.31	(3) all other lands acquired by the state in any manner and under the control of
21.32	the commissioner of natural resources; and
21.33	(4) all lands acquired by the state through tax forfeiture, held subject to a trust in
21.34	favor of the taxing districts, and under the control of county authorities for classification,
21.35	appraisal, and sale.

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22.1	Subd. 3. Priority. An exchange of state land under this section shall give priority to
22.2	exchanges that provide the most opportunity for revenue generation for the permanent
22.3	school fund, and priority shall be given to lands within the Superior National Forest in
22.4	the Mesabi Purchase Unit in St. Louis County and in the following townships in St.
22.5	Louis County:
22.6	(1) Township 59 North, Range 14 West;
22.7	(2) Township 59 North, Range 13 West;
22.8	(3) Township 60 North, Range 13 West; and
22.9	(4) Township 60 North, Range 12 West.
22.10	Subd. 4. Valuation of land. (a) In an exchange of school trust land, university land,
22.11	or other land under the control of the commissioner of natural resources for land owned
22.12	by the United States, the examination and value determination of the land shall be done
22.13	in a manner as agreed to between the commissioner and the authorized representative of
22.14	the United States.
22.15	(b) In an exchange of tax-forfeited land for land owned by the United States, the
22.16	examination and value determination shall be done in a manner as agreed to between the
22.17	county board and the authorized representative of the United States.
22.18	(c) Notwithstanding section 94.343 or any other law to the contrary, all lands
22.19	exchanged under this section shall be exchanged for an equal amount of acres of land and
22.20	shall, through exchanges that reunite mineral rights with surface ownership and other
22.21	means, provide as close to an equal land value exchange as possible.
22.22	Subd. 5. Title. Title to the land must be examined to the extent necessary for the
22.23	parties to determine that the title is good, with any encumbrances identified. The parties to
22.24	the exchange may use title insurance to aid in the determination.
22.25	Subd. 6. Approval by Land Exchange Board. In accordance with the Minnesota
22.26	Constitution, article XI, section 10, all expedited land exchanges under this section require
22.27	the unanimous approval of the Land Exchange Board.
22.28	Subd. 7. Conveyance. (a) Conveyance of school trust land, university land, or other
22.29	land under the control of the commissioner of natural resources shall be made by deed
22.30	executed by the commissioner in the name of the state. Conveyance of tax-forfeited land
22.31	shall be by a deed executed by the commissioner of revenue in the name of the state.
22.32	(b) School trust land, university land, and other land under the control of the
22.33	commissioner of natural resources and given in exchange are subject to reservations
22.34	under section 94.343, subdivision 4, and the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section
22.35	10. Tax-forfeited land given in exchange is subject to reservations under section 94.344,
22.36	subdivision 4, and the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10.

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23.1	(c) All deeds shall be recorded or registered in the county in which the lands lie.
23.2	Subd. 8. Land status. Except as provided under section 92.81, land received in
23.3	exchange for school trust land, university land, or other land under the control of the
23.4	commissioner of natural resources is subject to the same trust, if any, and otherwise has
23.5	the same status as the land given in exchange. Land received in exchange for tax-forfeited
23.6	land is subject to a trust in favor of the governmental subdivision in which it lies and all
23.7	laws relating to tax-forfeited land.
23.8	Sec. 30. [92.81] CONDEMNATION OF SCHOOL TRUST LAND.
23.9	Subdivision 1. Purpose and scope. (a) The purpose of this section is to facilitate
23.10	the exchange of school trust lands located within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area
23.11	Wilderness to the United States.
23.12	(b) For purposes of this section, "school trust land" has the meaning given under
23.13	section 92.025.
23.14	Subd. 2. Commencement of condemnation proceedings. When the commissioner
23.15	of natural resources has reached agreement with the United States on the exchange of
23.16	state-owned land within the wilderness area, the commissioner shall extinguish the school
23.17	trust interest by condemnation action when necessary to facilitate the agreement. When
23.18	requested by the commissioner, the attorney general shall commence condemnation of the
23.19	school trust lands.
23.20	Subd. 3. Valuation. Notwithstanding section 117.036, an appraisal of the land is
23.21	not required, and the examination and value determination of the school trust land shall
23.22	be done in a manner as agreed to between the commissioner of natural resources and the
23.23	authorized representative of the United States.
23.24	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
23.25	Subd. 3. Bid acceptance. (a) At the time and place fixed for the sale, the
23.26	commissioner shall publicly announce the number of applications and bids received. The
23.27	commissioner shall then publicly open the bids and announce the amount of each bid
23.28	separately. Thereafter, the commissioner, together with the Executive Council, shall
23.29	award the leases to the highest bidders for the respective mining units, but no bids shall
23.30	be accepted that do not equal or exceed the minimum amounts provided for in section
23.31	93.20, nor shall any bid be accepted that does not comply with the law. The right is
23.32	reserved to the state to reject any and all bids.

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(b) All applications for leases and bids not accepted at the sale shall become void at
the close of the sale and the payment accompanying the applications and bids shall be
returned to the applicants entitled to them.

- (c) Upon the award of a lease, the payment submitted with the application as provided by subdivision 1 shall be deposited with the commissioner of management and budget as a fee for the lease.
 - Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.1925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Conditions required.** When the commissioner finds that the best interests of the state will be served and the circumstances in clause (1), (2), or (3) exist, the commissioner, with the approval of the Executive Council, may issue an iron ore or taconite iron ore mining lease through negotiations to an applicant. A lease may be issued through negotiations under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) the state taconite iron ore is adjacent to taconite iron ore owned or leased for mining purposes by the applicant and the commissioner finds that it is impracticable to mine the state taconite iron ore except in conjunction with the mining of the adjacent ore;
 - (2) the lands to be leased are primarily valuable for their natural iron ore content; or
- (3) the state's mineral ownership interest in the lands to be leased is an undivided fractional interest and the applicant holds under control a majority of the remaining undivided fractional mineral interests in the lands to be leased.
 - Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Term; conditions.** The commissioner of natural resources, with the approval of the Executive Council, may, so far as the commissioner deems advisable in furtherance of the public interests, fix the term of any lease at any period not exceeding that hereinafter prescribed, or may include in a lease any other conditions not inconsistent herewith relating to performance by the lessee or other pertinent matters, provided, that in case of a lease made pursuant to a permit issued upon public sale, a statement of such conditions shall be included in the designation of the mining unit affected before publication of the notice of sale.
 - Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.20, subdivision 30, is amended to read:
- Subd. 30. **Supplemental agreement.** In case it shall become impossible or impracticable at any time during the term of this lease to comply with the provisions hereof relating to sampling, analysis, shipping, or weighing of ore, or in case methods for any of said operations shall be developed which appear to be superior to those herein

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prescribed and which will not result in any loss or disadvantage to the state hereunder, the commissioner of natural resources, with the approval of the Executive Council, may make a supplemental agreement with the part..... of the second part, modifying this lease so as to authorize the adoption of such other methods for any of said operations so far as deemed expedient.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.20, subdivision 38, is amended to read:

Subd. 38. **Lease modification.** Any state iron ore mining lease heretofore or hereafter issued and in force may be modified by the commissioner of natural resources; with the approval of the Executive Council, upon application of the holder of the lease, by written agreement with the holder, so as to conform with the provisions of the laws in force at the time of such application with respect to the methods of shipping, weighing, and analyzing ore and computing royalty thereon, the time of payment of rental and royalty, the beneficiation or treatment of iron ore and the disposal of concentrates and residues therefrom, the stockpiling, depositing, or disposal of iron ore or other material, and the making of statements and reports pertaining to said matters.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.2236, is amended to read:

93.2236 MINERALS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

- (a) The minerals management account is created as an account in the natural resources fund. Interest earned on money in the account accrues to the account. Money in the account may be spent or distributed only as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (b) If the balance in the minerals management account exceeds \$3,000,000 on June 30, the amount exceeding \$3,000,000 must be distributed to the permanent school fund and, the permanent university fund, and the counties' forfeited tax sale funds. The amount distributed to each fund must be in the same proportion as the total mineral lease revenue received in the previous biennium from school trust lands and, university lands, and tax-forfeited lands held in trust for each respective county.
- (c) Subject to appropriation by the legislature, money in the minerals management account may be spent by the commissioner of natural resources for mineral resource management and projects to enhance future mineral income and promote new mineral resource opportunities.
 - Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Lease requirements. All leases for nonferrous metallic minerals or petroleum must be approved by the Executive Council, and any other mineral lease issued

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pursuant to this section that covers 160 or more acres must be approved by the Executive 26.1 Council. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 2a, the rents, royalties, terms, conditions, 26.2and covenants of all such leases shall be fixed by the commissioner according to rules 26.3 adopted by the commissioner, but no lease shall be for a longer term than 50 years, and 26.4 all rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants shall be fully set forth in each lease 26.5 issued. The rents and royalties shall be credited to the funds as provided in section 93.22. 26.6 (b) The applicant must submit with the application a certified check, cashier's check, 26.7 or bank money order, payable to the Department of Natural Resources, in the sum of 26.8 \$1,000 as a fee for filing an application for a lease being offered at public sale and in 26.9 the sum of \$2,000 as a fee for filing an application for a lease through negotiation. The 26.10 application fee for a negotiated lease shall not be refunded under any circumstances. The 26.11 application fee must be deposited in the minerals management account in the natural 26.12 resources fund. 26.13 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.25, is amended by adding a subdivision 26.14 to read: 26.15 Subd. 2a. Rents. The commissioner shall, by written order, establish the schedule 26.16 of rental rates of all leases issued under this section. The commissioner shall update the 26.17 schedule of rental rates every five years. The schedule of rental rates and any adjustment 26.18 to the schedule are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 26.19 14.386 does not apply. 26.20 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.401, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 26.21 Subdivision 1. Commissioner's authority. The commissioner may issue special 26.22 permits for the activities in this section. A special permit may be issued in the form of a 26.23 general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or 26.24 more activities under subdivisions 2 to 7. 26.25 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.421, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 26.26 Subd. 4a. Suspension for failure to appear in court or pay a fine or surcharge. 26.27 When a court reports to the commissioner that a person: (1) has failed to appear in court 26.28 under the summons issued in response to a notice to appear or fails to comply with other 26.29 orders of the court regarding the appearance or proceedings for a violation of the game 26.30 and fish laws; or (2) has been convicted of violating a provision of the game and fish 26.31 laws, has been sentenced to the payment of a fine or had a surcharge levied against them, 26.32

and refused or failed to comply with that sentence or to pay the fine or surcharge, the

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commissioner shall suspend the game and fish license and permit privileges of the person until notified by the court that the person has appeared in court under clause (1) or that any fine or surcharge due the court has been paid under clause (2).

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97C.341, is amended to read:

97C.341 CERTAIN AQUATIC LIFE PROHIBITED FOR BAIT.

- (a) A person may not use live minnows imported from outside of the state, game fish, goldfish, or carp for bait. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, authorize use of game fish eggs as bait and prescribe restrictions on their use. The order is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (b) A person may not import or possess live, frozen, or processed bait from known waters where viral hemorrhagic septicemia has been identified as being present; (1) unless the bait has been processed to inactivate viral hemorrhagic septicemia in a manner prescribed by rules adopted by the commissioner; or (2) except as provided in paragraph (c). For purposes of this paragraph, "bait" includes fish, aquatic worms, amphibians, invertebrates, and insects used for taking wild animals in waters of the state.
- 27.17 (c) Cisco and rainbow smelt taken under rules adopted by the commissioner may
 27.18 be used as:
 - (1) fresh or frozen bait only on Lake Superior; or
 - (2) bait that has been processed to inactivate viral hemorrhagic septicemia in a manner prescribed by rules adopted by the commissioner.
 - (d) To ensure that frozen or dead fish being brought into the state are not in violation of paragraph (b), the following paperwork must accompany the shipment. Documents must be open for inspection by the commissioner at any reasonable time. All documents must be available to purchasers of these bait items. Each container or package of frozen or dead fish must have the following information:
- 27.27 (1) water body source;
- 27.28 (2) lot number;
- 27.29 (3) company contact including name, phone, and address;
- 27.30 (4) date of packaging and labeling; and
- 27.31 (5) valid negative fish health certification from the source water body.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103A.43, is amended to read:
- 27.33 **103A.43 WATER ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS.**

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(a) The Environmental Quality Board shall consolidate the assessments required
in paragraphs (b) and (c) with the policy report in section 103A.204 and submit a single
report to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the
environment, natural resources, and agriculture and the Legislative-Citizen Commission
on Minnesota Resources by September 15, 2010, and every five years thereafter.
(b) The Pollution Control Agency and the Department of Agriculture shall provide a
biennial an assessment and analysis of water quality, groundwater degradation trends, and
efforts to reduce, prevent, minimize, and eliminate degradation of water. The assessment
and analysis must include an analysis of relevant monitoring data.
(c) The Department of Natural Resources shall provide an assessment and analysis
of the quantity of surface and ground water in the state and the availability of water to
meet the state's needs.
Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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; and one from each of the current soil and
water conservation administrative regions.
(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

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29.1	Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts. The list submitted by an
29.2	association must contain at least three nominees for each position to be filled.
29.3	(d) The membership terms, compensation, removal of members and filling of
29.4	vacancies on the board for members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are as provided
29.5	in section 15.0575.
29.6	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 7, is amended to read
29.7	Subd. 7. Hearings, orders, and rulemaking. The board may hold public hearings
29.8	and adopt rules and orders necessary to execute its duties.
29.9	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a
29.10	subdivision to read:
29.11	Subd. 8a. Bylaws and conflict of interest. The board shall adopt bylaws that
29.12	include provisions to prevent or address conflict of interest.
29.13	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 10, is amended to
29.14	read:
29.15	Subd. 10. Committee for dispute resolution. A committee of the board is
29.16	established to hear and resolve disputes, appeals, and interventions under sections
29.17	$103A.301 \ to \ 103A.341; \underline{103B.101;} \ 103B.231; \ 103B.345; \ 103D.535; \ 103D.537; \ and$
29.18	103G.2242, subdivision 9. The committee consists of two of the three citizen members;
29.19	one county commissioner member; one soil and water conservation district supervisor
29.20	member; and one watershed district or watershed management organization representative
29.21	member. The committee is appointed by the board chair. The board shall adopt bylaws
29.22	governing committee membership and duties.
29.23	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a
29.24	subdivision to read:
29.25	Subd. 14. Local water management coordination. (a) The board may adopt
29.26	resolutions, policies, or orders that allow a comprehensive plan, local water management
29.27	plan, or watershed management plan, developed or amended, approved and adopted,
29.28	according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D to serve as substitutes for one another or be
29.29	replaced with a comprehensive watershed management plan. The board may also develop
29.30	criteria for incorporating or coordinating the elements of metropolitan county groundwater
29.31	plans in accordance with section 103B.255. The board shall, to the extent practicable,
29.32	incorporate a watershed approach when adopting the resolutions, policies, or orders, and

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shall establish a suggested watershed boundary framework for development, approval, adoption, and coordination of plans.

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- (b) The board shall work with local government stakeholders and others to foster mutual understanding and develop recommendations for local water management and related state water management policy and programs. The board may convene informal working groups or work teams to develop information, education, and recommendations. Local government units may develop and carry out TMDL implementation plans, or their equivalent, as provided in chapter 114D, as part of the local water management plans and responsibilities under chapters 103B, 103C, and 103D.
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 15. Local water management boundary and plan determinations and appeals. (a) Local government units may either submit a request for a plan boundary determination as part of a plan approval request or apply separately for a plan boundary determination from the board before requesting plan approval. Local government units must provide written documentation of the rationale and justification for the proposed boundary. The board may request additional information needed to make a plan boundary determination.
- (b) Local government units may appeal a board decision to deny approval of a plan or the establishment of a plan boundary. An appeal of a board decision may be taken to the state Court of Appeals and must be considered an appeal from a contested case decision for purposes of judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69. Local government units may request the board's dispute resolution committee or executive director to hear and make recommendations to resolve boundary and plan implementation disputes.
 - Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.311, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Water plan requirements. (a) A local water management plan must: 30.26
- (1) cover the entire area within a county; 30.27
- (2) address water problems in the context of watershed units and groundwater 30.28 systems; 30.29
 - (3) be based upon principles of sound hydrologic management of water, effective environmental protection, and efficient management;
 - (4) be consistent with local water management plans prepared by counties and watershed management organizations wholly or partially within a single watershed unit or groundwater system; and

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(5) the local water management plan must specify the period covered by the local
water management plan and must extend at least five years but no more than ten years from
the date the board approves the local water management plan. Local water management
plans that contain revision dates inconsistent with this section must comply with that date,
provided it is not more than ten years beyond the date of board approval. A two-year
extension of the revision date of a local water management plan may be granted by the
board, provided no projects are ordered or commenced during the period of the extension.
(b) Existing water and related land resources plans, including plans related to
agricultural land preservation programs developed pursuant to chapter 40A, must be
fully utilized in preparing the local water management plan. Duplication of the existing
plans is not required.
Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.3363, is amended by adding a
subdivision to read:
Subd. 3a. Comprehensive watershed management plan. "Comprehensive
watershed management plan" means a plan to manage the water and related natural
resources of a watershed that consists of the plans listed in subdivision 3 or a separate
plan that has been approved as a substitute by the board and adopted by local units
of government for the same or additional purposes. The comprehensive watershed
management plan shall be consistent with the goals of section 103A.212 and may address
the goals in sections 103A.201 to 103A.211, and chapter 114D.
Sec. 51. [103B.3367] WATER PLAN EXTENSIONS.
The board may grant extensions with or without conditions of the revision date of a
comprehensive local water management plan or a comprehensive watershed management
<u>plan.</u>
Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.3369, is amended to read:
103B.3369 LOCAL WATER RESOURCES <u>RESTORATION</u> , PROTECTION,
AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.
Subdivision 1. Assistance priorities. State agencies may give priority to local
government unit requests that are part of or responsive to a comprehensive plan, local
water management plan, watershed management plan, or comprehensive watershed
management plan, developed or amended, approved and adopted, according to chapter
103B, 103C, 103D, or 114D, when administering programs for water-related financial

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and technical assistance.

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Subd. 2. **Establishment.** A local water resources <u>restoration</u>, protection, and management program is established. The board may provide financial assistance to local units of government for activities that <u>restore</u>, protect, or manage water and related land quality. The activities include planning, zoning, official controls, <u>best management</u> <u>practices</u>, <u>capital projects</u>, and other activities to implement <u>a comprehensive plan</u>, local water management <u>plans</u> <u>plan</u>, or watershed management <u>plan</u>, developed or amended, <u>adopted and approved</u>, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D.

Subd. 4. **Contracts.** A local unit of government may contract to implement programs. An explanation of the program responsibilities proposed to be contracted must accompany grant requests. A local unit of government that contracts is responsible for ensuring that state funds are properly expended and for providing an annual report to the board describing expenditures of funds and program accomplishments.

Subd. 5. Financial assistance. A base grant may be awarded to a county that provides a match utilizing a water implementation tax or other local source. A water implementation tax that a county intends to use as a match to the base grant must be levied at a rate determined by the board. The minimum amount of the water implementation tax shall be a tax rate times the adjusted net tax capacity of the county for the preceding year. The rate shall be the rate, rounded to the nearest .001 of a percent, that, when applied to the adjusted net tax capacity for all counties, raises the amount of \$1,500,000. The base grant will be in an amount equal to \$37,500 less the amount raised by the local match. If the amount necessary to implement the local water plan for the county is less than \$37,500, the amount of the base grant shall be the amount that, when added to the match amount, equals the amount required to implement the plan. For counties where the tax rate generates an amount equal to or greater than \$18,750, the base grant shall be in an amount equal to \$18,750. The board may award performance-based grants to local units of government that are responsible for implementing elements of applicable portions of watershed management plans, comprehensive plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans, developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D. Upon request by a local government unit, the board may also award performance-based grants to local units of government to carry out TMDL implementation plans as provided in chapter 114D, if the TMDL implementation plan has been incorporated into the local water management plan according to the procedures for approving comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans under chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D, or if the TMDL implementation plan has undergone

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33.1	a public review process. Notwithstanding section 16A.41, the board may award
33.2	performance-based grants on an advanced basis.
33.3	Subd. 6. Limitations Conditions. (a) Grants provided to implement programs
33.4	under this section must be reviewed by the state agency having statutory program authority
33.5	to assure compliance with minimum state standards. At the request of the state agency
33.6	commissioner, the board shall revoke the portion of a grant used to support a program
33.7	not in compliance.
33.8	(b) Grants may be provided to develop or revise, amend, or implement local water
33.9	management plans may not be awarded for a time longer than two years, comprehensive
33.10	plans, watershed management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans,
33.11	approved and adopted, according to chapter 103B, 103C, 103D, or 114D.
33.12	(c) A local unit of government may not request or be awarded grants for project
33.13	implementation unless a comprehensive plan, local water management water plan has
33.14	been adopted, watershed management plan, or comprehensive watershed management
33.15	plan has been developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B,
33.16	<u>103C</u> , or 103D.
33.17	Subd. 7. Performance criteria. The board shall develop and utilize
33.18	performance-based criteria for local water resources restoration, protection, and
33.19	management programs and projects. The criteria may include, but are not limited to,
33.20	science-based assessments, organizational capacity, priority resource issues, community
33.21	outreach and support, partnership potential, potential for multiple benefits, and program
33.22	and project delivery efficiency and effectiveness.
33.23	Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.355, is amended to read:
33.24	103B.355 APPLICATION.
33.25	Sections 103B.301 to 103B.335 and 103B.341 to 103B.355 do not apply in areas
33.26	subject to the requirements of sections 103B.201 to 103B.255 under section 103B.231,
33.27	subdivision 1, and in areas covered by an agreement under section 103B.231, subdivision
33.28	2, except as otherwise provided in section 103B.311, subdivision 4, clause (4).
33.29	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.222, subdivision 1,
33.30	is amended to read:
33.31	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or
33.32	partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of at least equal public
33.33	value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 103G.2242, a replacement

plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland protection and management

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plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved by the commissioner under the permit to mine. For project-specific wetland replacement completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands by restoration or creation of wetland areas that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

- (b) Replacement must be guided by the following principles in descending order of priority:
- (1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminish the wetland;
- (2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activity and its implementation;
- (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetland environment;
- (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the activity;
 - (5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and
- 34.24 (6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetland resources or environments.

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

- (c) If a wetland is located in a cultivated field, then replacement must be accomplished through restoration only without regard to the priority order in paragraph (b), provided that a deed restriction is placed on the altered wetland prohibiting is not converted to a nonagricultural use for at least ten years.
- (d) If a wetland is <u>replaced under paragraph</u> (c), <u>or drained under section 103G.2241</u>, subdivision 2, <u>paragraphs paragraph</u> (b) <u>and or (e)</u>, the local government unit may require a deed restriction that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years unless the drained

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wetland is replaced as provided under this section. The local government unit may require the deed restriction if it determines the wetland area drained is at risk of conversion to a nonagricultural use within ten years based on the zoning classification, proximity to a municipality or full service road, or other criteria as determined by the local government unit.

- (e) Restoration and replacement of wetlands must be accomplished in accordance with the ecology of the landscape area affected and ponds that are created primarily to fulfill storm water management, and water quality treatment requirements may not be used to satisfy replacement requirements under this chapter unless the design includes pretreatment of runoff and the pond is functioning as a wetland.
- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), for a wetland or public waters wetland located on nonagricultural land, replacement must be in the ratio of two acres of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan are subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.
- (i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches, or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously drained or filled wetlands may be used in a statewide banking program established in rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. Modification or conversion of nondegraded naturally occurring wetlands from one type to another are not eligible for enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank.
- (j) The Technical Evaluation Panel established under section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, shall ensure that sufficient time has occurred for the wetland to develop wetland characteristics of soils, vegetation, and hydrology before recommending that the wetland be deposited in the statewide wetland bank. If the Technical Evaluation Panel has reason to believe that the wetland characteristics may change substantially, the panel shall postpone its recommendation until the wetland has stabilized.
- (k) This section and sections 103G.223 to 103G.2242, 103G.2364, and 103G.2365 apply to the state and its departments and agencies.
- (l) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity,

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public transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the board to establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph are appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.

- (m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that result in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public transportation projects that:
- (1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project and consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;
- (2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively, convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be commenced during the upcoming year; and
- (3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.

Those required to receive notice of public transportation projects may appeal minimization, delineation, and on-site mitigation decisions made by the public transportation authority to the board according to the provisions of section 103G.2242, subdivision 9. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall review minimization and delineation decisions made by the public transportation authority and provide recommendations regarding on-site mitigation if requested to do so by the local government unit, a contiguous landowner, or a member of the Technical Evaluation Panel.

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

Public transportation authorities at their discretion may deviate from federal and state design standards on existing road projects when practical and reasonable to avoid

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wetland filling or draining, provided that public safety is not unreasonably compromised. The local road authority and its officers and employees are exempt from liability for any tort claim for injury to persons or property arising from travel on the highway and related to the deviation from the design standards for construction or reconstruction under this paragraph. This paragraph does not preclude an action for damages arising from negligence in construction or maintenance on a highway.

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- (n) If a landowner seeks approval of a replacement plan after the proposed project has already affected the wetland, the local government unit may require the landowner to replace the affected wetland at a ratio not to exceed twice the replacement ratio otherwise required.
- (o) A local government unit may request the board to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. After receipt of satisfactory documentation from the local government, the board shall change the classification of a county or watershed. If requested by the local government unit, the board must assist in developing the documentation. Within 30 days of its action to approve a change of wetland classifications, the board shall publish a notice of the change in the Environmental Quality Board Monitor.
- (p) One hundred citizens who reside within the jurisdiction of the local government unit may request the local government unit to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. In support of their petition, the citizens shall provide satisfactory documentation to the local government unit. The local government unit shall consider the petition and forward the request to the board under paragraph (o) or provide a reason why the petition is denied.
- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2241, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **De minimis.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) (d), (e), (f), (g) and (e) (h), a replacement plan for wetlands is not required for draining or filling the following amounts of wetlands as part of a project outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone:
- (1) 10,000 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone in a greater than 80 percent area;
- (2) 5,000 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone in a 50 to 80 percent area, except within the 11-county metropolitan area;

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38.1	(3) 2,000 square feet of type 1, 2, or 6, or 7 wetland, outside of the shoreland wetland
38.2	protection zone excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, in a less than 50 percent
38.3	area, except within the 11-county metropolitan area; or
38.4	(4) 100 square feet of type 3, 4, 5, or 8 wetland or white cedar and tamarack wetland
38.5	types not listed in clauses (1) to (3) outside of the building setback zone of the shoreland
38.6	wetland protection zones in all counties;
38.7	(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), a replacement plan
38.8	for wetlands is not required for draining or filling the following amounts of wetlands
38.9	as part of a project within the shoreland wetland protection zone beyond the shoreland
38.10	building setback zone:
38.11	(5) (1) 400 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland types listed in clauses (1) to
38.12	(3), beyond the building setback zone, as defined in the local shoreland management
38.13	ordinance, but within the shoreland wetland protection zone.; or
38.14	(2) 100 square feet of type 3, 4, 5, or 8 wetland or white cedar and tamarack wetland.
38.15	In a greater than 80 percent area, the local government unit may increase the de
38.16	minimis amount allowed under clause (1) may be increased up to 1,000 square feet if the
38.17	wetland is isolated and is determined to have no direct surficial connection to the public
38.18	water or if permanent water runoff retention or infiltration measures are established in
38.19	proximity as approved by the shoreland management authority.
38.20	(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), a replacement plan
38.21	for wetlands is not required for draining or filling up to 20 square feet of wetland as part
38.22	of a project within the shoreland building setback zone, as defined in the local shoreland
38.23	management ordinance. The amount in this paragraph may be increased to 100 square feet
38.24	if permanent water runoff retention or infiltration measures are established in proximity as
38.25	approved by the shoreland management authority.
38.26	To the extent that a local shoreland management ordinance is more restrictive than
38.27	this provision, the local shoreland ordinance applies;
38.28	(6) up to 20 square feet of wetland, regardless of type or location;
38.29	(7) 2,500 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and
38.30	tamarack wetlands, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone in a 50 to 80 percent
38.31	area within the 11-county metropolitan area; or
38.32	(8) 1,000 square feet of type 1, 2, or 6 wetland, outside of the shoreland wetland
38.33	protection zone in a less than 50 percent area within the 11-county metropolitan area.
38.34	For purposes of this paragraph, the 11-county metropolitan area consists of the
38.35	counties of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne,
38.36	Washington, and Wright.

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39.1	(b) (d) The amounts listed in paragraph paragraphs (a), elauses (1) to (8), (b), and (c)
39.2	may not be combined on a project.
39.3	(e) (e) This exemption no longer applies to a landowner's portion of a wetland
39.4	when the cumulative area drained or filled of the landowner's portion since January 1,
39.5	1992, is the greatest of:
39.6	(1) the applicable area listed in paragraph (a), (b), or (c), if the landowner owns
39.7	the entire wetland;
39.8	(2) five percent of the landowner's portion of the wetland; or
39.9	(3) 400 square feet.
39.10	(d) (f) This exemption may not be combined with another exemption in this section
39.11	on a project.
39.12	(e) (g) Property may not be divided to increase the amounts listed in paragraph (a).
39.13	(h) If a local ordinance or similar local control is more restrictive than this
39.14	subdivision, the local standard applies.
39.15	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 3, is amended to
39.16	read:
39.17	Subd. 3. Replacement completion. Replacement of wetland values must be
39.18	completed prior to or concurrent with the actual draining or filling of a wetland, or unless
39.19	an irrevocable bank letter of credit or other security acceptable to the local government
39.20	unit must be or the board is given to the local government unit or the board to guarantee
39.21	the successful completion of the replacement. The board may establish, sponsor, or
39.22	administer a wetland banking program, which may include provisions allowing monetary
39.23	payment to the wetland bank for impacts to wetlands on agricultural land, for impacts
39.24	that occur in greater than 80 percent areas, and for public road projects. The board shall
39.25	coordinate the establishment and operation of a wetland bank with the United States
39.26	Army Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United
39.27	States Department of Agriculture, and the commissioners of natural resources, agriculture
39.28	and the Pollution Control Agency.
39.29	Sec. 57. [103G.2375] ASSUMPTION OF SECTION 404 OF FEDERAL CLEAN
39.30	WATER ACT.
39.31	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Board of Water and Soil
39.32	Resources, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources, agriculture,
39.33	and the Pollution Control Agency, may adopt or amend rules establishing a program
39.34	for regulating the discharge of dredged and fill material into the waters of the state as

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necessary to obtain approval from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to administer, in whole or part, the permitting and wetland banking programs under section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1344. The rules may not be more restrictive than the program under section 404 or state law.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.245, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Permit application.** Application for a public waters work permit must be in writing to the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may issue a state general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public for classes of activities having minimal impact upon public waters under which more than one project may be conducted under a single permit.
- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Permit required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the state, a person, partnership, or association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not appropriate or use waters of the state without a water use permit from the commissioner.
- (b) This section does not apply to use for a water supply by less than 25 persons for domestic purposes.
- (c) The commissioner may issue a state general permit for appropriation of water to a governmental subdivision or to the general public for classes of activities that have minimal impact upon waters of the state. The general permit may authorize more than one project and the appropriation or use of more than one source of water. Water use permit processing fees and reports required under subdivision 6 and section 103G.281, subdivision 3, are required for each project or water source that is included under a general permit, except that no fee is required for uses totaling less than 15,000,000 gallons annually.
 - Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.291, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Water supply plans; demand reduction. (a) Every public water supplier serving more than 1,000 people must submit a water supply plan to the commissioner for approval by January 1, 1996. In accordance with guidelines developed by the commissioner, the plan must address projected demands, adequacy of the water supply system and planned improvements, existing and future water sources, natural resource impacts or limitations, emergency preparedness, water conservation, supply and demand reduction measures, and allocation priorities that are consistent with section 103G.261.

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Public water suppliers must update their plan and, upon notification, submit it to the commissioner for approval every ten years.

- (b) The water supply plan in paragraph (a) is required for all communities in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, with a municipal water supply system and is a required element of the local comprehensive plan required under section 473.859. Water supply plans or updates submitted after December 31, 2008, must be consistent with the metropolitan area master water supply plan required under section 473.1565, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (c) Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people must employ encourage water conservation by employing water use demand reduction measures, including a conservation rate structure, as defined in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), unless exempted under subdivision 4, paragraph (c), before requesting approval from the commissioner of health under section 144.383, paragraph (a), to construct a public water supply well or requesting an increase in the authorized volume of appropriation. Demand reduction measures must include evaluation of conservation rate structures and a public education program that may include a toilet and showerhead retrofit program. The commissioner of natural resources and the water supplier shall use a collaborative process to achieve demand reduction measures as a part of a water supply plan review process.
- (d) Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people must submit records that indicate the number of connections and amount of use by customer category and volume of water unaccounted for with the annual report of water use required under section 103G.281, subdivision 3.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "public water supplier" means an entity that owns, manages, or operates a public water supply, as defined in section 144.382, subdivision 4.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.291, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Conservation rate structure required Demand reduction measures.

(a) For the purposes of this section, "demand reduction measures" means measures that reduce water demand, water losses, peak water demands, and nonessential water uses.

Demand reduction measures must include a conservation rate structure, or a uniform rate structure with a conservation program that achieves demand reduction. A "conservation rate structure" means a rate structure that encourages conservation and may include increasing block rates, seasonal rates, time of use rates, individualized goal rates, or excess use rates. If a conservation rate is applied to multifamily dwellings, the rate structure must consider each residential unit as an individual user in multiple-family dwellings.

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(b) To encourage conservation, a public water supplier serving more than 1,000
people in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, shall use
a conservation rate structure by January 1, 2010. All remaining public water suppliers
serving more than 1,000 people shall use a conservation rate structure must implement
demand reduction measures by January 1, 2013 2015.
(c) A public water supplier without the proper measuring equipment to track the

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- amount of water used by its users, as of July 1, 2008, is exempt from this subdivision and the conservation rate structure requirement under subdivision 3, paragraph (c).
 - Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Permit application and notification fees. (a) A permit application fee to defray the costs of receiving, recording, and processing the application must be paid for a permit application authorized under this chapter and, except for a general permit application, for each request to amend or transfer an existing permit, and for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit. Fees established under this subdivision, unless specified in paragraph (c), shall be compliant with section 16A.1285.
- (b) Proposed projects that require water in excess of 100 million gallons per year must be assessed fees to recover the costs incurred to evaluate the project and the costs incurred for environmental review. Fees collected under this paragraph must be credited to an account in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner.
- (c) The fee to apply for a permit to appropriate water, in addition to any fee under paragraph (b); and for a permit to construct or repair a dam that is subject to dam safety inspection; or a state general permit is \$150. The application fee for a permit to work in public waters or to divert waters for mining must be at least \$150, but not more than \$1,000. The fee for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit is \$100.
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 42.27
- Subd. 4. Refund of fees prohibited. A permit application, general permit 42.28 notification, or field inspection fee may not be refunded for any reason, even if the 42.29 application or request is denied or withdrawn. 42.30
- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 42.31

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43.1	Subd. 5. State and federal agencies exempt from fee. A permit application,
43.2	general permit notification, or field inspection fee may not be imposed on any state agency,
43.3	as defined in section 16B.01, or federal governmental agency applying for a permit.
43.4	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 5a, is amended to
43.5	read:
43.6	Subd. 5a. Town fees limited. Notwithstanding this section or any other law, no
43.7	permit application, general permit notification, or field inspection fee charged to a town
43.8	in connection with the construction or alteration of a town road, bridge, or culvert shall
43.9	exceed \$100.
43.10	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.611, is amended by adding a
43.11	subdivision to read:
43.12	Subd. 1a. General permits. The commissioner may issue a general permit to
43.13	a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more projects
43.14	described in subdivision 1. A fee of \$100 may be charged for each aeration system used
43.15	under a general permit.
43.16	Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.615, subdivision 1,
43.17	is amended to read:
43.18	Subdivision 1. Issuance ; validity. (a) <u>The commissioner may issue a state general</u>
43.19	permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more
43.20	projects described in this subdivision. The commissioner may issue permits, with or
43.21	without a fee, to:
43.22	(1) gather or harvest aquatic plants, or plant parts, other than wild rice from public
43.23	waters;
43.24	(2) transplant aquatic plants into public waters;
43.25	(3) destroy harmful or undesirable aquatic vegetation or organisms in public waters
43.26	under prescribed conditions to protect the waters, desirable species of fish, vegetation,
43.27	other forms of aquatic life, and the public.
43.28	(b) Application for a permit and a notification to request authorization to conduct a
43.29	project under a general permit must be accompanied by a permit fee, if required.
	(c) An aquatic plant management permit is valid for one growing season and expires
43.30	
43.31	on December 31 of the year it is issued unless the commissioner stipulates a different
43.32	expiration date in rule or in the permit.

(d) A general permit may authorize a project for more than one growing season.

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Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.615, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 2. **Fees.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a fee schedule for permits to control or harvest aquatic plants other than wild rice. The fees must be set by rule, and section 16A.1283 does not apply, but the rule must not take effect until 45 legislative days after it has been reported to the legislature. The fees shall not exceed \$2,500 per permit and shall be based upon the cost of receiving, processing, analyzing, and issuing the permit, and additional costs incurred after the application to inspect and monitor the activities authorized by the permit, and enforce aquatic plant management rules and permit requirements.
- (b) A fee for a permit for the control of rooted aquatic vegetation for each contiguous parcel of shoreline owned by an owner may be charged. This fee may not be charged for permits issued in connection with purple loosestrife control or lakewide Eurasian water milfoil control programs.
- (c) A fee may not be charged to the state or a federal governmental agency applying for a permit.
- (d) A fee for a permit for the control of rooted aquatic vegetation in a public water basin that is 20 acres or less in size shall be one-half of the fee established under paragraph (a).
- (e) The money received for the permits under this subdivision shall be deposited in the treasury and credited to the water recreation account.
- (f) The fee for processing a notification to request authorization for work under a general permit is \$30, until the commissioner establishes a fee by rule as provided under this subdivision.
- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103H.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Report.** In each even-numbered year Every five years, the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with other agencies participating in the monitoring of water resources, shall provide a draft report on the status of groundwater monitoring to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture as part of the report in section 103A.204.
- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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Subd. 2a. Concrete washout.	"Concrete washout" means untreated wash water
used in concrete mixer and concrete	pump rinse-out operations.

Sec. 71. [115.035] WATER QUALITY STANDARDS NO MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN FEDERAL STANDARDS.

Notwithstanding section 115.03 or 115.44 or any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall not adopt water quality standards that are more restrictive than federal water quality standards after June 30, 2012, except upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that another standard is necessary to protect the public use and benefit of the waters of the state. Water quality standards that were adopted before that date and that exceed federal standards remain in effect, but shall not be made more restrictive unless required under federal law.

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

- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Citizen monitoring of water quality. (a) The agency may encourage citizen monitoring of ambient water quality for public waters by:
 - (1) providing technical assistance to citizen and local group water quality monitoring efforts;
 - (2) integrating citizen monitoring data into water quality assessments and agency programs, provided that the data adheres to agency quality assurance and quality control protocols; and
 - (3) seeking public and private funds to:
 - (i) collaboratively develop clear guidelines for water quality monitoring procedures and data management practices for specific data and information uses;
 - (ii) distribute the guidelines to citizens, local governments, and other interested parties;
 - (iii) improve and expand water quality monitoring activities carried out by the agency; and
 - (iv) continue to improve electronic and Web access to water quality data and information about public waters that have been either fully or partially assessed.
 - (b) This subdivision does not authorize a citizen to enter onto private property for any purpose.
- (c) By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, 2017, and every four years thereafter, the commissioner shall report to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance on activities under this section.

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Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.073, is amended to read:

115.073 ENFORCEMENT FUNDING.

Except as provided in section 115C.05, all money recovered by the state under this chapter and chapters 115A and 116, including civil penalties and money paid under an agreement, stipulation, or settlement, excluding money paid for past due fees or taxes, must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the environmental general fund.

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

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.42, is amended to read:

115.42 POLICY; LONG-RANGE PLAN; PURPOSE.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution of all waters of the state, so far as feasible and practical, in furtherance of conservation of such waters and protection of the public health and in furtherance of the development of the economic welfare of the state. The agency shall prepare a long-range plan and program for the effectuation of said policy, and shall make a report of progress thereon to the legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year, with recommendations for action in furtherance of such program during the ensuing biennium. It is the purpose of sections 115.41 to 115.53 to safeguard the waters of the state from pollution by: (a) preventing any new pollution; and (b) abating pollution existing when sections 115.41 to 115.53 become effective, under a program consistent with the declaration of policy above stated.

Sec. 75. [115A.121] REPORT CONSOLIDATION.

Notwithstanding the statutory filing dates for reports required under chapters 115A and 115D, the commissioner shall consolidate all reports under those chapters in a single report to be submitted by December 31, 2013, and every four years thereafter, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance and to other persons statutorily designated to receive the reports.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 115A.1320, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duties of the agency.** (a) The agency shall administer sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330.

(b) The agency shall establish procedures for:

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- (1) receipt and maintenance of the registration statements and certifications filed with the agency under section 115A.1312; and
- (2) making the statements and certifications easily available to manufacturers, retailers, and members of the public.
- (c) The agency shall annually review the value of the following variables that are part of the formula used to calculate a manufacturer's annual registration fee under section 115A.1314, subdivision 1:
- (1) the proportion of sales of video display devices sold to households that manufacturers are required to recycle;
- (2) the estimated per-pound price of recycling covered electronic devices sold to households;
 - (3) the base registration fee; and
- (4) the multiplier established for the weight of covered electronic devices collected in section 115A.1314, subdivision 1, paragraph (d). If the agency determines that any of these values must be changed in order to improve the efficiency or effectiveness of the activities regulated under sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330, the agency shall submit recommended changes and the reasons for them to the chairs of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over solid waste policy.
- (d) By January 15 each year, beginning in 2008, the agency shall calculate estimated sales of video display devices sold to households by each manufacturer during the preceding program year, based on national sales data, and forward the estimates to the department.
- (e) On or before December 1, 2010, and each year thereafter, The agency shall provide a report to the governor and the legislature on the implementation of sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330. For each program year, the report must discuss the total weight of covered electronic devices recycled and a summary of information in the reports submitted by manufacturers and recyclers under section 115A.1316. The report must also discuss the various collection programs used by manufacturers to collect covered electronic devices; information regarding covered electronic devices that are being collected by persons other than registered manufacturers, collectors, and recyclers; and information about covered electronic devices, if any, being disposed of in landfills in this state. The report must include a description of enforcement actions under sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330. The agency may include in its report other information received by the agency regarding the implementation of sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330. The report must be done in conjunction with the report required under section 115D.10.

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48.1	(f) The agency shall promote public participation in the activities regulated under
48.2	sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330 through public education and outreach efforts.
48.3	(g) The agency shall enforce sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330 in the manner
48.4	provided by sections 115.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and 116.072, except for those
48.5	provisions enforced by the department, as provided in subdivision 2. The agency may
48.6	revoke a registration of a collector or recycler found to have violated sections 115A.1310
48.7	to 115A.1330.
48.8	(h) The agency shall facilitate communication between counties, collection and
48.9	recycling centers, and manufacturers to ensure that manufacturers are aware of video
48.10	display devices available for recycling.
48.11	(i) The agency shall develop a form retailers must use to report information to
48.12	manufacturers under section 115A.1318 and post it on the agency's Web site.
48.13	(j) The agency shall post on its Web site the contact information provided by each
48.14	manufacturer under section 115A.1318, paragraph (e).
48.15	Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
48.16	Subd. 5. Reports. (a) By January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner
48.17	of administration shall submit a report to the governor and to the senate and house of
48.18	representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources
48.19	and environment and natural resources finance summarizing past activities and proposed
48.20	goals of the program for the following biennium. The report shall include at least:
48.21	(1) a summary list of product and commodity purchases that contain recycled
48.22	materials;
48.23	(2) the results of any performance tests conducted on recycled products and agencies'
48.24	experience with recycled products used;
48.25	(3) a list of all organizations participating in and using the cooperative purchasing
48.26	program; and
48.27	(4) a list of products and commodities purchased for their recyclability and of
48.28	recycled products reviewed for purchase.
48.29	(b) By July 1 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner of the Pollution
48.30	Control Agency and the commissioner of commerce through the State Energy Office shall
48.31	submit recommendations to the commissioner regarding the operation of the program.
48.32	Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.411, is amended to read:
48.33	115A.411 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY; CONSOLIDATED
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Subdivision 1. **Authority; purpose.** The commissioner shall prepare and adopt a report on solid waste management policy and activities under this chapter. The report must be submitted by the commissioner to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural resources finance by December 1 of each odd-numbered year 31, 2015, and every four years thereafter and shall include reports required under sections 115A.55, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); 115A.551, subdivision 4; 115A.557, subdivision 4; 473.149, subdivision 6; 473.846; and 473.848, subdivision 4.

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Subd. 2. Contents. (a) The report must may also include:

- (1) a summary of the current status of solid waste management, including the amount of solid waste generated <u>and reduced</u>, the manner in which it is collected, processed, and disposed, the extent of separation, recycling, reuse, and recovery of solid waste, and the facilities available or under development to manage the waste;
- (2) an evaluation of the extent and effectiveness of implementation and of section 115A.02, including an assessment of progress in accomplishing state policies, goals, and objectives, including those listed in paragraph (b);
- (3) identification of issues requiring further research, study, and action, the appropriate scope of the research, study, or action, the state agency or political subdivision that should implement the research, study, or action, and a schedule for completion of the activity; and
- (4) recommendations for establishing or modifying state solid waste management policies, authorities, responsibilities, and programs—; and
- (b) (5) a report on progress made toward implementation of the objectives of Beginning in 1997, and every sixth year thereafter, the report shall be expanded to include the metropolitan area solid waste policy plan <u>as</u> required in section 473.149, subdivision 1, and strategies for the agency to advance the goals of this chapter, to manage waste as a resource, to further reduce the need for expenditures on resource recovery and disposal facilities, and to further reduce long-term environmental and financial liabilities <u>6</u>.
 - (b) The expanded report must include strategies for:
 - (1) achieving the maximum feasible reduction in waste generation;
- (2) encouraging manufacturers to design products that eliminate or reduce the adverse environmental impacts of resource extraction, manufacturing, use, and waste processing and disposal;
- (3) educating businesses, public entities, and other consumers about the need to consider the potential environmental and financial impacts of purchasing products that

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may create a liability or that may be expensive to recycle or manage as waste, due to the presence of toxic or hazardous components;

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- (4) eliminating or reducing toxic or hazardous components in compost from municipal solid waste composting facilities, in ash from municipal solid waste incinerators, and in leachate and air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, in order to reduce the potential liability of waste generators, facility owners and operators, and taxpayers;
- (5) encouraging the source separation of materials to the extent practicable, so that the materials are most appropriately managed and to ensure that resources that can be reused or recycled are not disposed of or destroyed; and
- (6) maximizing the efficiency of the waste management system by managing waste and recyclables close to the point of generation, taking into account the characteristics of the resources to be recovered from the waste and the type and capacity of local facilities.
- Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.551, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. Supplementary recycling goals. (a) By December 31, 1996, each county will have as a goal to recycle the following amounts:
- (1) for a county outside of the metropolitan area, 35 percent by weight of total solid waste generation;
 - (2) for a metropolitan county, 50 percent by weight of total solid waste generation.

Each county will develop and implement or require political subdivisions within the county to develop and implement programs, practices, or methods designed to meet its recycling goal. Nothing in this section or in any other law may be construed to prohibit a county from establishing a higher recycling goal.

- (b) For a county that, by January 1, 1995, is implementing a solid waste reduction program that is approved by the commissioner, the commissioner shall apply up to three percentage points toward achievement of the recycling goals in this subdivision. In addition, the commissioner shall apply demonstrated waste reduction that exceeds three percent reduction toward achievement of the goals in this subdivision.
- (e) No more than five percentage points may be applied toward achievement of the recycling goals in this subdivision for management of yard waste. The five percentage points must be applied as provided in this paragraph. The commissioner shall apply three percentage points for a county in which residents, by January 1, 1996, are provided with:
- (1) an ongoing comprehensive education program under which they are informed about how to manage yard waste and are notified of the prohibition in section 115A.931; and

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(2) the opportunity to drop off yard waste at specified sites or participate in curbside yard waste collection.

The commissioner shall apply up to an additional two percentage points toward achievement of the recycling goals in this subdivision for additional activities approved by the commissioner that are likely to reduce the amount of yard waste generated and to increase the on-site composting of yard waste.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.551, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. **Interim monitoring.** The commissioner shall monitor the progress of each county toward meeting the recycling goals in subdivisions 2 and 2a. The commissioner shall report to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural resources finance on the progress of the counties by July 1 of each odd-numbered year as part of the report required under section 115A.411. If the commissioner finds that a county is not progressing toward the goals in subdivisions 2 and 2a, the commissioner shall negotiate with the county to develop and implement solid waste management techniques designed to assist the county in meeting the goals, such as organized collection, curbside collection of source-separated materials, and volume-based pricing.

The progress report shall be included in the report required under section 115A.411.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.557, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. **Report.** By July 1 of each odd-numbered year, The commissioner shall report on how the money was spent and the resulting statewide improvements in solid waste management to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over ways and means, finance, environment and natural resources, and environment and natural resources finance. The report shall be included in the report required under section 115A.411.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115D.08, is amended to read:

115D.08 PROGRESS REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. **Requirement to submit progress report.** (a) All persons required to prepare a toxic pollution prevention plan under section 115D.07 shall submit an annual progress report to the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> that may be drafted in a manner that does not disclose proprietary information. Progress reports are due on October July 1 of each year. The first progress reports are due in 1992.

(b) At a minimum, each progress report must include:

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52.1	(1) a summary of each objective established in the plan, including the base year for
52.2	any objective stated in numeric terms, and the schedule for meeting each objective;
52.3	(2) a summary of progress made during the past year, if any, toward meeting each
52.4	objective established in the plan including the quantity of each toxic pollutant eliminated
52.5	or reduced;
52.6	(3) a statement of the methods through which elimination or reduction has been
52.7	achieved;
52.8	(4) if necessary, an explanation of the reasons objectives were not achieved during
52.9	the previous year, including identification of any technological, economic, or other
52.10	impediments the facility faced in its efforts to achieve its objectives; and
52.11	(5) a certification, signed and dated by the facility manager and an officer of the
52.12	company under penalty of section 609.63, attesting that a plan meeting the requirements
52.13	of section 115D.07 has been prepared and also attesting to the accuracy of the information
52.14	in the progress report.
52.15	Subd. 2. Review of progress reports. (a) The commissioner of public safety shall
52.16	review all progress reports to determine if they meet the requirements of subdivision 1.
52.17	If the commissioner of public safety determines that a progress report does not meet the
52.18	requirements, the commissioner of public safety shall notify the facility in writing and
52.19	shall identify specific deficiencies and specify a reasonable time period of not less than 90
52.20	days for the facility to modify the progress report.
52.21	(b) The commissioner of public safety shall be given access to a facility plan
52.22	required under section 115D.07 if the commissioner of public safety determines that
52.23	the progress report for that facility does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1.
52.24	Twenty-five or more persons living within ten miles of the facility may submit a petition
52.25	to the commissioner of public safety that identifies specific deficiencies in the progress
52.26	report and requests the commissioner of public safety to review the facility plan. Within
52.27	30 days after receipt of the petition, the commissioner of public safety shall respond in
52.28	writing. If the commissioner of public safety agrees that the progress report does not meet
52.29	requirements of subdivision 1, the commissioner of public safety shall be given access
52.30	to the facility plan.
52.31	(c) After reviewing the plan and the progress report with any modifications

(c) After reviewing the plan and the progress report with any modifications submitted, the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall state in writing whether the progress report meets the requirements of subdivision 1. If the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> determines that a modified progress report still does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1, the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall schedule a public meeting. The

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meeting shall be held in the county where the facility is located. The meeting is not subject to the requirements of chapter 14.

- (d) The facility shall be given the opportunity to amend the progress report within a period of not less than 30 days after the public meeting.
- (e) If the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> determines that a modified progress report still does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1, action may be taken under section 115.071 to obtain compliance with sections 115D.01 to 115D.12.
- Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.011, is amended to read:

116.011 ANNUAL POLLUTION REPORT.

A goal of the Pollution Control Agency is to reduce the amount of pollution that is emitted in the state. By April 1 of each <u>even-numbered</u> year, the Pollution Control Agency shall report the best estimate of the agency of the total volume of water and air pollution that was emitted in the state in the previous <u>two</u> calendar <u>year years</u> for which data are available. The agency shall report its findings for both water and air pollution:

- (1) in gross amounts, including the percentage increase or decrease over the previous previously reported two calendar year years; and
- (2) in a manner which will demonstrate the magnitude of the various sources of water and air pollution.
- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Creation.** A pollution control agency, designated as the Minnesota

 Pollution Control Agency, is and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board are hereby created. The agency Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board shall consist of the commissioner and eight members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. One of such members shall be a person knowledgeable in the field of agriculture and one shall be representative of organized labor.
- Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Terms, compensation, removal, vacancies.** The membership terms, compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies on the <u>agency Minnesota</u>
 Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board shall be as provided in section 15.0575.
- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Membership.** The membership of the <u>Minnesota Pollution Control Agency</u>
 Citizen's Board shall be broadly representative of the skills and experience necessary to

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effectuate the policy of sections 116.01 to 116.075, except that no member other than the

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commissioner shall be an officer or employee of the state or federal government. Only two
members at one time may be officials or employees of a municipality or any governmental
subdivision, but neither may be a member ex officio or otherwise on the management
board of a municipal sanitary sewage disposal system.
Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Chair. The commissioner shall serve as chair of the agency Minnesota
Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board. The agency Minnesota Pollution Control
Agency Citizen's Board shall elect such other officers as it deems necessary.
Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Required decisions. The agency Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
<u>Citizen's Board</u> shall make final decisions on the following matters:
(1) a petition for the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet, if the
project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the decision be
made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under subdivision 8;
(2) the need for an environmental impact statement following preparation of an
environmental assessment worksheet under applicable rules, if:
(i) the agency has received a request for an environmental impact statement;
(ii) the project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the
declaration be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision
under subdivision 8; or
(iii) the commissioner is recommending preparation of an environmental impact
statement;
(3) the scope and adequacy of environmental impact statements;
(4) issuance, reissuance, modification, or revocation of a permit if:
(i) a variance is sought in the permit application or a contested case hearing request
is pending; or
(ii) the permit applicant, the permittee, or a person commenting on the permit action
requests that the decision be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make
the decision under subdivision 8;
(5) final adoption or amendment of agency rules for which a public hearing is
required under section 14.25 or for which the commissioner decides to proceed directly to
a public hearing under section 14.14, subdivision 1;
(6) approval or denial of an application for a variance from an agency rule if:

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55.1	(i) granting the variance request would change an air, soil, or water quality standard;
55.2	(ii) the commissioner has determined that granting the variance would have a
55.3	significant environmental impact; or
55.4	(iii) the applicant or a person commenting on the variance request requests that the
55.5	decision be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under
55.6	subdivision 8; and
55.7	(7) whether to reopen, reseind, or reverse a decision of the agency.
55.8	(1) make final decisions on adoption or amendment of rules implementing the
55.9	substantive statutes charged to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for administration;
55.10	(2) make additional decisions in response to the commissioner's request; and
55.11	(3) provide advice to the commissioner at the commissioner's request.
55.12	Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
55.13	Subdivision 1. Office. (a) The Office of Commissioner of the Pollution Control
55.14	Agency is created and is under the supervision and control of the commissioner, who is
55.15	appointed by the governor under the provisions of section 15.06.
55.16	(b) The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner and assistant
55.17	commissioners who shall be in the unclassified service.
55.18	(c) The commissioner shall make all decisions on behalf of the agency that are not
55.19	required to be made by the agency other than rulemaking decisions to be made by the
55.20	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board under section 116.02.
55.21	Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116.03, subdivision 2b, is
55.22	amended to read:
55.23	Subd. 2b. Permitting efficiency. (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and
55.24	resource management permits be issued or denied within 150 days of the submission of a
55.25	substantially completed permit application. The commissioner of the Pollution Control
55.26	Agency shall establish management systems designed to achieve the goal.
55.27	(b) The commissioner shall prepare semiannual permitting efficiency reports that
55.28	include statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a). The reports are due February 1
55.29	and August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met the goal, the report
55.30	must state the reasons for not meeting the goal, steps that will be taken to complete action
55.31	on the application, and the expected timeline. In stating the reasons for not meeting the
55.32	goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the responsiveness of
55.33	the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the level of public
55.34	engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial submission of the

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application to the day of determination that the application is complete. The report for August 1 each year must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the agency's Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and finance.

- (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and permit documents to the agency.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2011, within 30 business days of application for a permit subject to paragraph (a), the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall notify the project proposer, in writing, of whether or not the permit application is complete enough for processing. If the permit is incomplete, the commissioner must identify where deficiencies exist and advise the applicant on how they can be remedied. A resubmittal of the application begins a new 30-day review period. If the commissioner fails to notify the project proposer of completeness within 30 business days, the application is deemed to be substantially complete and subject to the 150-day permitting review period in paragraph (a) from the date it was submitted. This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan agreement under chapter 446A.
- (e) The commissioner shall approve or deny within 60 days an application for a minor permit or minor permit amendment. Failure of the commissioner to deny an application for a minor permit or minor permit amendment within 60 days is approval of the permit. If the commissioner receives an application that does not contain all required information, the 60-day limit starts over only if the commissioner notifies the applicant as required under paragraph (d).
- (f) By July 1, 2012, the commissioner shall review all types of permits issued by the agency, determine the permit and amendment types the commissioner deems minor for purposes of paragraph (e), and post a list of the permit and amendment types on the agency's Web site. The commissioner shall periodically review, update, and post the list of permits and permit amendment types subject to paragraph (e) at least every five years. Permits and permit amendments may not be deemed minor under this paragraph if approval of a permit or permit amendment according to paragraph (e) would be in violation of federal law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (f) is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.06, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Sec. 91. 56

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Subd. 22. **Solid waste.** "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge from a water supply treatment plant or air contaminant treatment facility, and other discarded waste materials and sludges, in solid, semisolid, liquid, or contained gaseous form, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include hazardous waste; animal waste used as fertilizer; earthen fill, boulders, rock; concrete diamond grinding and saw slurry associated with the construction, improvement, or repair of a road when deposited according to section 161.367; sewage sludge; solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage or other common pollutants in water resources, such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial wastewater effluents or discharges which are point sources subject to permits under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, dissolved materials in irrigation return flows; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7e. Manure digester permits. An air emissions permit is not required for a manure digester and associated electrical generation equipment that converts methane to electricity or provides backup power for farm use on a farm that is located outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121. subdivision 2.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.0714, is amended to read:

116.0714 NEW OPEN AIR SWINE BASINS.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a county board shall not approve any permits for the construction of new open air swine basins, except that existing facilities may use one basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons as part of a permitted waste treatment program for resolving pollution problems or to allow conversion of an existing basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons to a different animal type, provided all standards are met. This section expires June 30, 2012 2017.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.10, is amended to read:

116.10 POLICY; LONG-RANGE PLAN; PURPOSE.

Consistent with the policy announced herein and the purposes of Laws 1963, chapter 874, the Pollution Control Agency shall, before November 15 of each even-numbered year, prepare a long-range plan and program for the effectuation of said policy, and shall make a report also of progress on abatement and control of air and land pollution during

Sec. 94. 57

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each biennium to the legislature with recommendations for action in furtherance of the air and land pollution and waste programs.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.833, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Biennial Quadrennial report.** In addition to other duties specified in sections 116C.833 to 116C.843, the commissioner shall report by January 31, 1997 2013, and biennially every four years thereafter, to the governor and the legislature concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission. The report shall include any recommendations the commissioner deems necessary to assure the protection of the interest of the state in the proper functioning of the compact. The commissioner also shall report to the governor and the legislature any time there is a change in the status of a host state or other party states in the compact.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. When prepared. Where there is potential for significant environmental effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment and sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action. No mandatory environmental impact statement may be required for an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), that produces less than 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol annually and is located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

(a) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a

Sec. 96. 58

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biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.105, subdivision 1a, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared shall be the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

(b) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet in a by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project is proposed or in any other manner to be determined by the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.

(c) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.

Sec. 96. 59

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(d) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:

- (1) the proposed action is:
- (i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or
- (ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity of less than 1,000 animal units;
- (2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution Control Agency feedlot rules; and
- (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days prior to the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board.
- (e) The board may, prior to final approval of a proposed project, require preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.
- (f) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which, because of the nature or location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same process shall be utilized to determine the form, content and level of detail of the statement as well as the alternatives which are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition, the permits which will be required for the proposed action shall be identified during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
- (g) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact

Sec. 96. 60

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statement is prepared for a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more state agencies' decision processes include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, conduct such hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by the proposer. All state agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. The procedures of section 116C.28, subdivision 2, shall apply to the consolidated hearing.

- (h) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.
- (i) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.
- Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 15. Duplicative permit information; environmental assessment worksheets. The board shall not require, unless necessary, information in an

Sec. 97. 61

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environmental assessment worksheet for a proposed action when the information is also required as part of any necessary permitting process for the proposed action.

Sec. 98. [161.367] CONCRETE DIAMOND GRINDING AND SAW SLURRY.

In any contract that includes concrete diamond grinding or concrete sawing associated with construction, improvement, or repair of a road, the commissioner of transportation shall include a special provision relating to the resulting concrete slurry. The special provision must include language requiring removal of the concrete slurry by vacuuming; allowing deposit of the concrete slurry along the in-slope of the roadway; prohibiting the contractor from allowing the concrete slurry to flow across lanes of traffic or into gutters or other closed drainage facilities; specifying that the concrete slurry disposal follows national industry best management practices; and specifying that the concrete slurry must be deposited in a manner that complies with Minnesota Rules, part 7050.0210.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216C.055, is amended to read:

216C.055 KEY ROLE OF SOLAR AND BIOMASS RESOURCES IN PRODUCING THERMAL ENERGY.

The annual biennial legislative proposals required to be submitted by the commissioners of commerce and the Pollution Control Agency under section 216H.07, subdivision 43, must include proposals regarding the use of solar energy and the combustion of grasses, agricultural wastes, trees, and other vegetation to produce thermal energy for heating commercial, industrial, and residential buildings and for industrial processes if the commissioners determine that such policies are appropriate to achieve the state's greenhouse gas emissions-reduction goals. No legal claim against any person is allowed under this section. This section does not apply to the combustion of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel to produce thermal energy. For purposes of this section, removal of woody biomass from publicly owned forests must be consistent with the principles of sustainable forest management.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216H.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Biennial reduction progress report.** (a) By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioners of commerce and the Pollution Control Agency shall jointly report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary policy jurisdiction over energy and environmental issues to provide:

Sec. 100. 62

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(1) the most recent and best available evidence identifying the level of reductions
already achieved and the level necessary to achieve the reductions timetable in section
216H.02 -; and

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(2) proposed legislation the commissioners determine appropriate to achieve the reductions in section 216H.02. The proposed legislation must be based on the principles in subdivision 5. If the commissioners determine no legislation is appropriate, they shall report that determination to the chairs along with an explanation of the determination.

(b) The report must be in easily understood nontechnical terms.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.149, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy plan; general requirements.** The commissioner of the

Pollution Control Agency may shall revise the metropolitan long range policy plan for solid waste management adopted and revised by the Metropolitan Council prior to the transfer of powers and duties in Laws 1994, chapter 639, article 5, section 2 in 2011 by

December 31, 2016, and every sixth year thereafter. The plan shall be followed in the metropolitan area. Until the commissioner revises it, the plan adopted and revised by the council on September 26, 1991, remains in effect. The plan shall address the state policies and purposes expressed in section 115A.02. In revising the plan the commissioner shall follow the procedures in subdivision 3. The plan shall include goals and policies for solid waste management, including recycling consistent with section 115A.551, and household hazardous waste management consistent with section 115A.96, subdivision 6, in the metropolitan area.

The plan shall include criteria and standards for solid waste facilities and solid waste facility sites respecting the following matters: general location; capacity; operation; processing techniques; environmental impact; effect on existing, planned, or proposed collection services and waste facilities; and economic viability. The plan shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the achievement of other public policies and purposes, encourage ownership and operation of solid waste facilities by private industry. For solid waste facilities owned or operated by public agencies or supported primarily by public funds or obligations issued by a public agency, the plan shall include additional criteria and standards to protect comparable private and public facilities already existing in the area from displacement unless the displacement is required in order to achieve the waste management objectives identified in the plan. In revising the plan, the commissioner shall consider the orderly and economic development, public and private, of the metropolitan area; the preservation and best and most economical use of land and water resources in the metropolitan area; the protection and enhancement of environmental

Sec. 101. 63

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quality; the conservation and reuse of resources and energy; the preservation and promotion of conditions conducive to efficient, competitive, and adaptable systems of waste management; and the orderly resolution of questions concerning changes in systems of waste management. Criteria and standards for solid waste facilities shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Agency pursuant to chapter 116 and shall be at least as stringent as the guidelines, regulations, and standards of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.149, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** The commissioner shall report on abatement to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over ways and means, finance, environment and natural resources committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance by July 1 of each odd-numbered year policy, and environment and natural resources finance. The report must include an assessment of whether the objectives of the metropolitan abatement plan have been met and whether each county and each class of city within each county have achieved the objectives set for it in the plan. The report must recommend any legislation that may be required to implement the plan. The report shall be included in the report required by section 115A.411. If in any year the commissioner reports that the objectives of the abatement plan have not been met, the commissioner shall evaluate and report on the need to reassign governmental responsibilities among cities, counties, and metropolitan agencies to assure implementation and achievement of the metropolitan and local abatement plans and objectives.

The report must include a report on the operating, capital, and debt service costs of solid waste facilities in the metropolitan area; changes in the costs; the methods used to pay the costs; and the resultant allocation of costs among users of the facilities and the general public. The facility costs report must present the cost and financing analysis in the aggregate and broken down by county and by major facility.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.846, is amended to read:

473.846 REPORT REPORTS TO LEGISLATURE.

The agency shall submit to the senate Finance Committee, the and house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, and the Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives

Sec. 103. 64

Committee on committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance separate reports describing the activities for which money for landfill abatement 65.2 has been spent under sections 473.844 and 473.845. The agency shall report by November 65.3 1 of each year on expenditures during its previous fiscal year. The commissioner shall 65.4 report on expenditures during the previous calendar year and must incorporate its report 65.5 The report for section 473.844 expenditures shall be included in the report required by 65.6 section 115A.411, due July 1 of each odd-numbered year. By December 31 of each year, 65.7 the commissioner shall submit the report for section 473.845 on contingency action 65.8 trust fund activities. In both reports, the commissioner shall make recommendations 65.9 to the Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of 65.10 representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and 65.11 Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on Environment and 65.12 Natural Resources Finance on the future management and use of the metropolitan landfill 65.13 abatement account. 65.14 Sec. 104. [574.2631] SURVEYORS WORKING ON STATE LANDS; BONDS; 65.15 **INSURANCE.** 65.16 The commissioner of natural resources shall not require a surveyor working on lands 65.17 administered by the commissioner to obtain insurance or bonds in excess of \$1,000,000. 65.18 Sec. 105. Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended by 65.19 Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 60, is amended to read: 65.20 Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources 65.21 11,747,000 Management 11,272,000 65.22 Appropriations by Fund 65.23 6,633,000 General 6,230,000 65.24 Natural Resources 3,551,000 3,447,000 65.25 65.26 Game and Fish 1,363,000 1,395,000 Permanent School 200,000 200,000 65.27 \$475,000 the first year and \$475,000 the 65.28 second year are for iron ore cooperative 65.29 research. Of this amount, \$200,000 each year 65.30 is from the minerals management account in 65.31 65.32 the natural resources fund and \$275,000 each year is from the general fund. \$237,500 the 65.33 65.34 first year and \$237,500 the second year are

Sec. 105. 65

66.1	available only as matched by \$1 of nonstate
66.2	money for each \$1 of state money. The
66.3	match may be cash or in-kind.
66.4	\$86,000 the first year and \$86,000 the
66.5	second year are for minerals cooperative
66.6	environmental research, of which \$43,000
66.7	the first year and \$43,000 the second year are
66.8	available only as matched by \$1 of nonstate
66.9	money for each \$1 of state money. The
66.10	match may be cash or in-kind.
66.11	\$2,800,000 the first year and \$2,696,000
66.12	the second year are from the minerals
66.13	management account in the natural resources
66.14	fund for use as provided in Minnesota
66.15	Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c).
66.16	\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the
66.17	second year are from the state forest suspense
66.18	account in the permanent school fund to
66.19	accelerate land exchanges, land sales, and
66.20	commercial leasing of school trust lands and
66.21	to identify, evaluate, and lease construction
66.22	aggregate located on school trust lands. This
66.23	appropriation is to be used for securing
66.24	maximum long-term economic return
66.25	from the school trust lands consistent with
66.26	fiduciary responsibilities and sound natural
66.27	resources conservation and management
66.28	principles.
66.29	\$15,000 the first year is for a report
66.30	by February 1, 2008, to the house and
66.31	senate committees with jurisdiction over
66.32	environment and natural resources on
66.33	proposed minimum legal and conservation
66.34	standards that could be applied to

Sec. 105. 66

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Sec. 106. 67

68.1	impact yields of grass monoculture and high
68.2	diversity prairie biofuel crops, their storage
68.3	of soil carbon, and susceptibility to invasion
68.4	by exotic species. This appropriation is
68.5	available until June 30, 2013, by which time
68.6	the project must be completed and final
68.7	products delivered.
68.8 68.9	(c) Linking Habitat Restoration to Bioenergy and Local Economies
68.10	\$600,000 is from the trust fund to the
68.11	commissioner of natural resources to restore
68.12	high quality native habitats and expand
68.13	market opportunities for utilizing postharvest
68.14	restoration as a using the woody by-product
68.15	material for bioenergy source. or other
68.16	products. The commissioner may provide
68.17	grants or otherwise transfer some or all
68.18	of this money to other public or private
68.19	entities to accomplish these purposes. The
68.20	commissioner may sell the material from
68.21	public or private property to any viable
68.22	market, provided that all of the proceeds
68.23	are spent to further the purposes of this
68.24	appropriation. This appropriation is available
68.25	until June 30, 2013, by which time the
68.26	project must be completed and final products
68.27	delivered.
68.28	(d) Demonstrating Sustainable Energy
68.29 68.30	Practices at Residential Environmental Learning Centers (RELCs)
	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
68.31	\$1,500,000 is from the trust fund to
68.32	the commissioner of natural resources
68.33	for agreements as follows: \$206,000
68.34	with Audubon Center of the North
68.35	Woods; \$212,000 with Deep Portage
68 36	Learning Center: \$350,000 with Fagle

Sec. 106. 68

69.1	Bluff Environmental Le	arning Center;			
69.2	\$258,000 with Laurentian Environmental				
69.3	Learning Center; \$240,000 with Long				
69.4	Lake Conservation Center; and \$234,000				
69.5	with Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning				
69.6	Center to implement renewable energy,				
69.7	energy efficiency, and energy conservation				
69.8	practices at the facilities. Efforts will include				
69.9	dissemination of related energy education.				
69.10	Sec. 107. Laws 2011	, First Special S	ession chapter 2	, article 1, section 4,	subdivision
69.11	7, is amended to read:				
69.12	Subd. 7. Enforcement			31,613,000	32,225,000
69.13	Appropria	tions by Fund			
69.14		2012	2013		
69.15	General	2,216,000	2,216,000		
69.16	Natural Resources	8,868,000	9,577,000		
69.17	Game and Fish	20,429,000	20,332,000		
69.18	Remediation	100,000	100,000		
69.19	\$1,204,000 the first year	and \$1,307,000)		
69.20	the second year are from the heritage				
69.21	enhancement account in	the game and			
69.22	fish fund for only the purposes specified				
69.23	in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,				
69.24	paragraph (e), clause (1)				
69.25	\$240,000 the first year a	and \$143,000			
69.26	the second year are from the heritage				
69.27	enhancement account in	the game and fi	sh		
69.28	fund for a conservation of	officer academy.			
69.29	\$315,000 the first year a	and \$315,000 the	e		
69.30	second year are from the snowmobile				
69.31	trails and enforcement account in the				
69.32	natural resources fund for grants to local				
69.33	law enforcement agencies for snowmobile				
69.34	enforcement activities.	Any unencumbe	red		

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HF2164 FIRST ENGROSSMENT

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70.1	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
70.2	year and is available for the second year.
70.3	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
70.4	second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
70.5	account for grants to qualifying organizations
70.6	to assist in safety and environmental
70.7	education and monitoring trails on public
70.8	lands under Minnesota Statutes, section
70.9	84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph:
70.10	(1) must be issued through a formal
70.11	agreement with the organization; and (2)
70.12	must not be used as a substitute for traditional
70.13	spending by the organization. By December
70.14	15 each year, an organization receiving a
70.15	grant under this paragraph shall report to the
70.16	commissioner with details on expenditures
70.17	and outcomes from the grant. By January
70.18	15, 2013, the commissioner shall report on
70.19	the expenditures and outcomes of the grants
70.19 70.20	the expenditures and outcomes of the grants to the chairs and ranking minority members
70.20	to the chairs and ranking minority members
70.20 70.21	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions
70.20 70.21 70.22	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation,
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27 70.28	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27 70.28 70.29	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the second year are from the natural
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27 70.28 70.29 70.30	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27 70.28 70.29 70.30 70.31	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law enforcement agencies for off-highway
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27 70.28 70.29 70.30 70.31 70.32	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law enforcement agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement and public education
70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25 70.26 70.27 70.28 70.29 70.30 70.31 70.32 70.33	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law enforcement agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement and public education activities based on off-highway vehicle use

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71.1	motorcycle account; and \$1,000 each year
71.2	is from the off-road vehicle account. The
71.3	county enforcement agencies may use
71.4	money received under this appropriation
71.5	to make grants to other local enforcement
71.6	agencies within the county that have a high
71.7	concentration of off-highway vehicle use.
71.8	Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year
71.9	is for administration of these grants. Any
71.10	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
71.11	end of the first year and is available for the
71.12	second year.
71.13	\$1,082,000 the first year and \$1,082,000 the
71.14	second year are from the water recreation
71.15	account in the natural resources fund for
71.16	grants to counties for boat and water safety.
71.17	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
71.18	at the end of the first year and is available for
71.19	the second year.
71.20	Sec. 108. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 3, section 8, subdivision
71.21	3, is amended to read:
71.22	Subd. 3. Administration. The commissioner of natural resources shall administer
71.23	the area according to Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 3, subject to
71.24	existing rules and regulations for state recreation areas, except the following is permitted:
71.25	hunting, fishing, and trapping of protected species during designated seasons and dogs
71.26	under control for hunting purposes during regular hunting seasons. La Salle Lake State
71.27	Recreation Area shall be administered as a satellite unit of Itasca State Park.
71.28	Sec. 109. <u>LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON STATE PARKS, RECREATION AREAS,</u>
71.29	TRAILS, AND STATE FOREST DAY USE AREAS.
71.30	(a) By January 15, 2013, the commissioner of natural resources shall prepare and
71.31	submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives
71.32	and senate legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources
71.33	policy and finance concerning the long-term funding, use, expansion, and administration
71 34	of Minnesota's system of state parks, recreation areas, trails, and state forest day use areas

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72.1	(b) At a minimum, the report shall include:
72.2	(1) long-term funding options to reduce reliance on general fund appropriations for
72.3	maintaining and operating state parks, recreation areas, trails, and forest day use areas;
72.4	(2) criteria and considerations for optimizing the system of state parks, recreation
72.5	areas, trails, and state forest day use areas to ensure investment focuses on Minnesota's
72.6	most important natural resources and the highest quality recreational opportunities; and
72.7	(3) recommendations for innovative programs and initiatives to increase outdoor
72.8	recreation participation among Minnesotans and visitors to the state.
72.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
72.10	Sec. 110. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND;
72.10	APPROPRIATION EXTENSION.
72.11	(a) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2013, for:
72.13	(1) Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (c), cooperative
72.14	habitat research in deep lakes; and
72.15	(2) Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), controlling the
72.16	movement of invasive fish species.
72.17	(b) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2014, for Laws
72.18	2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), metropolitan regional park
72.19	system acquisition.
72.20	(c) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2015, for Laws
72.21	2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (a),
72.22	Minnesota Conservation Apprenticeship Academy.
72.23	Sec. 111. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REPORT.
72.24	By November 15, 2012, the Environmental Quality Board shall evaluate and make
72.25	recommendations to the governor and the chairs of the house of representatives and
72.26	senate committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources on how
72.27	to improve environmental review, given the changes made in Minnesota Laws 2011,
72.28	chapter 4, and the recommendations contained in the Office of the Legislative Auditor's
72.29	"Environmental Review and Permitting Report" dated March 2011. The evaluation and
72.30	recommendations shall include:
72.31	(1) a compilation of information on the mandatory environmental assessment
72.32	worksheet categories listed in Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, and the mandatory
72.33	environmental impact statement categories listed in Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4400,
72.34	that includes for each category:

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73.1	(i) the date the mandatory category was created and the date of any amendments
73.2	made to the description of the category;
73.3	(ii) the information used by the board to justify the need and reasonableness of the
73.4	category when it was created or amended;
73.5	(iii) the number of environmental assessment worksheets and environmental impact
73.6	statements prepared for projects in each category; and
73.7	(iv) for environmental assessment worksheets and environmental impact statements
73.8	that have been prepared for projects subject to the mandatory category, a report on the
73.9	information that has been included in environmental assessment worksheets pursuant to
73.10	Minnesota Rules, part 4410.1200, item D, regarding known governmental approvals,
73.11	reviews, or financing required, applied for, or anticipated and the status of any applications
73.12	made, including permit conditions that may have been ordered or are being considered; and
73.13	(2) an evaluation of the mandatory environmental assessment worksheet categories
73.14	listed in Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, and mandatory environmental impact statement
73.15	categories listed in Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4400, that includes for each category:
73.16	(i) a description of the local, state, and federal laws and regulations applicable to
73.17	projects in the category that are intended to address potential environmental effects from
73.18	such projects; and
73.19	(ii) a description of potential environmental effects from projects in the category
73.20	that are not subject to local, state, and federal laws and regulations intended to address
73.21	potential environmental effects from such projects.
73.22	Sec. 112. BENEFICIAL USE OF WASTEWATER; CITY OF ELK RIVER.
73.23	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116.195, the executed grant agreement
73.24	between Elk River and the state shall be amended to provide for the beneficial use of
73.25	treated wastewater effluent provided by the city of Elk River to replace surface water used
73.26	for noncontact cooling by the Great River Energy generating facility located in Elk River.
73.27	Sec. 113. RULEMAKING; INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND NONFERROUS
73.28	MINERAL LEASES.
73.29	The commissioner of natural resources may use the good cause exemption under
73.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend Minnesota
73.31	Rules, parts 6125.0100 to 6125.0700 and 6125.8000 to 6125.8700, to conform with the
73.32	amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section 93.25, contained in this act. Minnesota
73.33	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
73.34	section 14.388.

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74.1	Sec. 114. <u>RULEMAKING</u> ; NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
74.2	WORKSHEET.
74.3	The Environmental Quality Board may use the good cause exemption under
74.4	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend Minnesota Rules
74.5	to conform with the amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section 116D.04, subdivision
74.6	2a, contained in this act. Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as
74.7	provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.
74.8	Sec. 115. REPEALER.
74.9	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.946, subdivision 3; 86A.12, subdivision
74.10	5; 89.06; 90.042; 97A.4742, subdivision 4; 103G.705; 115.447; 115A.07, subdivision
74.11	2; 115A.965, subdivision 7; 116.02, subdivisions 7 and 8; and 216H.07, subdivision
	4,Laws 2011, chapter 107, section 105, and Minnesota Rules, parts 7002.0025, subpart
74.13	2a; 7011.7030; 7021.0010, subpart 3; 7021.0050, subparts 1, 2, and 3; and 7041.0500,
74.14	subparts 5, 6, and 7, are repealed.
74 15	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement sections 86B 508: and 86B 811

74.15 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 86B.508; and 86B.811, 74.16 <u>subdivision 1a, are repealed.</u>

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$84.946\ NATURAL\ RESOURCES\ ASSET\ PRESERVATION\ AND\ REPLACEMENT\ (NRAPR).$

Subd. 3. **Reporting priorities.** The commissioner of natural resources must establish priorities within its natural resource asset preservation and replacement projects. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner must submit to the commissioner of management and budget and to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance and capital investment a list of the projects that have been paid for with money from a natural resource asset preservation and replacement appropriation during the preceding calendar year as well as a list of those priority projects for which natural resource asset preservation and replacement appropriations will be sought in that year's legislative session.

86A.12 NATURAL RESOURCES CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Subd. 5. **Report.** By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of natural resources shall submit to the commissioner of management and budget, the chairs of the legislative committees or divisions that currently oversee the appropriations to the Department of Natural Resources, and to the chairs of the senate and the house of representatives Capital Investment Committees, a list of the projects that have been funded with money under this program during the preceding calendar year, as well as a list of those priority projects for which state bond proceeds fund appropriations will be sought under this program during that year's legislative session.

86B.508 AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RULES DECAL.

- (a) A watercraft owner or operator must obtain and display an aquatic invasive species rules decal issued by the commissioner on the owner or operator's watercraft prior to launching on, entering into, or operating on any waters of the state.
 - (b) The aquatic invasive species rules decal must be attached to the watercraft.

86B.811 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Subd. 1a. **Petty misdemeanor.** A watercraft owner who fails to obtain or display an aquatic invasive species rules decal or a person who operates a watercraft that does not display an aquatic invasive species rules decal in violation of section 86B.508 is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

89.06 NURSERY AND TREE IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

By February 1, 1983, the commissioner, with the assistance of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Minnesota, shall submit a plan to the legislature on the benefits and costs of making the nursery and tree improvement program in this chapter self-supporting. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, at least the following elements:

- (a) tree species and stand improvement;
- (b) adoption of a seed certification system;
- (c) development of specialized seed tree orchards;
- (d) implementation of modern nursery techniques;
- (e) contractual arrangements with users of tree seedlings; and
- (f) an economic analysis of surcharges and user fees that would make the nursery and tree improvement program self-supporting.

90.042 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. **Report to legislature.** By July 1 each year, the commissioner must provide a complete description of the public involvement process for timber harvest plans to the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance. The process must provide public notice and public input in affected areas of proposed annual harvest plans.

Subd. 2. **Public meetings.** By May 1 each year, the commissioner shall hold one or more public meetings in the forested area of the state to inform the public of the manner in which the proposed annual harvest plan for the next fiscal year is proposed to be allocated between informal,

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intermediate, and regular auction sales. The public shall be afforded an opportunity to provide written and oral comments concerning the proposed allocation.

97A.4742 LIFETIME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND.

Subd. 4. **Annual report.** By December 15 each year, the commissioner shall submit a report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources appropriations and environment and natural resources policy. The report shall state the amount of revenue received in and expenditures made from revenue transferred from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund to the game and fish fund. The report may be included in the game and fish fund report required by section 97A.055, subdivision 4. The commissioner shall make the annual report available to the public.

103G.705 STREAM PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Loan program.** (a) A political subdivision may apply to the commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner for a loan for up to 90 percent of the total local cost of a project to protect or improve a stream. The commissioner shall apportion loans according to the potential for prevention of immediate harm to the stream, the relative need for maintenance or improvements, the date of the application for the loan, and the availability of funds.

- (b) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner must provide the legislature with a list of all applications received by the commissioner, the loan amounts requested, and a listing and explanation of the disposition of the applications.
- (c) The commissioner must make the loan to the political subdivision in the amount determined by the commissioner and under the terms specified in this section. Loans made under this section do not require the approval of the electors of the political subdivision as provided in section 475.58 and do not constitute net debt for purposes of section 475.53 or any debt limitation provision of any special law or city charter.
- (d) A loan made under this section must be repaid without interest over a period not to exceed ten years. The commissioner may charge an annual administrative fee to the political subdivision.
- (e) A political subdivision receiving a loan made under this section must levy for the loan repayment beginning in the year the loan proceeds are received and succeeding years until the loan and the associated administrative costs are repaid. The levy must be for:
 - (1) the amount of the annual loan repayment and the associated administrative costs; or
- (2) the amount of the annual loan repayment and administrative costs less the amount the political subdivision certifies it has received from other sources for the loan repayment.

115.447 TRACKING REPORT FOR NEW WASTEWATER FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. **Annual report required.** The Pollution Control Agency shall annually prepare a report tracking the location and capacity of each new wastewater treatment system requiring a national pollutant discharge elimination system or state disposal system permit built after May 1, 2000. The report shall also include the name of the owner, primary engineering firm that designed the facilities, the primary contractor that constructed the facilities, and any management company, other than the owner, that manages the facilities.

The annual report must also provide the total number of new systems built after that date. The commissioner shall submit the report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance, and publish the report on the agency's Web site, by February 1 of each year.

- Subd. 2. **New facilities not meeting permit requirements.** (a) The report required under subdivision 1 shall include the information required in paragraphs (b) and (c) for the first five years of operation of a new facility.
- (b) For national pollutant discharge elimination system permitted facilities, provide a list of reported effluent violations that occurred during each calendar year. This list should include the effluent parameter violated; the violation date; and, if available, any known information regarding the causes of the reported limit violations.
- (c) For state disposal system permitted facilities, provide a summary of conditions at the facilities which pose an imminent threat to public health and safety as defined in rules of the Pollution Control Agency, or a list of reported limit violations that occurred during each calendar

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year. This list should include the parameter violated; violation date; and, if available, any known information regarding the causes of the reported public health risk or limit violations.

115A.07 DUTIES; GENERAL.

Subd. 2. **Biennial report.** Before November 15 of each even-numbered year the commissioner shall prepare and submit to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural resources finance a report of the agency's operations and activities pursuant to sections 115A.01 to 115A.72 and any recommendations for legislative action. The report shall include a proposed work plan for the following biennium.

115A.965 PROHIBITIONS ON SELECTED TOXICS IN PACKAGING.

- Subd. 7. **Report.** By September 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall prepare and submit to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural resources finance a report to include:
- (1) enforcement actions taken by the commissioner under this section for the reporting period; and
- (2) for each exemption granted, the identity of the party requesting the exemption, a brief description of the packaging, and the basis for granting the exemption.

116.02 POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY, CREATION AND POWERS.

- Subd. 7. **Additional decisions.** The commissioner may request that the agency make additional decisions or provide advice to the commissioner.
- Subd. 8. **Other actions.** Any other action not specifically within the authority of the commissioner shall be made by the agency if:
- (1) prior to the commissioner's final decision on the action, one or more members of the agency notify the commissioner of their request that the decision be made by the agency; or
- (2) any person submits a petition to the commissioner requesting that the decision be made by the agency and the commissioner grants the petition.

If the commissioner denies a petition submitted under clause (2), the commissioner shall advise the agency and the petitioner of the reasons for the denial.

216H.07 EMISSIONS-REDUCTION ATTAINMENT; POLICY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.

Subd. 4. **Annual legislative proposal.** The commissioners of commerce and the Pollution Control Agency shall annually by January 15 provide to the chairs of the legislative committees with primary policy jurisdiction over energy and environmental issues proposed legislation the commissioners determine appropriate to achieve the reductions. The legislation must be based on the principles in subdivision 5. If the commissioners determine no legislation is appropriate, they shall report that determination to the chairs along with an explanation of the determination.

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Laws 2011, chapter 107, section 105

Sec. 105. TEMPORARY WARNING REQUIREMENTS; AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RULES DECAL.

A violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.508, prior to August 1, 2014, shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by a warning.