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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

A bill for an act

modifying enforcement provisions; modifying certain bait provisions; modifying

relating to natural resources; providing for apprentice riders; modifying aquatic

invasive species provisions; modifying local government trail authority;

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

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

03/30/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and Read Second Time

04/05/2012 Fiscal Calendar, Amended

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Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

prior appropriations; modifying and eliminating certain reporting, plan, and 1.5 meeting requirements; eliminating loan program; modifying La Salle Lake 1.6 State Recreation Area administration; prohibiting commissioner of natural 1.7 resources from purchasing land at more than 20 percent above estimated 1.8 market value; modifying waste management provisions; clarifying certain 19 environmental review; eliminating certain fees; modifying toxic pollution 1.10 prevention requirements; modifying certain standards for stationary sources; 1.11 extending prohibition on new open air swine basins; modifying local water 1.12 management; modifying acid deposition control requirements; modifying 1.13 sewage sludge management; modifying Wetland Conservation Act; providing 1.14 for continued operation of the Minnesota Zoological Garden, and state parks 1.15 and recreation areas when biennial appropriations have not been enacted; 1 16 requiring the availability of game and fish licenses by electronic transaction; 1.17 creating citizen's board; authorizing and clarifying the use of general permits; 1 18 modifying mineral lease provisions; modifying authority of Executive Council; 1.19 modifying provisions for Three Rivers Park District; prohibiting sale of 1.20 children's products containing formaldehyde; modifying state park permit 1.21 provisions; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota 1.22 Statutes 2010, sections 9.071; 84.027, subdivision 15; 84.0272, subdivision 1; 1 23 84.0895, subdivision 7; 84.631; 84.67; 84.91, subdivision 1; 84D.05, subdivision 1.24 1; 85.018, subdivision 2; 85.052, subdivision 3; 85.053, subdivision 7; 85.055, 1 25 subdivision 2; 85.20, subdivision 1; 85.46, subdivision 1; 85A.04, subdivision 1.26 1; 86B.331, subdivision 1; 90.031, subdivision 4; 92.45; 92.50, subdivision 1; 1.27 93.17, subdivision 3; 93.1925, subdivision 1; 93.20, subdivisions 2, 30, 38;

93.2236; 93.25, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 97A.401, subdivision 1;

97A.421, subdivision 4a; 103A.43; 103B.101, subdivisions 2, 7, 10, by adding

subdivisions; 103B.311, subdivision 4; 103B.3363, by adding a subdivision;

103B.3369; 103B.355; 103G.2241, subdivision 9; 103G.2242, subdivision 3;

103G.245, subdivision 3; 103G.271, subdivision 1; 103G.301, subdivisions 2,

4, 5, 5a; 103G.611, by adding a subdivision; 103H.175, subdivision 3; 115.01,

subdivision 5; 115A.411; 115A.551, subdivisions 2a, 4; 115A.557, subdivision

4; 115D.08; 116.011; 116.02, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 116.03, subdivision 1;

116.06, subdivision 22; 116.0714; 116.10; 116C.833, subdivision 2; 116D.04, by

adding a subdivision; 216C.055; 216H.07, subdivision 3; 383B.68, subdivisions

by adding a subdivision; 115.06, subdivision 4; 115.073; 115.42; 115A.15,

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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 2.16 2.17 2.18	1, 4, by adding a subdivision; 473.149, subdivisions 1, 6; 473.846; Minnesota Statutes 2011 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 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84; 86B; 92; 103B; 103G; 115; 115A; 116; 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; 383B.68, subdivisions 2, 3; 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; 7021.0050, subparts 1, 2, 3; 7041.0500, subparts 5, 6, 7.
2.19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
2.20	ARTICLE 1
2.21	POLICY
2.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 9.071, is amended to read:
2.23	9.071 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS; OTHER SPECIFIED POWERS.
2.24	The council has the powers with respect to:
2.25	(1) timberlands provided in sections 90.031, 90.041, and 90.151;
2.26	(2) lands acquired from the United States provided in section 94.50;
2.27	(3) lands subject to delinquent drainage assessments provided in section 84A.20;
2.28	(4) transfer of lands between departments of state government provided in section
2.29	15.16;
2.30	(5) sale or exchange of lands within national forests provided in sections 92.30
2.31	and 92.31;
2.32	(6) approval of acquisition of land for camping or parking area provided in sections
2.32	97A.135 and 97A.141; and
2.34	(7) awarding leases to prospect for iron ore provided in section 93.17;
2.35	(8) approval of rules for issuance of leases to prospect for minerals under state
2.36	lands provided in section 93.25; and
2.37	(9) (7) construction of dams provided in section 103G.545.
2.38	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is
2.39	amended to read:

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Article 1 Sec. 2.

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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 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).

Article 1 Sec. 2.

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(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. 3. 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;
- (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

Article 1 Sec. 3.

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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. 4. 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 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.

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(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
amount may not exceed the sum of accumulated differences between 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. 5. 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;
- (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).
- (c) A member of an endangered species may not be destroyed under <u>paragraph</u> (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.

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

Article 1 Sec. 5.

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Sec. 6. 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 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. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.67, is amended to read:

#### 84.67 FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE REVOLVING ACCOUNT.

Article 1 Sec. 7.

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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. 8. [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. 9. 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 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

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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. 10. 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, marina, or similar organization</u>. 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. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 9.31 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.

10.1	(b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because
10.2	they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined
10.3	under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
10.4	(1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according
10.5	to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and
10.6	(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian
10.7	water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain
10.8	Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow
10.9	traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and
10.10	(3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and
10.11	suckers for bait from streams or rivers designated as infested waters, by hook and line for
10.12	noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:
10.13	(i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught
10.14	and while still on that water body;
10.15	(ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from or off the water
10.16	body;
10.17	(iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this
10.18	section. Any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
10.19	(iv) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements
10.20	as established in rules; and
10.21	(v) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as
10.22	established in rules, if applicable.
10.23	(c) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a designated infested water by
10.24	permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other
10.25	than waters specified in the permit.
10.26	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
10.27	Subdivision 1. <b>Prohibited activities.</b> A person may not possess, import, purchase,
10.28	sell, propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except:
10.29	(1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11;
10.30	(2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88;
10.31	(3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457;
10.32	(4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the
10.33	commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species

or reporting the presence of the species;

11.1	(5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity
11.2	when specifically authorized under a permit issued by the commissioner according to
11.3	section 103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial
11.4	fishing license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801,
11.5	97C.811, 97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the
11.6	commissioner;
11.7	(6) when the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant
11.8	species, all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
11.9	(7) in the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
11.10	(8) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling,
11.11	and immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
11.12	(9) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.
11.13	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.09, subdivision 2, is
11.14	amended to read:
11.15	Subd. 2. Exceptions. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport
11.16	aquatic macrophytes:
11.17	(1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
11.18	(2) for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity conducted when specifically
11.19	authorized under an aquatic plant management permit pursuant to section 103G.615, under
11.20	permit pursuant to section 84D.11, or as specified by the commissioner;
11.21	(3) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient
11.22	for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the
11.23	waterline;
11.24	(4) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources for
11.25	aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration, or ornamental purposes;
11.26	(5) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;
11.27	(6) to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a
11.28	sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
11.29	(7) when transporting commercial aquatic plant harvesting or control equipment to a
11.30	suitable location for purposes of cleaning any remaining aquatic macrophytes;
11.31	(8) that are wild rice harvested under section 84.091;
11.32	(9) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally
11 33	transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl

season; or

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(10) when removing water-related equipment from waters of the state for purpose
of cleaning off aquatic macrophytes before leaving a water access site.

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- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Launching prohibited. A person may not place or attempt to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or water-related equipment, including aquatic plant harvesting or control equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels, or prohibited invasive species attached except as provided in this section.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is 12.9 amended to read: 12.10
  - Subd. 4. Persons transporting water-related equipment. (a) When leaving waters of the state a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off the water access site or riparian property.
  - (b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting water-related equipment.
  - (c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.
  - (d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers when fishing through the ice except on waters designated infested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision.
    - (e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.
- (f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed 12.25 from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21 12.26 days have passed. 12.27
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, is 12.28 amended to read: 12.29
- 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 12.32 under paragraph (b) or (g) to tribal and local governments that assume all legal, financial,

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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;
- (2) allow for reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations if inspection is required before placing water-related equipment into a water body;
  - (3) are located so as not to create traffic delays or public safety issues;
- (4) have decontamination equipment available to bring water-related equipment 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:

REVISOR

14.1	(1) assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for implementing
14.2	the mandatory inspections, alone or in agreement with other tribal or local governments;
14.3	(2) employ inspectors that have been trained and authorized by the commissioner;
14.4	(3) conduct inspections and decontamination measures in accordance with guidelines
14.5	approved by the commissioner;
14.6	(4) have decontamination equipment available at inspection stations to bring
14.7	water-related equipment into compliance;
14.8	(5) provide for inspection station locations that do not create traffic delays or public
14.9	safety issues; and
14.10	(6) submit a plan approved by the commissioner according to paragraph (h).
14.11	(h) Plans required under paragraph (g) must address:
14.12	(1) no reduction in capacity or hours of operation of public accesses and fees that
14.13	do not discourage or limit use;
14.14	(2) reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations;
14.15	(3) adequate staffing to minimize wait times and provide adequate hours of operation
14.16	at inspection stations and public accesses;
14.17	(4) adequate enforcement capacity;
14.18	(5) measures to address inspections of water-related equipment at public water
14.19	accesses for commercial entities and private riparian land owners; and
14.20	(6) other elements as required by the commissioner to ensure statewide consistency,
14.21	appropriate inspection and decontamination protocols, and protection of the state's
14.22	resources, public safety, and access to public waters.
14.23	(i) A government unit authorized to conduct inspections under this subdivision must
14.24	submit an annual report to the commissioner summarizing the results and issues related
14.25	to implementing the inspection program.
14.26	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is
14.27	amended to read:
14.28	Subd. 5. Civil penalties. (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose
14.29	the following penalty amounts:
14.30	(1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, \$50 \$100;
14.31	(2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
14.32	that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$100 \$200;
14.33	(3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other
14.34	than an aquatic macrophyte, \$250 \$500;

15.1	(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
15.2	that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not designated by the
15.3	commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500 for the first offense and
15.4	\$1,000 for each subsequent offense;
15.5	(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as
15.6	prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;
15.7	(6) for failing to have drain plugs or similar devices removed or opened while
15.8	transporting water-related equipment or for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and
15.9	drain water from water-related equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before
15.10	leaving waters of the state, \$50 \$100; and
15.11	(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required
15.12	by rule, \$200.
15.13	(b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions
15.14	or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed
15.15	in paragraph (a).
15.16	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.018, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
15.17	Subd. 2. Authority of local government. (a) A local government unit that receives
15.18	state grants-in-aid for any trail, with the concurrence of the commissioner, and the
15.19	landowner or land lessee, may:
15.20	(1) designate the trail for use by snowmobiles or for nonmotorized use from
15.21	December 1 to April 1 of any year; and
15.22	(2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5.
15.23	(b) A local government unit that receives state grants-in-aid under section 84.794,
15.24	subdivision 2, 84.803, subdivision 2, or 84.927, subdivision 2, for any trail, with the
15.25	concurrence of the commissioner, and landowner or land lessee, may:
15.26	(1) designate the trail specifically for use at various times of the year by all-terrain or
15.27	off-road vehicles or off-highway motorcycles, for nonmotorized use such as ski touring,
15.28	snowshoeing, and hiking, and for multiple use, but not for motorized and nonmotorized
15.29	use at the same time; and
15.30	(2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5.
15.31	(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. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.052, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Article 1 Sec. 19.

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Article 1 Sec. 21.

16.1	Subd. 3. Fee for certain parking and campsite use. (a) An individual using spaces
16.2	in state parks under subdivision 1, clause (2), shall be charged daily rates determined and
16.3	set by the commissioner in a manner and amount consistent with the type of facility
16.4	provided for the accommodation of guests in a particular park and with similar facilities
16.5	offered for tourist camping and similar use in the area.
16.6	(b) The fee for special parking spurs, campgrounds for automobiles, sites for tent
16.7	camping, and special auto trailer coach parking spaces is one-half of the fee set in
16.8	paragraph (a) on Sunday through Thursday of each week for a physically disabled person:
16.9	(1) with a motor vehicle that has disability plates issued under section 168.021,
16.10	subdivision 1; <del>or</del>
16.11	(2) who possesses a certificate issued under section 169.345; or
16.12	(3) who possesses an interagency access pass for state residents with permanent
16.13	disabilities, issued by the federal government under the Federal Lands Recreation
16.14	Enhancement Act.
16.15	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.053, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
16.16	Subd. 7. <b>Disabled persons.</b> (a) The commissioner shall prescribe and issue special
16.17	state park permits for:
16.18	(1) a physically disabled person with a motor vehicle (i) that has disability plates
16.19	issued under section 168.021, subdivision 1, or (ii) who has a permanent disability
16.20	certificate issued under section 169.345 and who can demonstrate proof of ownership of
16.21	the vehicle for which the state park permit is being purchased or proof of a leasehold
16.22	interest in the vehicle for a term at least as long as the term of the permit; and
16.23	(2) a physically disabled person who: (i) does not own or operate a motor vehicle;
16.24	(ii) possesses a statement certified under section 169.345, subdivision 2a; and (iii) applies
16.25	to the commissioner in writing; and
16.26	(3) a permanently disabled person who possesses an interagency access pass for
16.27	people with permanent disabilities, issued by the federal government under the Federal
16.28	Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.
16.29	(b) Except For vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), clause $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ , the permit or
16.30	the decal issued under this subdivision is valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned
16.31	and occupied by the person to whom the permit is issued.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Fee deposit and appropriation; continued operation. (a) The fees

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collected under this section shall be deposited in the natural resources fund and credited

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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. 22. 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, 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

Article 1 Sec. 22.

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the taking of wild animals are subject to the penalties as specified in the game and fish laws described in section 97A.011.

Sec. 23. 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. 24. 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 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. 25. [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

Article 1 Sec. 25.

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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.
- <u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>Contracting for services.</u> The commissioner may contract for services to provide training and testing services under this section.
- Sec. 26. 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 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.
- (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.

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(f) A person w	ho violates paragra	aph (a) or (b),	or an ordi	nance in co	onformity v	with
either of them, is gu	ilty of a misdemea	nor.				

(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. 27. 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. 28. 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 watereourses, 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), 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

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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 casement 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. 29. 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:
- 21.20 (1) to remove sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, peat, and black dirt;
- 21.21 (2) to store ore, waste materials from mines, or rock and tailings from ore milling plants;
- 21.23 (3) for roads or railroads; or
- 21.24 (4) for other uses consistent with the interests of the state.
  - (b) The commissioner shall offer the lease at public or private sale for an amount and under terms and conditions prescribed by the commissioner. Commercial leases for more than ten years and leases for removal of peat that cover 320 or more acres must be approved by the Executive Council.
- 21.29 (c) The lease term may not exceed ten 21 years except:
- 21.30 (1) leases of lands for storage sites for ore, waste materials from mines, or rock and
  21.31 tailings from ore milling plants, or for the removal of peat <u>for nonagricultural purposes</u>
  21.32 may not exceed a term of 25 years; <u>and</u>
- 21.33 (2) leases for the use of peat lands for agricultural purposes may not exceed 21
  21.34 years; and

REVISOR

22.1	(3) (2) leases for commercial purposes, including major resort, convention center, or
22.2	recreational area purposes, may not exceed a term of 40 years.
22.3	(d) Leases must be subject to sale and leasing of the land for mineral purposes and
22.4	contain a provision for cancellation for just cause at any time by the commissioner upon
22.5	six months' written notice. A longer notice period, not exceeding three years, may be
22.6	provided in leases for storing ore, waste materials from mines or rock or tailings from ore
22.7	milling plants. The commissioner may determine the terms and conditions, including the
22.8	notice period, for cancellation of a lease for the removal of peat and commercial leases.
22.9	(e) Money received from leases under this section must be credited to the fund to
22.10	which the land belongs.
22.11	Sec. 30. [92.80] CREATION OF CHILDREN'S STATE FOREST.
22.12	Subdivision 1. Purpose and scope. (a) This section facilitates the expedited
22.13	exchange of state-owned lands located within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area
22.14	Wilderness.
22.15	(b) For land exchanges under this section, sections 94.342 to 94.347 apply only to
22.16	the extent specified in this section.
22.17	Subd. 2. Classes of land; definitions. The classes of state land that may be involved
22.18	in an expedited exchange under this section are:
22.19	(1) school trust land as defined in section 92.025;
22.20	(2) university land granted to the state by acts of Congress;
22.21	(3) all other lands acquired by the state in any manner and under the control of
22.22	the commissioner of natural resources; and
22.23	(4) all lands acquired by the state through tax forfeiture, held subject to a trust in
22.24	favor of the taxing districts, and under the control of county authorities for classification,
22.25	appraisal, and sale.
22.26	Subd. 3. Priority. An exchange of state land under this section shall give priority to
22.27	exchanges that provide the most opportunity for revenue generation for the permanent
22.28	school fund, and priority shall be given to lands within the Superior National Forest in
22.29	the Mesabi Purchase Unit in St. Louis County and in the following townships in St.
22.30	Louis County:
22.31	(1) Township 59 North, Range 14 West;
22.32	(2) Township 59 North, Range 13 West;
22.33	(3) Township 60 North, Range 13 West; and

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(4) Township 60 North, Range 12 West.

23.1	Subd. 4. Valuation of land. (a) In an exchange of school trust land, university land,
23.2	or other land under the control of the commissioner of natural resources for land owned
23.3	by the United States, the examination and value determination of the land shall be done
23.4	in a manner as agreed to between the commissioner and the authorized representative of
23.5	the United States.
23.6	(b) In an exchange of tax-forfeited land for land owned by the United States, the
23.7	examination and value determination shall be done in a manner as agreed to between the
23.8	county board and the authorized representative of the United States.
23.9	(c) Notwithstanding section 94.343 or any other law to the contrary, all lands
23.10	exchanged under this section shall be exchanged for an equal amount of acres of land and
23.11	shall, through exchanges that reunite mineral rights with surface ownership and other
23.12	means, provide as close to an equal land value exchange as possible.
23.13	Subd. 5. Title. Title to the land must be examined to the extent necessary for the
23.14	parties to determine that the title is good, with any encumbrances identified. The parties to
23.15	the exchange may use title insurance to aid in the determination.
23.16	Subd. 6. Approval by Land Exchange Board. In accordance with the Minnesota
23.17	Constitution, article XI, section 10, all expedited land exchanges under this section require
23.18	the unanimous approval of the Land Exchange Board.
23.19	Subd. 7. Conveyance. (a) Conveyance of school trust land, university land, or other
23.20	land under the control of the commissioner of natural resources shall be made by deed
23.21	executed by the commissioner in the name of the state. Conveyance of tax-forfeited land
23.22	shall be by a deed executed by the commissioner of revenue in the name of the state.
23.23	(b) School trust land, university land, and other land under the control of the
23.24	commissioner of natural resources and given in exchange are subject to reservations
23.25	under section 94.343, subdivision 4, and the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section
23.26	10. Tax-forfeited land given in exchange is subject to reservations under section 94.344,
23.27	subdivision 4, and the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10.
23.28	(c) All deeds shall be recorded or registered in the county in which the lands lie.
23.29	Subd. 8. Land status. Except as provided under section 92.81, land received in
23.30	exchange for school trust land, university land, or other land under the control of the
23.31	commissioner of natural resources is subject to the same trust, if any, and otherwise has
23.32	the same status as the land given in exchange. Land received in exchange for tax-forfeited
23.33	land is subject to a trust in favor of the governmental subdivision in which it lies and all
23.34	laws relating to tax-forfeited land.

## Sec. 31. [92.81] CONDEMNATION OF SCHOOL TRUST LAND.

Article 1 Sec. 31.

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24.1	Subdivision 1. Purpose and scope. (a) The purpose of this section is to facilitate
24.2	the exchange of school trust lands located within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area
24.3	Wilderness to the United States.
24.4	(b) For purposes of this section, "school trust land" has the meaning given under
24.5	section 92.025.
24.6	Subd. 2. Commencement of condemnation proceedings. When the commissioner
24.7	of natural resources has reached agreement with the United States on the exchange of
24.8	state-owned land within the wilderness area, the commissioner shall extinguish the school
24.9	trust interest by condemnation action when necessary to facilitate the agreement. When
24.10	requested by the commissioner, the attorney general shall commence condemnation of the
24.11	school trust lands.
24.12	Subd. 3. Valuation. Notwithstanding section 117.036, an appraisal of the land is
24.13	not required, and the examination and value determination of the school trust land shall
24.14	be done in a manner as agreed to between the commissioner of natural resources and the
24.15	authorized representative of the United States.
24.16	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
24.17	Subd. 3. Bid acceptance. (a) At the time and place fixed for the sale, the
24.18	commissioner shall publicly announce the number of applications and bids received. The
24.19	commissioner shall then publicly open the bids and announce the amount of each bid
24.20	separately. Thereafter, the commissioner, together with the Executive Council, shall
24.21	award the leases to the highest bidders for the respective mining units, but no bids shall
24.22	be accepted that do not equal or exceed the minimum amounts provided for in section
24.23	93.20, nor shall any bid be accepted that does not comply with the law. The right is
24.24	reserved to the state to reject any and all bids.
24.25	(b) All applications for leases and bids not accepted at the sale shall become void at
24.26	the close of the sale and the payment accompanying the applications and bids shall be
24.27	returned to the applicants entitled to them.
24.28	(c) Upon the award of a lease, the payment submitted with the application as
24.29	provided by subdivision 1 shall be deposited with the commissioner of management
24.30	and budget as a fee for the lease.
24.31	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.1925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
24.32	Subdivision 1. Conditions required. When the commissioner finds that the best
24.33	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

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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. 34. 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. 35. 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 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. 36. 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

Article 1 Sec. 36.

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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. 37. 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 taxing districts as provided in section 93.22, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). 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 lands held by the state in trust for taxing districts.
- (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. 38. 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 pursuant to this section that covers 160 or more acres must be approved by the Executive Council. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 2a, the rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants of all such leases shall be fixed by the commissioner according to rules adopted by the commissioner, but no lease shall be for a longer term than 50 years, and all rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants shall be fully set forth in each lease issued. The rents and royalties shall be credited to the funds as provided in section 93.22.
- (b) The applicant must submit with the application a certified check, cashier's check, or bank money order, payable to the Department of Natural Resources, in the sum of \$1,000 as a fee for filing an application for a lease being offered at public sale and in the sum of \$2,000 as a fee for filing an application for a lease through negotiation. The application fee for a negotiated lease shall not be refunded under any circumstances. The

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application fee must be deposited in the	minerals management	account in the natural
resources fund.	-	

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. Rents. The commissioner shall, by written order, establish the schedule of rental rates of all leases issued under this section. The commissioner shall update the schedule of rental rates every five years. The schedule of rental rates and any adjustment to the schedule are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.401, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's authority.** The commissioner may issue special permits for the activities in this section. A special permit may be issued in the form of a general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more activities under subdivisions 2 to 7.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.421, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: Subd. 4a. Suspension for failure to appear in court or pay a fine or surcharge. When a court reports to the commissioner that a person: (1) has failed to appear in court under the summons issued in response to a notice to appear or fails to comply with other orders of the court regarding the appearance or proceedings for a violation of the game and fish laws; or (2) has been convicted of violating a provision of the game and fish laws, has been sentenced to the payment of a fine or had a surcharge levied against them, and refused or failed to comply with that sentence or to pay the fine or surcharge, the 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. 42. 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.

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(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.

- (c) Cisco and rainbow smelt taken under rules adopted by the commissioner may 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:
- 28.17 (1) water body source;
- 28.18 (2) lot number;
  - (3) company contact including name, phone, and address;
- 28.20 (4) date of packaging and labeling; and
- 28.21 (5) valid negative fish health certification from the source water body.
  - Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103A.43, is amended to read:

### 103A.43 WATER ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS.

- (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 <del>a</del> 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.

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29.1	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
29.2	Subd. 2. <b>Voting members.</b> (a) The members are:
29.3	(1) three county commissioners;
29.4	(2) three soil and water conservation district supervisors;
29.5	(3) three watershed district or watershed management organization representatives;
29.6	(4) three citizens who are not employed by, or the appointed or elected officials of, a
29.7	state governmental office, board, or agency;
29.8	(5) one township officer;
29.9	(6) two elected city officials, one of whom must be from a city located in the
29.10	metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2;
29.11	(7) the commissioner of agriculture;
29.12	(8) the commissioner of health;
29.13	(9) the commissioner of natural resources;
29.14	(10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency; and
29.15	(11) the director of the University of Minnesota Extension Service.
29.16	(b) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), must be distributed across the state
29.17	with at least four members but not more than six members from the metropolitan area,
29.18	as defined by section 473.121, subdivision 2; and one from each of the current soil and
29.19	water conservation administrative regions.
29.20	(c) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are appointed by the governor.
29.21	In making the appointments, the governor may consider persons recommended by
29.22	the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Association of Townships, the
29.23	League of Minnesota Cities, the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation
29.24	Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts. The list submitted by an
29.25	association must contain at least three nominees for each position to be filled.
29.26	(d) The membership terms, compensation, removal of members and filling of
29.27	vacancies on the board for members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are as provided
29.28	in section 15.0575.
29.29	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
29.30	Subd. 7. <b>Hearings, orders, and rulemaking.</b> The board may hold public hearings
29.31	and adopt rules and orders necessary to execute its duties.
29.32	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a
29.33	subdivision to read:

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Subd. 8a.	Bylaws and conflic	et of interest. 1	The board sl	nall adopt by	ylaws that
include provision	ons to prevent or add	ress conflict of	interest.		

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Committee for dispute resolution. A committee of the board is established to hear and resolve disputes, appeals, and interventions under sections 103A.301 to 103A.341; 103B.101; 103B.231; 103B.345; 103D.535; 103D.537; and 103G.2242, subdivision 9. The committee consists of two of the three citizen members; one county commissioner member; one soil and water conservation district supervisor member; and one watershed district or watershed management organization representative member. The committee is appointed by the board chair. The board shall adopt bylaws governing committee membership and duties.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. Local water management coordination. (a) The board may adopt resolutions, policies, or orders that allow a comprehensive plan, local water management plan, or watershed management plan, developed or amended, approved and adopted, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D to serve as substitutes for one another or be replaced with a comprehensive watershed management plan. The board may also develop criteria for incorporating or coordinating the elements of metropolitan county groundwater plans in accordance with section 103B.255. The board shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate a watershed approach when adopting the resolutions, policies, or orders, and shall establish a suggested watershed boundary framework for development, approval, adoption, and coordination of plans.

(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.

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Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Article 1 Sec. 49.

31.1	Subd. 15. Local water management boundary and plan determinations and		
31.2	appeals. (a) Local government units may either submit a request for a plan boundary		
31.3	determination as part of a plan approval request or apply separately for a plan boundary		
31.4	determination from the board before requesting plan approval. Local government units		
31.5	must provide written documentation of the rationale and justification for the proposed		
31.6	boundary. The board may request additional information needed to make a plan boundary		
31.7	determination.		
31.8	(b) Local government units may appeal a board decision to deny approval of a plan		
31.9	or the establishment of a plan boundary. An appeal of a board decision may be taken to the		
31.10	state Court of Appeals and must be considered an appeal from a contested case decision		
31.11	for purposes of judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69. Local government units		
31.12	may request the board's dispute resolution committee or executive director to hear and		
31.13	make recommendations to resolve boundary and plan implementation disputes.		
31.14	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.311, subdivision 4, is amended to read:		
31.15	Subd. 4. Water plan requirements. (a) A local water management plan must:		
31.16	(1) cover the entire area within a county;		
31.17	(2) address water problems in the context of watershed units and groundwater		
31.18	systems;		
31.19	(3) be based upon principles of sound hydrologic management of water, effective		
31.20	environmental protection, and efficient management;		
31.21	(4) be consistent with local water management plans prepared by counties and		
31.22	watershed management organizations wholly or partially within a single watershed unit or		
31.23	groundwater system; and		
31.24	(5) the local water management plan must specify the period covered by the local		
31.25	water management plan and must extend at least five years but no more than ten years from		
31.26	the date the board approves the local water management plan. Local water management		
31.27	plans that contain revision dates inconsistent with this section must comply with that date,		
31.28	provided it is not more than ten years beyond the date of board approval. A two-year		
31.29	extension of the revision date of a local water management plan may be granted by the		
31.30	board, provided no projects are ordered or commenced during the period of the extension.		
31.31	(b) Existing water and related land resources plans, including plans related to		
31.32	agricultural land preservation programs developed pursuant to chapter 40A, must be		
31.33	fully utilized in preparing the local water management plan. Duplication of the existing		

plans is not required.

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Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.3363, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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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. 52. [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 plan.

Sec. 53. 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 <u>plan</u>, local water <u>management plan</u>, watershed <u>management plan</u>, or comprehensive watershed <u>management plan</u>, developed or amended, approved and adopted, according to chapter <u>103B</u>, <u>103C</u>, <u>103D</u>, or <u>114D</u>, when administering programs for water-related financial and technical assistance.

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 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 plan, developed or amended, adopted and approved, 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.

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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 a public review process. Notwithstanding section 16A.41, the board may award performance-based grants on an advanced basis.

Subd. 6. <u>Limitations Conditions.</u> (a) Grants provided to implement programs under this section must be reviewed by the state agency having statutory program authority to assure compliance with minimum state standards. At the request of the state agency commissioner, the board shall revoke the portion of a grant used to support a program not in compliance.

- (b) Grants <u>may be provided to develop or revise, amend, or implement local water</u> management plans <del>may not be awarded for a time longer than two years, comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans, approved and adopted, according to chapter 103B, 103C, 103D, or 114D.</del>
- (c) A local unit of government may not request or be awarded grants for project implementation unless a comprehensive plan, local water management water plan has

Article 1 Sec. 53.

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been adopted, watershed management plan, or comprehensive watershed management plan has been developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D.

Subd. 7. Performance criteria. The board shall develop and utilize performance-based criteria for local water resources restoration, protection, and management programs and projects. The criteria may include, but are not limited to, science-based assessments, organizational capacity, priority resource issues, community outreach and support, partnership potential, potential for multiple benefits, and program and project delivery efficiency and effectiveness.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.355, is amended to read:

#### 103B.355 APPLICATION.

Sections 103B.301 to 103B.335 and 103B.341 to 103B.355 do not apply in areas subject to the requirements of sections 103B.201 to 103B.255 under section 103B.231, subdivision 1, and in areas covered by an agreement under section 103B.231, subdivision 2, except as otherwise provided in section 103B.311, subdivision 4, clause (4).

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of at least equal public 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 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.

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	(b) Replacement m	ust be guided by th	e following	principles i	n descending	order
of pr	ority:					

- (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
- (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), or drained under section 103G.2241, subdivision 2, <u>paragraphs paragraph</u> (b) <u>and or</u> (e), the local government unit may require a deed restriction that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years <u>unless the drained</u> 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.

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- (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.
- (1) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity, public transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the board to establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph are appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.
- (m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that result in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely

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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 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.

(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

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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. 56. 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 (c) (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, <del>outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone</del> 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;
  - (3) 2,000 square feet of type 1, 2, or 6, or 7 wetland, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, in a less than 50 percent area, except within the 11-county metropolitan area; or
  - (4) 100 square feet of <u>type 3, 4, 5, or 8 wetland or white cedar and tamarack</u> wetland types not listed in clauses (1) to (3) outside of the building setback zone of the shoreland wetland protection zones in all counties;
- (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), a replacement plan for wetlands is not required for draining or filling the following amounts of wetlands

39.1	as part of a project within the shoreland wetland protection zone beyond the shoreland
39.2	building setback zone:
39.3	(5) (1) 400 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland types listed in clauses (1) to
39.4	(3), beyond the building setback zone, as defined in the local shoreland management
39.5	ordinance, but within the shoreland wetland protection zone.; or
39.6	(2) 100 square feet of type 3, 4, 5, or 8 wetland or white cedar and tamarack wetland.
39.7	In a greater than 80 percent area, the local government unit may increase the de
39.8	minimis amount <u>allowed under clause (1) may be increased</u> up to 1,000 square feet if the
39.9	wetland is isolated and is determined to have no direct surficial connection to the public
39.10	water or if permanent water runoff retention or infiltration measures are established in
39.11	proximity as approved by the shoreland management authority.
39.12	(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), a replacement plan
39.13	for wetlands is not required for draining or filling up to 20 square feet of wetland as part
39.14	of a project within the shoreland building setback zone, as defined in the local shoreland
39.15	management ordinance. The amount in this paragraph may be increased to 100 square feet
39.16	if permanent water runoff retention or infiltration measures are established in proximity as
39.17	approved by the shoreland management authority.
39.18	To the extent that a local shoreland management ordinance is more restrictive than
39.19	this provision, the local shoreland ordinance applies;
39.20	(6) up to 20 square feet of wetland, regardless of type or location;
39.21	(7) 2,500 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and
39.22	tamarack wetlands, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone in a 50 to 80 percent
39.23	area within the 11-county metropolitan area; or
39.24	(8) 1,000 square feet of type 1, 2, or 6 wetland, outside of the shoreland wetland
39.25	protection zone in a less than 50 percent area within the 11-county metropolitan area.
39.26	For purposes of this paragraph, the 11-county metropolitan area consists of the
39.27	counties of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne,
39.28	Washington, and Wright.
39.29	(b) (d) The amounts listed in paragraph paragraphs (a), clauses (1) to (8), (b), and (c)
39.30	may not be combined on a project.
39.31	(e) (e) This exemption no longer applies to a landowner's portion of a wetland
39.32	when the cumulative area drained or filled of the landowner's portion since January 1,
39.33	1992, is the greatest of:
39.34	(1) the applicable area listed in paragraph (a), (b), or (c), if the landowner owns
39.35	the entire wetland;
39.36	(2) five percent of the landowner's portion of the wetland; or

0.1	(3)	400 s	square	feet

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- (d) (f) This exemption may not be combined with another exemption in this section on a project.
- 40.4 (e) (g) Property may not be divided to increase the amounts listed in paragraph (a).
  - (h) If a local ordinance or similar local control is more restrictive than this subdivision, the local standard applies.
  - Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
    - Subd. 3. **Replacement completion.** Replacement of wetland values must be completed prior to or concurrent with the actual draining or filling of a wetland, or unless an irrevocable bank letter of credit or other security acceptable to the local government unit must be or the board is given to the local government unit or the board to guarantee the successful completion of the replacement. The board may establish, sponsor, or administer a wetland banking program, which may include provisions allowing monetary payment to the wetland bank for impacts to wetlands on agricultural land, for impacts that occur in greater than 80 percent areas, and for public road projects. The board shall coordinate the establishment and operation of a wetland bank with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the commissioners of natural resources, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency.

## Sec. 58. [103G.2375] ASSUMPTION OF SECTION 404 OF FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Board of Water and Soil

Resources, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources, agriculture,
and the Pollution Control Agency, may adopt or amend rules establishing a program
for regulating the discharge of dredged and fill material into the waters of the state as
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. 59. 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

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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. 60. 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. 61. 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

42.1	\$1,000. The fee for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a	
42.2 general permit is \$100.		
42.3	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 4, is amended to read:	
42.4	Subd. 4. Refund of fees prohibited. A permit application, general permit	
42.5	notification, or field inspection fee may not be refunded for any reason, even if the	
42.6	application or request is denied or withdrawn.	
42.7	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 5, is amended to read:	
42.8	Subd. 5. State and federal agencies exempt from fee. A permit application,	
42.9	general permit notification, or field inspection fee may not be imposed on any state agency,	
42.10	as defined in section 16B.01, or federal governmental agency applying for a permit.	
42.11	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 5a, is amended to	
42.12	read:	
42.13	Subd. 5a. Town fees limited. Notwithstanding this section or any other law, no	
42.14	permit application, general permit notification, or field inspection fee charged to a town	
42.15	in connection with the construction or alteration of a town road, bridge, or culvert shall	
42.16	exceed \$100.	
42.17	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.611, is amended by adding a	
42.18	subdivision to read:	
42.19	Subd. 1a. General permits. The commissioner may issue a general permit to	
42.20	a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more projects	
42.21	described in subdivision 1. A fee of \$100 may be charged for each aeration system used	
42.22	under a general permit.	
42.23	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.615, subdivision 1,	
42.24	is amended to read:	
42.25	Subdivision 1. <b>Issuance</b> ; validity. (a) The commissioner may issue a state general	
42.26	permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more	
42.27	projects described in this subdivision. The commissioner may issue permits, with or	
42.28	without a fee, to:	
42.29	(1) gather or harvest aquatic plants, or plant parts, other than wild rice from public	
42.30	waters;	
42.31	(2) transplant aquatic plants into public waters;	

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(3) destroy harmful or undesirable aquatic vegetation or organisms in public waters
under prescribed conditions to protect the waters, desirable species of fish, vegetation,
other forms of aquatic life, and the public.

REVISOR

- (b) Application for a permit <u>and a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit must be accompanied by a permit fee, if required.</u>
- (c) An aquatic plant management permit is valid for one growing season and expires on December 31 of the year it is issued unless the commissioner stipulates a different expiration date in rule or in the permit.
  - (d) A general permit may authorize a project for more than one growing season.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.615, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 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.
- 43.31 (f) The fee for processing a notification to request authorization for work under a

  43.32 general permit is \$30, until the commissioner establishes a fee by rule as provided under

  43.33 this subdivision.
  - Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103H.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Article 1 Sec. 68.

44.1	Subd. 3. Report. In each even-numbered year Every five years, the Pollution
44.2	Control Agency, in cooperation with other agencies participating in the monitoring of
44.3	water resources, shall provide a draft report on the status of groundwater monitoring to
44.4	the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives
44.5	and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and
44.6	agriculture as part of the report in section 103A.204.
44.7	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
44.8	to read:
44.9	Subd. 2a. Concrete washout. "Concrete washout" means untreated wash water
44.10	used in concrete mixer and concrete pump rinse-out operations.
44.11	Sec. 70. [115.035] WATER QUALITY STANDARDS NO MORE RESTRICTIVE
44.12	THAN FEDERAL STANDARDS.
44.13	Notwithstanding section 115.03 or 115.44 or any other law to the contrary, the
44.14	commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall not adopt water quality standards
44.15	that are more restrictive than federal water quality standards after June 30, 2012, except
44.16	upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that another standard is necessary to
44.17	protect the public use and benefit of the waters of the state. Water quality standards that
44.18	were adopted before that date and that exceed federal standards remain in effect, but shall
44.19	not be made more restrictive unless required under federal law.
44.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
44.21	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
44.22	Subd. 4. Citizen monitoring of water quality. (a) The agency may encourage
44.23	citizen monitoring of ambient water quality for public waters by:
44.24	(1) providing technical assistance to citizen and local group water quality monitoring
44.25	efforts;
44.26	(2) integrating citizen monitoring data into water quality assessments and agency
44.27	programs, provided that the data adheres to agency quality assurance and quality control
44.28	protocols; and
44.29	(3) seeking public and private funds to:
44.30	(i) collaboratively develop clear guidelines for water quality monitoring procedures
44.31	and data management practices for specific data and information uses;

parties;

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(ii) distribute the guidelines to citizens, local governments, and other interested

45.1	(iii) improve and expand water quality monitoring activities carried out by the
45.2	agency; and
45.3	(iv) continue to improve electronic and Web access to water quality data and
45.4	information about public waters that have been either fully or partially assessed.
45.5	(b) This subdivision does not authorize a citizen to enter onto private property
45.6	for any purpose.
45.7	(c) By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, 2017, and every four years thereafter,
45.8	the commissioner shall report to the senate and house of representatives committees with
45.9	jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance on activities under this section.
45.10	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.073, is amended to read:
45.11	115.073 ENFORCEMENT FUNDING.
45.12	Except as provided in section 115C.05, all money recovered by the state under this
45.13	chapter and chapters 115A and 116, including civil penalties and money paid under an
45.14	agreement, stipulation, or settlement, excluding money paid for past due fees or taxes,
45.15	must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the environmental general fund.
45.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
45.17	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.42, is amended to read:
45.18	115.42 POLICY; LONG-RANGE PLAN; PURPOSE.
45.19	It is the policy of the state to provide for the prevention, control, and abatement
45.20	of pollution of all waters of the state, so far as feasible and practical, in furtherance
45.21	of conservation of such waters and protection of the public health and in furtherance
45.22	of the development of the economic welfare of the state. The agency shall prepare a
45.23	long-range plan and program for the effectuation of said policy, and shall make a report of
45.24	progress thereon to the legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year, with
45.25	recommendations for action in furtherance of such program during the ensuing biennium.
45.26	It is the purpose of sections 115.41 to 115.53 to safeguard the waters of the state from
45.27	pollution by: (a) preventing any new pollution; and (b) abating pollution existing
45.28	when sections 115.41 to 115.53 become effective, under a program consistent with the
45.29	declaration of policy above stated.
45.30	Sec. 74. [115A.121] REPORT CONSOLIDATION.

Article 1 Sec. 74.

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and 115D, the commissioner shall consolidate all reports under those chapters in a single

Notwithstanding the statutory filing dates for reports required under chapters 115A

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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. 75. 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:
  - (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

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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.

- (f) The agency shall promote public participation in the activities regulated under sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330 through public education and outreach efforts.
- (g) The agency shall enforce sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330 in the manner provided by sections 115.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and 116.072, except for those provisions enforced by the department, as provided in subdivision 2. The agency may revoke a registration of a collector or recycler found to have violated sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330.
- (h) The agency shall facilitate communication between counties, collection and recycling centers, and manufacturers to ensure that manufacturers are aware of video display devices available for recycling.
- (i) The agency shall develop a form retailers must use to report information to manufacturers under section 115A.1318 and post it on the agency's Web site.
- (j) The agency shall post on its Web site the contact information provided by each manufacturer under section 115A.1318, paragraph (e).
  - Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **Reports.** (a) By January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of administration shall submit a report to the governor and to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural resources finance summarizing past activities and proposed goals of the program for the following biennium. The report shall include at least:
  - (1) a summary list of product and commodity purchases that contain recycled materials;
  - (2) the results of any performance tests conducted on recycled products and agencies' experience with recycled products used;
- 47.34 (3) a list of all organizations participating in and using the cooperative purchasing program; and

48.1	(4) a list of products and commodities purchased for their recyclability and of
48.2	recycled products reviewed for purchase.
48.3	(b) By July 1 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner of the Pollution
48.4	Control Agency and the commissioner of commerce through the State Energy Office shall
48.5	submit recommendations to the commissioner regarding the operation of the program.
48.6	Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.411, is amended to read:
48.7	115A.411 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY; CONSOLIDATED
48.8	REPORT.
18.9	Subdivision 1. Authority; purpose. The commissioner shall prepare and adopt a
48.10	report on solid waste management policy and activities under this chapter. The report must
48.11	be submitted by the commissioner to the senate and house of representatives committees
48.12	having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural
48.13	resources finance by December 1 of each odd-numbered year 31, 2015, and every four
48.14	years thereafter and shall include reports required under sections 115A.55, subdivision 4,
48.15	paragraph (b); 115A.551, subdivision 4; 115A.557, subdivision 4; 473.149, subdivision
48.16	6; 473.846; and 473.848, subdivision 4.
48.17	Subd. 2. Contents. (a) The report must may also include:
48.18	(1) a summary of the current status of solid waste management, including the amount
48.19	of solid waste generated and reduced, the manner in which it is collected, processed, and
48.20	disposed, the extent of separation, recycling, reuse, and recovery of solid waste, and the
48.21	facilities available or under development to manage the waste;
48.22	(2) an evaluation of the extent and effectiveness of implementation and of section
48.23	115A.02, including an assessment of progress in accomplishing state policies, goals, and
48.24	objectives, including those listed in paragraph (b);
48.25	(3) identification of issues requiring further research, study, and action, the
48.26	appropriate scope of the research, study, or action, the state agency or political subdivision
48.27	that should implement the research, study, or action, and a schedule for completion
48.28	of the activity; and
18.29	(4) recommendations for establishing or modifying state solid waste management
48.30	policies, authorities, responsibilities, and programs-; and
48.31	(b) (5) a report on progress made toward implementation of the objectives of
48.32	Beginning in 1997, and every sixth year thereafter, the report shall be expanded to include
48.33	the metropolitan area solid waste policy plan as required in section 473.149, subdivision

1, and strategies for the agency to advance the goals of this chapter, to manage waste as a

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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 may create a liability or that may be expensive to recycle or manage as waste, due to the presence of toxic or hazardous components;
- (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. 78. 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;
- 49.28 (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

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addition, the commissioner shall apply demonstrated waste reduction that exceeds three percent reduction toward achievement of the goals in this subdivision.

(c) 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

(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. 79. 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. 80. 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.

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Sec. 81. 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 <del>October July</del> 1 of each year. The first progress reports are due in 1992.

- (b) At a minimum, each progress report must include:
- (1) a summary of each objective established in the plan, including the base year for any objective stated in numeric terms, and the schedule for meeting each objective;
- (2) a summary of progress made during the past year, if any, toward meeting each objective established in the plan including the quantity of each toxic pollutant eliminated or reduced;
- (3) a statement of the methods through which elimination or reduction has been achieved;
- (4) if necessary, an explanation of the reasons objectives were not achieved during the previous year, including identification of any technological, economic, or other impediments the facility faced in its efforts to achieve its objectives; and
- (5) a certification, signed and dated by the facility manager and an officer of the company under penalty of section 609.63, attesting that a plan meeting the requirements of section 115D.07 has been prepared and also attesting to the accuracy of the information in the progress report.
- Subd. 2. **Review of progress reports.** (a) The commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall review all progress reports to determine if they meet the requirements of subdivision 1. If the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> determines that a progress report does not meet the requirements, the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall notify the facility in writing and shall identify specific deficiencies and specify a reasonable time period of not less than 90 days for the facility to modify the progress report.
- (b) The commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall be given access to a facility plan required under section 115D.07 if the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> determines that the progress report for that facility does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1. Twenty-five or more persons living within ten miles of the facility may submit a petition to the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> that identifies specific deficiencies in the progress report and requests the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> to review the facility plan. Within 30 days after receipt of the petition, the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall respond in writing. If the commissioner of public safety agrees that the progress report does not meet

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requirements of subdivision 1, the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall be given access to the facility plan.

- (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 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. 82. 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 <del>previous</del> previously reported two calendar <del>year</del> years; and
- (2) in a manner which will demonstrate the magnitude of the various sources of water and air pollution.
- Sec. 83. 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. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Article 1 Sec. 84.

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Subd. 2. Terms, compensation, removal, vacancies. The membership terms,

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53.2	compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies on the agency Minnesota
53.3	Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board shall be as provided in section 15.0575.
53.4	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
53.5	Subd. 3. <b>Membership.</b> The membership of the <u>Minnesota</u> Pollution Control Agency
53.6	<u>Citizen's Board</u> shall be broadly representative of the skills and experience necessary to
53.7	effectuate the policy of sections 116.01 to 116.075, except that no member other than the
53.8	commissioner shall be an officer or employee of the state or federal government. Only two
53.9	members at one time may be officials or employees of a municipality or any governmental
53.10	subdivision, but neither may be a member ex officio or otherwise on the management
53.11	board of a municipal sanitary sewage disposal system.
53.12	Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
53.13	Subd. 4. <b>Chair.</b> The commissioner shall serve as chair of the <u>agency Minnesota</u>
53.14	Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board. The agency Minnesota Pollution Control
53.15	Agency Citizen's Board shall elect such other officers as it deems necessary.
53.16	Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
53.17	Subd. 6. <b>Required decisions.</b> The agency Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
53.18	Citizen's Board shall make final decisions on the following matters:
53.19	(1) a petition for the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet, if the
53.20	project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the decision be
53.21	made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under subdivision 8;
53.22	(2) the need for an environmental impact statement following preparation of an
53.23	environmental assessment worksheet under applicable rules, if:
53.24	(i) the agency has received a request for an environmental impact statement;
53.25	(ii) the project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the
53.26	declaration be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision
53.27	under subdivision 8; or
53.28	(iii) the commissioner is recommending preparation of an environmental impact
53.29	statement;
53.30	(3) the scope and adequacy of environmental impact statements;
53.31	(4) issuance, reissuance, modification, or revocation of a permit if:
53.32	(i) a variance is sought in the permit application or a contested case hearing request
53.33	is pending; or

54.1	(ii) the permit applicant, the permittee, or a person commenting on the permit action
54.2	requests that the decision be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make
54.3	the decision under subdivision 8;
54.4	(5) final adoption or amendment of agency rules for which a public hearing is
54.5	required under section 14.25 or for which the commissioner decides to proceed directly to
54.6	a public hearing under section 14.14, subdivision 1;
54.7	(6) approval or denial of an application for a variance from an agency rule if:
54.8	(i) granting the variance request would change an air, soil, or water quality standard;
54.9	(ii) the commissioner has determined that granting the variance would have a
54.10	significant environmental impact; or
54.11	(iii) the applicant or a person commenting on the variance request requests that the
54.12	decision be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under
54.13	subdivision 8; and
54.14	(7) whether to reopen, rescind, or reverse a decision of the agency.
54.15	(1) make final decisions on adoption or amendment of rules implementing the
54.16	substantive statutes charged to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for administration;
54.17	(2) make additional decisions in response to the commissioner's request; and
54.18	(3) provide advice to the commissioner at the commissioner's request.
54.19	Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
54.20	Subdivision 1. Office. (a) The Office of Commissioner of the Pollution Control
54.21	Agency is created and is under the supervision and control of the commissioner, who is
54.22	appointed by the governor under the provisions of section 15.06.
54.23	(b) The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner and assistant
54.24	commissioners who shall be in the unclassified service.
54.25	(c) The commissioner shall make all decisions on behalf of the agency that are not
54.26	required to be made by the agency other than rulemaking decisions to be made by the
54.27	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board under section 116.02.
54.28	Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116.03, subdivision 2b, is
54.29	amended to read:
54.30	Subd. 2b. <b>Permitting efficiency.</b> (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and
54.31	resource management permits be issued or denied within 150 days of the submission of a
54.32	substantially completed permit application. The commissioner of the Pollution Control
54.33	Agency shall establish management systems designed to achieve the goal.

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(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 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

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

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. 91. 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, <del>2012</del> 2017.

Sec. 92. 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

57.1	make a report also of progress on abatement and control of air and land pollution during
57.2	each biennium to the legislature with recommendations for action in furtherance of the air
57.3	and land pollution and waste programs.
57.4	Sec. 93. [116.941] DEFINITIONS.
57.5	(a) For the purposes of sections 116.941 to 116.943, the following terms have the
57.6	meanings given them.
57.7	(b) "Child" means a person under 12 years of age.
57.8	(c) "Children's product" means a consumer product intended for use by a child, such
57.9	as baby products, toys, car seats, crib sheets, personal care products, and clothing.
57.10	Sec. 94. [116.942] FORMALDEHYDE IN CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS.
57.11	By January 1, 2013, no manufacturer may sell or offer for sale in this state a
57.12	children's product that contains formaldehyde.
57.13	Sec. 95. [116.943] REPLACEMENT CHEMICALS.
57.14	A manufacturer shall not replace formaldehyde as a result of the prohibitions in
57.15	section 116.942 with a chemical that has been identified as a priority chemical under
57.16	section 116.9403.
57.17	Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.833, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
57.18	Subd. 2. Biennial Quadrennial report. In addition to other duties specified in
57.19	sections 116C.833 to 116C.843, the commissioner shall report by January 31, <del>1997</del> 2013,
57.20	and biennially every four years thereafter, to the governor and the legislature concerning
57.21	the activities of the Interstate Commission. The report shall include any recommendations
57.22	the commissioner deems necessary to assure the protection of the interest of the state in
57.23	the proper functioning of the compact. The commissioner also shall report to the governor
57.24	and the legislature any time there is a change in the status of a host state or other party
57.25	states in the compact.
57.26	Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a,
57.27	is amended to read:
57.28	Subd. 2a. When prepared. Where there is potential for significant environmental
57.29	effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a
57.30	detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit.

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The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic

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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 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

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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.
- (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

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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 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.

Article 1 Sec. 97.

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(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. 98. 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 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. 99. [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. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216C.055, is amended to read:

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

The <u>annual biennial</u> legislative proposals required to be submitted by the commissioners of commerce and the Pollution Control Agency under section 216H.07,

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

Subd. 3. **Biennial <del>reduction progress</del> 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 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.

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

Sec. 102. 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

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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 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.

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

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.149, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

and achievement of the metropolitan and local abatement plans and objectives.

responsibilities among cities, counties, and metropolitan agencies to assure implementation

Article 1 Sec. 103.

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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. 104. 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 Committee on committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance separate reports describing the activities for which money for landfill abatement has been spent under sections 473.844 and 473.845. The agency shall report by November 1 of each year on expenditures during its previous fiscal year. The commissioner shall report on expenditures during the previous calendar year and must incorporate its report The report for section 473.844 expenditures shall be included in the report required by section 115A.411, due July 1 of each odd-numbered year. By December 31 of each year, the commissioner shall submit the report for section 473.845 on contingency action trust fund activities. In both reports, the commissioner shall make recommendations to 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 Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance on the future management and use of the metropolitan landfill abatement account.

## Sec. 105. [574.2631] SURVEYORS WORKING ON STATE LANDS; BONDS;

## 64.25 **INSURANCE.**

64.26 The commissioner of natural resources shall not require a surveyor working on lands
64.27 administered by the commissioner to obtain insurance or bonds in excess of \$1,000,000.

Sec. 106. Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 60, is amended to read:

## 64.30 Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources

64.31 **Management** 11,747,000 11,272,000

64.32 Appropriations by Fund

64.33 General 6,633,000 6,230,000

HF2164 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR

H2164-3

65.1	Natural Resources	3,551,000	3,447,000
65.2	Game and Fish	1,363,000	1,395,000
65.3	Permanent School	200,000	200,000
65.4	\$475,000 the first year an	d \$475,000 the	
65.5	second year are for iron of	ore cooperative	
65.6	research. Of this amount,	\$200,000 each y	year
65.7	is from the minerals mana	agement account	t in
65.8	the natural resources fund	and \$275,000 e	each
65.9	year is from the general f	und. \$237,500 t	he
65.10	first year and \$237,500 th	e second year a	re
65.11	available only as matched	l by \$1 of nonsta	ate
65.12	money for each \$1 of star	te money. The	
65.13	match may be cash or in-	kind.	
65.14	\$86,000 the first year and	1 \$86,000 the	
65.15	second year are for miner	als cooperative	
65.16	environmental research, o	of which \$43,000	0
65.17	the first year and \$43,000	the second year	are
65.18	available only as matched	l by \$1 of nonsta	ate
65.19	money for each \$1 of state money. The		
65.20	match may be cash or in-	kind.	
65.21	\$2,800,000 the first year	and \$2,696,000	
65.22	the second year are from	the minerals	
65.23	management account in the natural resources		
65.24	fund for use as provided	in Minnesota	
65.25	Statutes, section 93.2236,	paragraph (c).	
65.26	\$200,000 the first year an	ad \$200,000 the	
65.27	second year are from the s	tate forest suspe	ense
65.28	account in the permanent	school fund to	
65.29	accelerate land exchanges	s, land sales, and	d
65.30	commercial leasing of sch	nool trust lands a	and
65.31	to identify, evaluate, and	lease construction	on
65.32	aggregate located on scho	ol trust lands. T	This
65.33	appropriation is to be use	ed for securing	
65.34	maximum long-term econ	nomic return	
65.35	from the school trust land	ls consistent wit	h

	HF2164 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	JC	H2164-3
66.1	fiduciary responsibilities and sound	natural		
66.2	resources conservation and manage	ment		
66.3	principles.			
66.4	\$15,000 the first year is for a report	t		
66.5	by February 1, 2008, to the house a	and		
66.6	senate committees with jurisdiction	over		
66.7	environment and natural resources	on		
66.8	proposed minimum legal and conse	rvation		
66.9	standards that could be applied to			
66.10	conservation easements acquired wi	th public		
66.11	money.			
66.12	\$1,201,000 the first year and \$701,0	000 the		
66.13	second year are to support the land	records		
66.14	management system. Of this amou	nt,		
66.15	\$326,000 the first year and \$326,00	0 the		
66.16	second year are from the game and	fish fund		
66.17	and \$375,000 the first year and \$375	5,000 the		
66.18	second year are from the natural res	sources		
66.19	fund. The unexpended balances are	available		
66.20	until June 30, 2011. The commission	<del>oner</del>		
66.21	must report to the legislative chairs	<del>-on</del>		
66.22	environmental finance on the outcome	mes of		
66.23	the land records management suppo	<del>rt.</del>		
66.24	\$500,000 the first year and \$500,00	0 the		
66.25	second year are for land asset mana	gement.		
66.26	This is a onetime appropriation.			
	0 107 1 2010 1	o		
66.27	Sec. 107. Laws 2010, chapter 36	2, section 2, subdivis		
66.28	Subd. 7. Renewable Energy		-0-	3,364,000
66.29	(a) Algae for Fuels Pilot Project			
66.30	\$900,000 is from the trust fund to the	ne Board		
66.31	of Regents of the University of Min	nesota		
66.32	to demonstrate an innovative micro	algae		
66.33	production system utilizing and trea	ating		

sanitary wastewater to produce biofuels

67.1	from algae. This appropriation is available
67.2	until June 30, 2013, by which time the
67.3	project must be completed and final products
67.4	delivered.
67.5	(b) Sustainable Biofuels
67.6	\$221,000 is from the trust fund to the Board
67.7	of Regents of the University of Minnesota
67.8	to determine how fertilization and irrigation
67.9	impact yields of grass monoculture and high
67.10	diversity prairie biofuel crops, their storage
67.11	of soil carbon, and susceptibility to invasion
67.12	by exotic species. This appropriation is
67.13	available until June 30, 2013, by which time
67.14	the project must be completed and final
67.15	products delivered.
67.16	(c) Linking Habitat Restoration to Bioenergy
67.17	and Local Economies
67.18	\$600,000 is from the trust fund to the
67.19	commissioner of natural resources to restore
67.20	high quality native habitats and expand
67.21	market opportunities for utilizing postharvest
67.22	restoration as a using the woody by-product
67.23	material for bioenergy source. or other
67.24	products. The commissioner may provide
67.25	grants or otherwise transfer some or all
67.26	of this money to other public or private
67.27	entities to accomplish these purposes. The
67.28	commissioner may sell the material from
67.29	public or private property to any viable
67.30	market, provided that all of the proceeds
67.31	are spent to further the purposes of this
67.32	appropriation. This appropriation is available
67.33	until June 30, 2013, by which time the
67.34	project must be completed and final products
67.35	delivered.

68.1 68.2 68.3	(d) Demonstrating S Practices at Residen Learning Centers (R	tial Environmer	O.		
68.4	\$1,500,000 is from th	\$1,500,000 is from the trust fund to			
68.5	the commissioner of	natural resources			
68.6	for agreements as fol	lows: \$206,000			
68.7	with Audubon Center	r of the North			
68.8	Woods; \$212,000 wit	th Deep Portage			
68.9	Learning Center; \$35	0,000 with Eagle	;		
68.10	Bluff Environmental	Learning Center;			
68.11	\$258,000 with Laurer	ntian Environmen	tal		
68.12	Learning Center; \$24	0,000 with Long			
68.13	Lake Conservation Co				
68.14	with Wolf Ridge Env	ironmental Learn	ing		
68.15	Center to implement				
68.16	energy efficiency, and				
68.17	practices at the facility				
68.18	dissemination of relat				
<b>60.10</b>	Sac. 100 Layra 20	11 First Special	Caggian abantar 1	) artiala 1 gartian	4 guhdivision
68.19	Sec. 108. Laws 20	•	Session chapter 2	z, article 1, section	4, 500017151011
68.20	7, is amended to read				
68.21	Subd. 7. <b>Enforceme</b>	nt		31,613,000	32,225,000
68.22	Approp	riations by Fund			
68.23		2012	2013		
68.24	General	2,216,000	2,216,000		
68.25	Natural Resources	8,868,000	9,577,000		
68.26	Game and Fish	20,429,000	20,332,000		
68.27	Remediation	100,000	100,000		
68.28	\$1,204,000 the first year and \$1,307,000				
68.29	the second year are from the heritage				
68.30	enhancement account in the game and				
68.31	fish fund for only the purposes specified				
68.32	in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,				
68.33	paragraph (e), clause (1).				
68.34	\$240,000 the first year and \$143,000				
68.35	the second year are f	rom the heritage			

69.1	enhancement account in the game and fish
69.2	fund for a conservation officer academy.
69.3	\$315,000 the first year and \$315,000 the
69.4	second year are from the snowmobile
69.5	trails and enforcement account in the
69.6	natural resources fund for grants to local
69.7	law enforcement agencies for snowmobile
69.8	enforcement activities. Any unencumbered
69.9	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
69.10	year and is available for the second year.
69.11	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
69.12	second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
69.13	account for grants to qualifying organizations
69.14	to assist in safety and environmental
69.15	education and monitoring trails on public
69.16	lands under Minnesota Statutes, section
69.17	84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph:
69.18	(1) must be issued through a formal
69.19	agreement with the organization; and (2)
69.20	must not be used as a substitute for traditional
69.21	spending by the organization. By December
69.22	15 each year, an organization receiving a
69.23	grant under this paragraph shall report to the
69.24	commissioner with details on expenditures
69.25	and outcomes from the grant. By January
69.26	15, 2013, the commissioner shall report on
69.27	the expenditures and outcomes of the grants
69.28	to the chairs and ranking minority members
69.29	of the legislative committees and divisions
69.30	having jurisdiction over natural resources
69.31	policy and finance. Of this appropriation,
69.32	\$25,000 each year is for administration of
69.33	these grants. Any unencumbered balance
69.34	does not cancel at the end of the first year
69.35	and is available for the second year.

70.1	\$510,000 the first year and \$510,000
70.2	the second year are from the natural
70.3	resources fund for grants to county law
70.4	enforcement agencies for off-highway
70.5	vehicle enforcement and public education
70.6	activities based on off-highway vehicle use
70.7	in the county. Of this amount, \$498,000 each
70.8	year is from the all-terrain vehicle account;
70.9	\$11,000 each year is from the off-highway
70.10	motorcycle account; and \$1,000 each year
70.11	is from the off-road vehicle account. The
70.12	county enforcement agencies may use
70.13	money received under this appropriation
70.14	to make grants to other local enforcement
70.15	agencies within the county that have a high
70.16	concentration of off-highway vehicle use.
70.17	Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year
70.18	is for administration of these grants. Any
70.19	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
70.20	end of the first year and is available for the
70.21	second year.
70.22	\$1,082,000 the first year and \$1,082,000 the
70.23	second year are from the water recreation
70.24	account in the natural resources fund for
70.25	grants to counties for boat and water safety.
70.26	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
70.27	at the end of the first year and is available for
70.28	the second year.
70.29	Sec. 109. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 3, section 8, subdivision
70.30	3, is amended to read:
70.31	Subd. 3. Administration. The commissioner of natural resources shall administer
70 32	the area according to Minnesota Statutes, section 86A 05, subdivision 3, subject to

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existing rules and regulations for state recreation areas, except the following is permitted:

hunting, fishing, and trapping of protected species during designated seasons and dogs

71.1	under control for hunting purposes during regular hunting seasons. La Salle Lake State
71.2	Recreation Area shall be administered as a satellite unit of Itasca State Park.
71.3	Sec. 110. <u>LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON STATE PARKS, RECREATION AREAS,</u>
71.4	TRAILS, AND STATE FOREST DAY USE AREAS.
71.5	(a) By January 15, 2013, the commissioner of natural resources shall prepare and
71.6	submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives
71.7	and senate legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources
71.8	policy and finance concerning the long-term funding, use, expansion, and administration
71.9	of Minnesota's system of state parks, recreation areas, trails, and state forest day use areas.
71.10	(b) At a minimum, the report shall include:
71.11	(1) long-term funding options to reduce reliance on general fund appropriations for
71.12	maintaining and operating state parks, recreation areas, trails, and forest day use areas;
71.13	(2) criteria and considerations for optimizing the system of state parks, recreation
71.14	areas, trails, and state forest day use areas to ensure investment focuses on Minnesota's
71.15	most important natural resources and the highest quality recreational opportunities; and
71.16	(3) recommendations for innovative programs and initiatives to increase outdoor
71.17	recreation participation among Minnesotans and visitors to the state.
71.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
71.19	Sec. 111. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND;
71.20	APPROPRIATION EXTENSION.
71.21	(a) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2013, for:
71.22	(1) Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (c), cooperative
71.23	habitat research in deep lakes; and
71.24	(2) Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), controlling the
71.25	movement of invasive fish species.
71.26	(b) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2014, for Laws
71.27	2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), metropolitan regional park
71.28	system acquisition.
71.29	(c) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2015, for Laws
71.30	2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (a),
71.31	Minnesota Conservation Apprenticeship Academy.

#### Sec. 112. BENEFICIAL USE OF WASTEWATER; CITY OF ELK RIVER. 71.32

	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116.195, the executed grant agreement
	between Elk River and the state shall be amended to provide for the beneficial use of
	treated wastewater effluent provided by the city of Elk River to replace surface water used
	for noncontact cooling by the Great River Energy generating facility located in Elk River.
	Sec. 113. RULEMAKING; INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND NONFERROUS
	MINERAL LEASES.
	The commissioner of natural resources may use the good cause exemption under
	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend Minnesota
	Rules, parts 6125.0100 to 6125.0700 and 6125.8000 to 6125.8700, to conform with the
•	amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section 93.25, contained in this act. Minnesota
	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
	section 14.388.
	Sec. 114. RULEMAKING; NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
	WORKSHEET.
	The Environmental Quality Board may use the good cause exemption under
	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend Minnesota Rules
1	to conform with the amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section 116D.04, subdivision
4	2a, contained in this act. Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as
]	provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.
	Sec. 115. 2009 LOTTERY-IN-LIEU APPROPRIATION EXTENSION.
	The appropriation in Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 4, subdivision 5, from
1	the natural resources fund from the revenue deposited under Minnesota Statutes, section
-	297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (4), for local grants is available until June 30, 2013.
	Sec. 116. THREE RIVERS PARK DISTRICT; INTERNSHIPS.
	For calendar years 2012 and 2013, the Three Rivers Park District shall create 100
	youth summer internship opportunities. The district shall pay each intern a stipend
	of \$3,720.
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
	Sec. 117. REPEALER.
	(a) 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;

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73.1	115A.965, subdivision 7; 116.02, subdivisions 7 and 8; and 216H.07, subdivision 4;
73.2	Laws 2011, chapter 107, section 105, and Minnesota Rules, parts 7002.0025, subpart
73.3	2a; 7011.7030; 7021.0010, subpart 3; 7021.0050, subparts 1, 2, and 3; and 7041.0500,
73.4	subparts 5, 6, and 7, are repealed.
73.5	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 86B.508; and 86B.811,
73.6	subdivision 1a, are repealed.
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73.7	ARTICLE 2

#### THREE RIVERS PARK DISTRICT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **As provided in this section.** Notwithstanding any provision of sections 398.02 to 398.04, or any other law to the contrary, the Board of Park District Commissioners of the Three Rivers Park District shall consist of seven commissioners appointed or elected as provided in this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.68, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Election of park commissioners. (a) Seven park district commissioners shall be elected without party designation to represent those portions of Hennepin County outside of the city of Minneapolis. Elections under this subdivision must be held at the same time and in the same manner as elections for the office of county commissioner.

(b) The park district commissioners shall be elected from districts established pursuant to subdivision 4. Each park district commissioner elected under this paragraph must be a resident of the district represented. No more than one commissioner may be elected from each district. Each park district commissioner serves for a four-year term and until a successor is elected and qualified, except that the term of each park district commissioner elected at the general election held in the year of a federal census shall be two years and until a successor is elected and qualified. At the general election following redistricting as required in subdivision 4, the four commissioners from odd-numbered districts shall be elected for four-year terms and the three commissioners from even-numbered districts shall be elected for two-year terms. If a vacancy occurs in the office of any commissioner elected pursuant to this paragraph, the Board of Park District Commissioners shall appoint a successor residing in that district to fill the unexpired term.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.68, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Article 2 Sec. 3. 73

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Subd. 4. **Decennial redistricting.** After September 1, 1985 the effective date of this act, and after at least 30 days' notice and public hearing, the Board of Park District Commissioners of the Three Rivers Park District shall divide the territory of Hennepin County outside the city of Minneapolis into five seven districts, which constitute the Three Rivers Park District. Each district shall be composed of contiguous territory as regular and compact in form as practicable and as nearly equal in population as possible, provided that no district shall vary in population more than ten percent from the average of all the districts, unless compliance with this requirement requires division of a voting precinct. After each federal census and by the date prescribed for redistricting of election districts in section 204B.135, subdivision 2, after at least 30 days' notice and public hearing, the Board of Park District Commissioners of the Three Rivers Park District shall redistrict the territory of the Three Rivers Park District into new commissioner districts as necessary to comply with the provisions of this subdivision. The districts established pursuant to this subdivision shall remain effective until new districts are established. Any person aggrieved by a districting plan established pursuant to this subdivision may challenge the plan in the same manner as a county commissioner districting plan may be challenged pursuant to section 375.025. The district court in reviewing any challenge to a districting plan under this subdivision shall proceed in the manner prescribed by section 375.025. Each districting plan established pursuant to this subdivision shall be filed in the office of the director of finance of Hennepin County or any successor office and shall be effective 31 days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

#### 74.22 Sec. 4. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.68, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed. 74.23

## Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 4 are effective the day after the board of commissioners of the Three 74.25 Rivers Park District and its chief clerical officer timely comply with the provisions of 74.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3, and apply to the election of 74.27 park commissioners at the 2012 general election and thereafter. 74.28

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Article 2 Sec. 5.

## APPENDIX Article locations in H2164-3

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ARTICLE 2	THREE RIVERS PARK DISTRICT	Page I n 73 7