SF1432 **REVISOR CKM** S1432-3 3rd Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 1432

(SENATE AUTHORS: MARTY, Hoffman, Scalze, Eaton and Sieben)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/05/2015	573	Introduction and first reading Referred to Environment and Energy
03/12/2015	693a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State and Local Government
04/09/2015	1497a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	1503	Second reading
05/11/2015	3463a	Special Order: Amended
	3488	Third reading Passed
		See HF846, Art. 4, 5 (vetoed)
		See SF5, Art. 4, 5 (First Special Session)

A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying public entity purchasing requirements; modifying solid waste provisions; modifying subsurface sewage treatment systems provisions; modifying compensable losses due to harmful substances; modifying eligibility for certain grants; modifying life jacket requirements; regulating wake surfing; providing for certain recycling; modifying invasive species provisions; modifying state parks and trails provisions; modifying requirements for fire training; modifying auxiliary forest provisions; modifying recreational vehicle provisions; modifying authority to issue water use permits and waive fees; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, 1.10 sections 16C.073, subdivision 2; 84.788, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 1.11 84.84; 84.922, subdivision 4; 84D.01, subdivisions 13, 15, 17, 18; 84D.03, 1.12 subdivision 3; 84D.06; 84D.10, subdivision 3; 84D.11, subdivision 1; 84D.12, 1.13 subdivisions 1, 3; 84D.13, subdivisions 4, 5; 85.015, subdivision 28, by adding 1.14 a subdivision; 85.053, subdivisions 8, 10; 85.054, subdivision 12; 86B.201, by 1.15 adding a subdivision; 86B.313, subdivisions 1, 4; 86B.315; 88.17, subdivision 3; 1 16 88.49, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11; 88.491, subdivision 2; 88.50; 88.51, 1.17 subdivisions 1, 3; 88.52, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 88.523; 88.53, subdivisions 1, 1.18 2; 103G.271, subdivisions 5, 6a; 115.55, subdivision 1; 115.56, subdivision 2; 1.19 115A.03, subdivision 32a; 115A.1314, subdivision 1; 115A.93, subdivision 1; 1.20 115B.34, subdivision 2; 282.011, subdivision 3; 446A.073, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 1.21 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 88.47; 88.48; 88.49, subdivisions 1, 1.22 2, 10; 88.491, subdivision 1; 88.51, subdivision 2; 282.013. 1.23

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 16C.073, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 1.25
- Subd. 2. **Purchases; printing.** (a) Whenever practicable, a public entity shall: 1.26
- (1) purchase uncoated copy paper, office paper, and printing paper; 1.27
- (2) purchase recycled content copy paper with at least ten 30 percent postconsumer 1.28 material by weight and purchase printing and office paper with at least ten percent 1.29 postconsumer material by weight; 1.30
- (3) purchase copy, office, and printing paper which has not been dyed with colors, 1 31
- excluding pastel colors; 1 32

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Section 1. 1

2.1	(4) purchase recycled content copy, office, and printing paper that is manufactured
2.2	using little or no chlorine bleach or chlorine derivatives;
2.3	(5) use no more than two colored inks, standard or processed, except in formats
2.4	where they are necessary to convey meaning;
2.5	(6) (5) use reusable binding materials or staples and bind documents by methods
2.6	that do not use glue;
2.7	$\frac{7}{6}$ use soy-based inks;
2.8	(8) (7) produce reports, publications, and periodicals that are readily recyclable
2.9	within the state resource recovery program; and
2.10	(9) (8) purchase paper which has been made on a paper machine located in Minnesota
2.11	(b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply to coated paper that is made with at
2.12	least 50 percent postconsumer material.
2.13	(c) A public entity shall print documents on both sides of the paper where commonly
2.14	accepted publishing practices allow.
2.15	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (2), and section 16C.0725, copier paper
2.16	purchased by a state agency must contain at least ten percent postconsumer material by
2.17	fiber content.
2.18	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.788, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
2.19	Subd. 5. Report of ownership transfers; fee. A person who sells or transfers (a)
2.20	Application for transfer of ownership of an off-highway motorcycle registered under
2.21	this section shall report the sale or transfer must be made to the commissioner within
2.22	15 days of the date of transfer.
2.23	(b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the
2.24	buyer on a form prescribed by the commissioner with the owner's registration certificate,
2.25	purchaser using a bill of sale, and a \$4 fee that includes the vehicle serial number.
2.26	(c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the
2.27	purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.
2.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.
2.20	THE SECTION IS CHECUTE SUITURE 1, 2010.
2.29	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.788, is amended by adding a subdivision
2.30	to read:
2.31	Subd. 5a. Report of registration transfers. (a) Application for transfer of
2.32	registration under this section must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the

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date of transfer.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.84, is amended to read:

84.84 TRANSFER OR TERMINATION OF SNOWMOBILE OWNERSHIP.

- (a) Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership, or any part thereof, other than a security interest, or the destruction or abandonment of any snowmobile, written notice thereof of the transfer or destruction or abandonment shall be given to the commissioner in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe.
- (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.
- (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88 if the purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision. Every owner or part owner of a snowmobile shall, upon failure to give such notice of destruction or abandonment, be subject to the penalties imposed by Laws 1967, chapter 876 section 84.88.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.922, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Report of transfers.** A person who sells or transfers ownership of a vehicle registered under this section shall report the sale or (a) Application for transfer of ownership must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the date of transfer.
 - (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the purchaser on a form prescribed by the commissioner with the owner's registration eertificate, using a bill of sale and a \$4 fee that includes the vehicle serial number.
 - (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

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Subd. 13. **Prohibited invasive species.** "Prohibited invasive species" means a 4.1 nonnative species that has been listed designated as a prohibited invasive species in a rule 4.2 adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12. 4.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read: 4.4 Subd. 15. Regulated invasive species. "Regulated invasive species" means a 4.5 nonnative species that has been listed designated as a regulated invasive species in a rule 4.6 adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12. 4.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 17, is amended to read: 4.8 Subd. 17. Unlisted nonnative species. "Unlisted nonnative species" means a 4.9 nonnative species that has not been listed designated as a prohibited invasive species, a 4.10 regulated invasive species, or an unregulated nonnative species in a rule adopted by the 4.11 commissioner under section 84D.12. 4.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read: 4.13 Subd. 18. Unregulated nonnative species. "Unregulated nonnative species" means 4.14 a nonnative species that has been listed designated as an unregulated nonnative species in 4.15 a rule adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12. 4.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 4.17 Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested 4.18 waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph 4.19 (b) or (c) and section 97C.341. 4.20 (b) In waters that are listed as infested waters, except those listed because they 4.21 eontain as infested with prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as 4.22 defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for: 4.23 (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according 4.24 to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and 4.25 (2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian 4.26 water milfoil, when the infested waters are listed solely because they contain Eurasian 4.27 water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not 4.28 exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and. 4.29 (3) (c) In streams or rivers that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as 4.30

infested with certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6,

the harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers

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for bait from streams or rivers listed as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial 5.1 personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are is allowed as follows: 5.2 (i) (1) fish taken under this elause paragraph must be used on the same body of water 5.3 where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river or stream is divided by 5.4 barriers such as dams, the fish must be caught and used on the same section of the river 5.5 or stream; 5.6 (ii) (2) fish taken under this elause paragraph may not be transported live from or 5.7 off the water body; 5.8 (iii) (3) fish harvested under this elause paragraph may only be used in accordance 5.9 with this section; 5.10 (iv) (4) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited; 5.11 (v) (5) fish taken under this elause paragraph must meet all other size restrictions 5.12 and requirements as established in rules; and 5.13 (vi) (6) all species listed under this elause paragraph shall be included in the person's 5.14 5.15 daily limit as established in rules, if applicable. (e) (d) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a listed infested water by permit 5.16 issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than 5.17 waters specified in the permit. 5.18 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.06, is amended to read: 5.19 84D.06 UNLISTED NONNATIVE SPECIES. 5.20 Subdivision 1. Process. A person may not introduce an unlisted nonnative aquatic 5.21 plant or wild animal species unless: 5.22 (1) the person has notified the commissioner in a manner and form prescribed by 5.23 the commissioner; 5.24 (2) the commissioner has made the classification determination required in 5.25 subdivision 2 and listed designated the species as appropriate; and 5.26 (3) the introduction is allowed under the applicable provisions of this chapter. 5.27 Subd. 2. Classification. (a) If the commissioner determines that a species for which 5.28 a notification is received under subdivision 1 should be classified as a prohibited invasive 5.29 species, the commissioner shall: 5.30 (1) adopt a rule under section 84D.12, subdivision 3, listing designating the species 5.31 as a prohibited invasive species; and 5.32 (2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is 5.33

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subject to section 84D.04.

5.1	(b) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is
5.2	received under subdivision 1 should be classified as an unregulated nonnative species,
5.3	the commissioner shall:
5.4	(1) adopt a rule under section 84D.12, subdivision 3, listing designating the species
5.5	as an unregulated nonnative species; and
5.6	(2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is not
5.7	subject to regulation under this chapter.
5.8	(c) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is received
5.9	under subdivision 1 should be classified as a regulated invasive species, the commissioner
5.10	shall notify the applicant that the species is subject to the requirements in section 84D.07.
5.11	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
5.12	Subd. 3. Removal and confinement. (a) A conservation officer or other licensed
5.13	peace officer may order:
5.14	(1) the removal of aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species from
5.15	water-related equipment, including decontamination using hot water or high pressure
5.16	equipment when available on site, before it the water-related equipment is transported or
5.17	before it is placed into waters of the state;
5.18	(2) confinement of the water-related equipment at a mooring, dock, or other location
5.19	until the water-related equipment is removed from the water;
5.20	(3) removal of water-related equipment from waters of the state to remove prohibited
5.21	invasive species if the water has not been listed by the commissioner as being infested
5.22	with that species; and
5.23	(4) a prohibition on placing water-related equipment into waters of the state when
5.24	the water-related equipment has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species
5.25	attached in violation of subdivision 1 or when water has not been drained or the drain plug
5.26	has not been removed in violation of subdivision 4-; and
5.27	(5) decontamination of water-related equipment when available on site.
5.28	(b) An order for removal of prohibited invasive species under paragraph (a), clause
5.29	(1), or decontamination of water-related equipment under paragraph (a), clause (5),
5.30	may include tagging the water-related equipment and issuing a notice that specifies
5.31	a time frame for completing the removal or decontamination and reinspection of the
5.32	water-related equipment.

(b) (c) An inspector who is not a licensed peace officer may issue orders under

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paragraph (a), clauses (1), (3), and (4), and (5).

6.33

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 7.1 Subdivision 1. **Prohibited invasive species.** The commissioner may issue a permit 7.2 for the propagation, possession, importation, purchase, or transport of a prohibited invasive 7.3 species for the purposes of disposal, decontamination, control, research, or education. 7.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 7.5 Subdivision 1. **Required rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules: 7.6 (1) listing designating prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and 7.7 unregulated nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals; 7.8 (2) governing the application for and issuance of permits under this chapter, which 7.9 rules may include a fee schedule; and 7.10 (3) governing notification under section 84D.08. 7.11 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 7.12 Subd. 3. Expedited rules. The commissioner may adopt rules under section 84.027, 7.13 subdivision 13, that list designate: 7.14 (1) prohibited invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals; 7.15 (2) regulated invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals; and 7.16 (3) unregulated nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals. 7.17 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 7.18 Subd. 4. Warnings; civil citations. After appropriate training, conservation 7.19 officers, other licensed peace officers, and other department personnel designated by the 7.20 commissioner may issue warnings or citations to a person who: 7.21 (1) unlawfully transports prohibited invasive species or aquatic macrophytes; 7.22 7.23 (2) unlawfully places or attempts to place into waters of the state water-related equipment that has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species attached; 7.24 (3) intentionally damages, moves, removes, or sinks a buoy marking, as prescribed 7.25 by rule, Eurasian water milfoil; 7.26 (4) fails to remove plugs, open valves, and drain water from water-related equipment 7.27 before leaving waters of the state or when transporting water-related equipment as 7.28 provided in section 84D.10, subdivision 4; or 7.29 (5) transports infested water, in violation of rule, off riparian property-; or 7.30 (6) fails to complete decontamination of water-related equipment or to remove 7.31 invasive species from water-related equipment by the date specified on a tagging notice 7.32

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and order.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 8.1 Subd. 5. Civil penalties. (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose 8.2 the following penalty amounts: 8.3 (1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, \$100; 8.4 (2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment 8.5 that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$200; 8.6 (3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other 8.7 than an aquatic macrophyte, \$500; 88 (4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment 8.9 that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not listed by the 8.10 commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500; 8.11 (5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as 8.12 prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100; 8.13 (6) for failing to have drain plugs or similar devices removed or opened while 8.14 transporting water-related equipment or for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and 8.15 drain water from water-related equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before 8.16 leaving waters of the state, \$100; and 8.17 (7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required 8.18 by rule, \$200-; and 8.19 (8) for failing to complete decontamination of water-related equipment or to remove 8.20 invasive species from water-related equipment by the date specified on a tagging notice 8.21 and order, \$250. 8.22 8.23 (b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed 8.24 in paragraph (a). 8.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.015, is amended by adding a subdivision 8.26 to read: 8.27 Subd. 1e. Connection to state parks and recreation areas. Trails designated 8.28 under this section include connections to state parks or recreation areas that generally lie 8.29 in between or within the vicinity of the waymarks specifically named in the designation. 8.30 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.015, subdivision 28, is amended to read: 8.31 Subd. 28. Camp Ripley/Veterans State Trail, Crow Wing, Cass, and Morrison 8.32 Counties. The trail shall originate at Crow Wing State Park in Crow Wing County at 8.33 the southern end of the Paul Bunyan Trail and shall extend from Crow Wing State Park 8.34

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westerly to the city of Pillager, then southerly along the west side of Camp Ripley, then easterly along the south side of Camp Ripley across to the east side of the Mississippi River, and then northerly through Fort Ripley to Crow Wing State Park. A second segment of the trail shall be established that shall extend in a southerly direction and in close proximity to the Mississippi River from the southeasterly portion of the first segment of the trail to the city of Little Falls, and then terminate at the Soo Line Trail in Morrison County. Separation of motorized and nonmotorized corridors is acceptable as needed.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.053, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Military personnel; exemption. (a) A one-day permit, An annual permit under subdivision 4, shall 1 must be issued without a fee for a motor vehicle being used by a person who is serving in active military service to active military personnel in any branch or unit of the United States armed forces and who is stationed outside Minnesota, during the period of active service and for 90 days immediately thereafter, or their dependents if the person presents the person's current military orders a qualifying military identification or an annual pass for the United States military issued through the National Parks and Federal Lands Pass Program to the park attendant on duty or other designee of the commissioner.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "active service" has the meaning given under section 190.05, subdivision 5c, when performed outside Minnesota the commissioner shall establish what constitutes a qualifying military identification by written order published in the State Register. The written order is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (c) A permit is not required for a motor vehicle being used by military personnel or their dependents who have in their possession the annual pass for United States military and their dependents issued by the federal government for access to federal recreation sites. For vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), the permit or decal issued under this subdivision is valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned and occupied by the person to whom the permit is issued.
- (d) The commissioner may issue a daily vehicle permit free of charge to an individual who qualifies under paragraph (a) and who does not own or operate a motor vehicle.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.053, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Free entrance; disabled veterans.** (a) The commissioner shall issue an annual park permit for no charge to any veteran with a total and permanent service-connected disability, and a daily park permit to any resident veteran with any level of service-connected disability, as determined by the United States Department of Veterans

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(1) without each person on board the personal watercraft wearing a United States Coast Guard (USCG) approved Type I, II, III, or V wearable personal flotation device with a USCG label indicating it either is approved for or does not prohibit use with personal watercraft or water skiing;

(2) between one hour before sunset and 9:30 a.m.;

(3) at greater than slow-no wake speed within 150 feet of:

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(2) the safe operation of personal watercraft.

(b) A person who offers personal watercraft for rent:

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(1) shall provide a summary of the laws and rules governing the operation of
personal watercraft and provide instruction regarding the laws and rules and the safe
operation of personal watercraft to each person renting a personal watercraft;

- (2) shall provide a United States Coast Guard (USCG) approved Type I, II, III, or V wearable personal flotation device with a USCG label indicating it either is approved for or does not prohibit use with personal watercraft or water skiing and any other required safety equipment to all persons who rent a personal watercraft at no additional cost; and
- (3) shall require that a watercraft operator's permit from this state or from the operator's state of residence be shown each time a personal watercraft is rented to any person younger than age 18 and shall record the permit on the form provided by the commissioner.
- (c) Each dealer of personal watercraft or person offering personal watercraft for rent shall have the person who purchases or rents a personal watercraft sign a form provided by the commissioner acknowledging that the purchaser or renter has been provided a copy of the laws and rules regarding personal watercraft operation and has read them. The form must be retained by the dealer or person offering personal watercraft for rent for a period of six months following the date of signature and must be made available for inspection by sheriff's deputies or conservation officers during normal business hours.
 - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.315, is amended to read:

86B.315 TOWING PERSON ON WATER SKIS OR OTHER DEVICE.

- Subdivision 1. **Observer or mirror required.** A person may not operate a watercraft on waters of this state and <u>create a wake for a wake surfer or tow</u> a person on water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, a saucer, or a similar device unless:
- (1) there is another person in the watercraft in addition to the operator who is in a position to continually observe the person being towed; or
- (2) the boat is equipped with a mirror providing the operator a wide field of vision to the rear.
- Subd. 2. <u>Prohibited night skiing or towing prohibited activities.</u> On waters of this state, from one-half hour after sunset to sunrise of the following day, a person may not:
- 12.30 (1) wake surf;
- (2) operate a watercraft creating a wake for a wake surfer;
- 12.32 (3) be towed by a watercraft; or
- 12.33 (4) operate a watercraft towing a person on water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, a
 12.34 saucer, or another device on waters of this state from one hour after sunset to sunrise of the following day.

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Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 3. **Special permits.** The following special permits are required at all times, including when the ground is snow-covered:
- (a) **Fire training.** A permit to start a fire for the instruction and training of firefighters, including liquid fuels training, may be given by the commissioner or agent of the commissioner. Except for owners or operators conducting fire training in specialized industrial settings pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local standards, owners or operators conducting open burning for the purpose of instruction and training of firefighters with regard to structures must follow the techniques described in a document entitled: Structural Burn Training Procedures for the Minnesota Technical College System use only fuel materials as outlined in the current edition of National Fire Protection Association 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions, and obtain the applicable live burn documents in accordance with the current edition of the Board of Firefighter Training and Education's live burn plan established according to section 299N.02, subdivision 3, clause (2).
- (b) **Permanent tree and brush open burning sites.** A permit for the operation of a permanent tree and brush burning site may be given by the commissioner or agent of the commissioner. Applicants for a permanent open burning site permit shall submit a complete application on a form provided by the commissioner. Existing permanent tree and brush open burning sites must submit for a permit within 90 days of the passage of this statute for a burning permit. New site applications must be submitted at least 90 days before the date of the proposed operation of the permanent open burning site. The application must be submitted to the commissioner and must contain:
- (1) the name, address, and telephone number of all owners of the site proposed for use as the permanent open burning site;
- (2) if the operator for the proposed permanent open burning site is different from the owner, the name, address, and telephone number of the operator;
- (3) a general description of the materials to be burned, including the source and estimated quantity, dimensions of the site and burn pile areas, hours and dates of operation, and provisions for smoke management; and
- (4) a topographic or similarly detailed map of the site and surrounding area within a one-mile circumference showing all structures that might be affected by the operation of the site.

Only trees, tree trimmings, or brush that cannot be disposed of by an alternative method such as chipping, composting, or other method shall be permitted to be burned at a permanent open burning site. A permanent tree and brush open burning site must

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be located and operated so as not to create a nuisance or endanger water quality. The commissioner shall revoke the permit or order actions to mitigate threats to public health, safety, and the environment in the event that permit conditions are violated.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Recording Provisions of auxiliary forest contract to run with the land. The commissioner shall submit such contract in recordable form to the owner of the land covered thereby. If the owner shall indicate to the commissioner an unwillingness to execute the same, or if the owner or any of the persons having an interest therein or lien thereon fail to execute it within 60 days from the time of its submission to the owner, all proceedings relating to the making of this land into an auxiliary forest shall be at an end.

When the contract shall have been executed it shall forthwith be recorded in the office of the county recorder at the expense of the owner or, if the title to the land be registered, with the registrar of titles. At the time the contract is recorded with the county recorder for record the owner, at the owner's expense, shall record with the county recorder a certificate from the county attorney to the effect that no change in record title thereof has occurred, that no liens or other encumbrances have been placed thereon, and that no taxes have accrued thereon since the making of the previous certificate. It shall be the duty of the county attorney to furnish this certificate without further compensation.

All the provisions of the <u>a recorded</u> contract shall be <u>for an auxiliary forest are</u> deemed covenants running with the land from the date of the filing of the contract for record.

venants running with the land from the date of the ming of the contract for record.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Effect. Upon the filing of the contract for record, the land therein described in the contract shall become, and; during the life of the contract; remain and be, an auxiliary forest entitled to all the benefits and subject to all the restrictions of sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53, all of which shall be deemed a. These sections are part of the obligation of the contract and shall be are inviolate, subject only to the police power of the state, to the power of eminent domain, and to the right of the parties thereto by mutual agreement to make applicable to the contract any laws of the state enacted subsequent to its the execution and filing. This provision shall not be so construed as to prevent amendatory or supplementary legislation which does of the contract. Laws enacted subsequent to the date of execution of the contract are applicable to the contract, so long as the laws do not impair these the contract rights of the parties thereto, or as to prevent amendatory or supplementary legislation in respect of the culture, care, or management of the lands included in any such contract signatories of the contract or their successors or assigns.

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Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Cancellation. Upon the failure of (a) If the owner fails to faithfully to fulfill and perform such the contract or, any provision thereof of the contract, or any requirement of sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53, or any rule adopted by the commissioner thereunder adopts under those sections, the commissioner may cancel the contract in the manner herein provided. The commissioner shall give to the owner, in the manner prescribed in section 88.48, subdivision 4, 60 days' notice of a hearing thereon at which the owner may appear and show cause, if any, why the contract should not be canceled. The commissioner shall thereupon then determine whether the contract should be canceled and make an order to that effect. Notice of the commissioner's determination and the making of the order shall be given to The commissioner shall give the owner in the manner provided in section 88.48, subdivision 4 notice of the commissioner's determination and order. On determining If the commissioner determines that the contract should be canceled and no appeal therefrom be taken the owner does not appeal the determination as provided in subdivision 7, the commissioner shall send notice thereof of the cancellation to the auditor of the county and to the town clerk of the town affected and file with the recorder a certified copy of the order, who. The recorder shall forthwith note the cancellation upon the record thereof, and thereupon the land therein described in the contract shall cease to be an auxiliary forest and, together with the timber thereon on the land, become liable to for all taxes and assessments that otherwise would have been levied against it had it never been an auxiliary forest the land from the time of the making of the contract, any notwithstanding provisions of the statutes of limitation to the contrary notwithstanding, less. The amount of taxes paid under the provisions of section 88.51, subdivision 1, together with interest on such taxes and assessments at six percent per annum, but without penalties, must be subtracted from the tax owed by the owner. (b) The commissioner may in like manner and with like effect cancel the contract upon written application of the owner.

(c) The commissioner shall cancel any the contract if the owner has made successful application successfully applied under sections 290C.01 to 290C.11, the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act, sections 290C.01 to 290C.11, and has paid to the county treasurer the tax difference between the amount which that would have been paid had the land under contract been subject to the Minnesota Tree Growth Tax Law and the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act from the date of the recording of the contract and the amount actually paid under section 88.51, subdivisions subdivision 1, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 2. This tax difference must be calculated based on the years the lands would have been taxed under the Tree Growth Tax Law and the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act.

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The sustainable forest tax difference is net of the incentive payment of section 290C.07. If the amount which that would have been paid, had if the land under contract had been under the Minnesota Tree Growth Tax Law and the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act from the date of the filing of the contract, was filed is less than the amount actually paid under the contract, the cancellation shall be made without further payment by the owner.

When (d) If the execution of any the contract creating an auxiliary forest shall have been is procured through fraud or deception practiced upon on the county board or, the commissioner, or any other person or body representing the state, it may be canceled cancel it upon suit brought by the attorney general at the direction of the commissioner. This cancellation shall have has the same effect as the cancellation of a contract by the commissioner.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Assessment after cancellation. (a) For the purpose of levying such taxes, the county auditor shall, immediately upon receipt of receiving notice of the cancellation of any a contract creating an auxiliary forest, direct the local assessor to assess the lands within the forest, excluding the value of merchantable timber and minerals and other things of value taxed under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 2, as of for each of the years during which the lands have been were included within the auxiliary forest. The local assessor shall forthwith make the assessment and certify the same to the county auditor. The county auditor shall thereupon levy a tax on the assessable value of the land as, fixed by section 273.13, for each of the years during which the land has been was within an auxiliary forest, at the rate at which other real estate within the taxing district was taxed in those years. The tax so assessed and levied against any land shall be is a first and prior lien upon the land and upon all timber and forest products growing, grown, or cut thereon on the land and removed therefrom from the land. These taxes shall must be enforced in the same manner as other taxes on real estate are enforced and, in addition thereto, the lien of the tax on forest products cut or removed from this land shall must be enforced by the seizure and sale of the forest products.

(b) No person shall, after the mailing by the commissioner, as provided in subdivision 5, of notice of hearing on the cancellation of a the contract making any lands an auxiliary forest, cut or remove from these lands any timber or forest products growing, grown, or cut thereon until all taxes levied under this subdivision shall have been are paid, or, in the event such if the levy shall is not have been completed, until the owner shall have has given a bond payable to the county, with sureties approved by the county auditor, in such the

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amount as the county auditor shall deem deems ample for the payment of all taxes that may be levied thereon under this subdivision, conditioned for the payment of such the taxes.

(c) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of violates this subdivision shall be is guilty of a felony.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Appeal.** (a) The owner may appeal from any cancellation order of the commissioner to the district court of the county where the land is situate, located by serving notice of appeal on the commissioner and filing the same with the court administrator of the district court within 30 days after the date of mailing of notice of such order.
- (b) The appeal shall must be tried between the state of Minnesota and the owner by the court as a suit for the rescission of a contract is tried, and the judgment of the court shall be is substituted for the cancellation order of the commissioner, and shall be is final.
 - Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Proceedings in lieu of cancellation.** If cause for the cancellation of any a contract shall exist exists, the commissioner may, in lieu of canceling such the contract, perform the terms and conditions, other than the payment of that the owner was required to perform, except that the commissioner may not pay any taxes; that the owner was required, by the contract or by law or by the rules of the commissioner, to be performed by the owner, and may for that purpose to have paid by law. The commissioner may use any available moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the commissioner's division and any other lawful means to perform all other terms and conditions required to maintain the auxiliary forest status. The commissioner shall, on December 1 each year, certify to the auditor of each county the amount of moneys thus expended on and the value of services thus rendered in respect of any lands therein for land in the county since December 1 of the preceding year. The county auditor shall forthwith assess and levy the amount shown by this certificate against the lands described therein. This amount shall bear bears interest at the rate of six percent per annum and shall be is a lien upon the lands described therein, and. The collection thereof of the tax must be enforced in the same manner as taxes levied under section 88.52, subdivision 1; and; if such the tax be is not sooner paid, it shall must be added to, and the payment thereof enforced with, the yield tax imposed under section 88.52, subdivision 2.
 - Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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Subd. 9. Auxiliary forests; withdrawal of land from. (a) Land needed for other purposes may be withdrawn from an auxiliary forest as herein provided. The owner may submit a verified application therefor in a form prescribed by the commissioner of natural resources may be made by the owner to the county board of the county in which the land is situated, describing the land and stating the purpose of withdrawal. Like proceedings shall be had upon the application as upon an application for the establishment of an auxiliary forest, except that consideration need be given only to the questions to be determined as provided in this subdivision. The county board shall consider the application and hear any matter offered in support of or in opposition to the application. The county board shall make proper record of its action upon the application. If the application is rejected, the county board shall prepare a written statement stating the reasons for the rejection within 30 days of the date of rejection. If the application is rejected, the county auditor shall, within 30 days of the rejection, endorse the rejection on the application and return it, together with a copy of the written statement prepared by the county board stating the reasons for rejection to the applicant. The rejected application and written statement must be sent to the owner by certified mail at the address given in the application.

(b) If the application is disapproved as to only a part of the lands described, the county auditor shall notify the applicant in the same manner as if the application were rejected. The applicant may amend the application within 60 days after the notice is mailed. If it is not amended, the application is deemed rejected.

(c) If the county board shall determine determines that the land proposed to be withdrawn is needed and is suitable for the purposes set forth in the application, and that the remaining land in the auxiliary forest is suitable and sufficient for the purposes thereof of the auxiliary forest as provided by law, the board may, in its discretion, grant the application, subject to the approval of the commissioner. Upon such approval a supplemental contract evidencing the withdrawal shall be executed, filed, and recorded or registered as the case may require, in like manner as an original auxiliary forest contract. Thereupon by both the county board and the commissioner, the county auditor shall notify the applicant and the commissioner. Upon notice from the county auditor, the commissioner shall cause to be prepared a supplemental contract executed by the commissioner on behalf of the state and by the owner of the fee title or the holder of a state deed and by all other persons having any liens on the land and witnessed and acknowledged as provided by law for the execution of recordable deeds of conveyance. Notices sent by certified mail to the owner in fee at the address given in the application is deemed notice to all persons executing the supplemental contract. The supplemental contract must be prepared by the director of the Division of Forestry on a recordable

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3rd Engrossment

form approved by an attorney appointed by the commissioner. Every supplemental contract must be approved by the Executive Council. The commissioner shall submit the supplemental contract to the owner of the land. If the owner indicates to the commissioner an unwillingness to execute the supplemental contract, or if the owner or any of the persons with an interest in the land or a lien upon the land fail to execute the contract within 60 days from the time of submission of the contract to the owner for execution, all proceedings relating back to the withdrawal of the land from an auxiliary forest shall be at an end. When the supplemental contract is executed, it must be recorded in the office of the county recorder at the expense of the owner or, if the title to the land is registered, the supplemental contract must be recorded with the registrar of titles. At the time the contract is recorded with the county recorder, the owner, at the owner's expense, shall record with the county recorder a certificate from the county attorney to the effect that no change in record title to the land has occurred, that no liens or other encumbrances have been placed on the land, and that no taxes have accrued on the land since the making of the previous certificate. The county attorney must furnish this certificate without further compensation. Upon execution and recording of the supplemental contract, the land described in the supplemental contract shall cease that is to be withdrawn from the auxiliary forest ceases to be part of the auxiliary forest, and, together with the timber thereon, shall be the owner is liable to taxes and assessments of the withdrawn portion together with the timber on the withdrawn portion in like manner as upon cancellation of an auxiliary forest contract.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Auxiliary forests; transfer of title; procedure on division. The title to the land in an auxiliary forest or any part thereof of an auxiliary forest is subject to transfer in the same manner as the title to other real estate, subject to the auxiliary forest contract therefor and to applicable provisions of law. In ease If the ownership of such a an auxiliary forest is divided into two or more parts by any transfer or transfers of title and the owners of all such the parts desire to have the same parts made separate auxiliary forests, they the owners may join in a verified application therefor to the county board of the county in which the forest is situated in a form prescribed by the commissioner of natural resources. If the county board determines that each of the parts into which the forest has been divided is suitable and sufficient for a separate auxiliary forest as provided by law, it may, in its discretion, grant the application, subject to the approval of the commissioner. Upon such approval, the commissioner shall prepare a new auxiliary forest contract for each part transferred, with like provisions and for the remainder of the same term as the prior contract in force for the entire forest at the time of the transfer, and shall also prepare a

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modification of such the prior contract, eliminating therefrom the part or parts of the land transferred but otherwise leaving the remaining land subject to all the provisions of such the contract. The new contract or contracts and modification of the prior contract shall must be executed and otherwise dealt with in like manner as provided for an original a supplemental auxiliary forest contract in subdivision 9, but no such instrument shall must take effect until all of them, covering together all parts of the forest existing before the transfer, have been executed, filed, and recorded or registered, as the ease may require. Upon the taking effect of When all such the instruments take effect, the owner of the forest prior to the transfer shall be is divested of all rights and relieved from all liabilities under the contract then in force with respect to the parts transferred except such those as may have existed or accrued at the time of the taking effect of such instruments, and thereafter the several tracts into which the forest has been divided and the respective owners thereof shall be are subject to the new contract or contracts or the modified prior contract relating thereto, as the case may be, as provided for an original auxiliary forest contract. The provisions of this subdivision shall not supersede or affect the application of any other provision of law to any auxiliary forest which is divided by transfer of title unless the procedure herein authorized is fully consummated.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.491, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Effect of expired contract.** When auxiliary forest contracts expire, or prior to expiration by mutual agreement between the <u>land owner landowner</u> and the appropriate county office, the lands previously covered by an auxiliary forest contract automatically qualify for inclusion under the provisions of the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act; provided that when such lands are included in the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act prior to expiration of the auxiliary forest contract, they will be transferred and a tax paid as provided in section 88.49, subdivision 5, upon application and inclusion in the sustainable forest incentive program. The <u>land owner landowner</u> shall pay taxes in an amount equal to the difference between:

- (1) the sum of:
- (i) the amount which would have been paid from the date of the recording of the contract had the land under contract been subject to the Minnesota Tree Growth Tax Law; plus
- (ii) beginning with taxes payable in 2003, the taxes that would have been paid if the land had been enrolled in the sustainable forest incentive program; and
- (2) the amount actually paid under section 88.51, <u>subdivisions</u> <u>subdivision</u> 1, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 2.

Sec. 36. 20

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.50, is amended to read:

88.50 TAXATION.

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Every auxiliary forest in this state shall must be taxed in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided according to sections 88.49 to 88.53 and not otherwise. Except as expressly permitted by sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53, no auxiliary forest shall be taxed for, or in any manner, directly or indirectly made to contribute to, or become liable for the payment of, any tax or assessment, general or special, or any bond, certificate of indebtedness, or other public obligation of any name or kind, made, issued, or created subsequent to the filing of the contract creating the auxiliary forest, provided that temporary buildings, structures, or other fixtures of whatsoever kind located upon land within an auxiliary forest shall be valued and assessed as personal property and classified as class 3 under the general system of ad valorem taxation. In any proceeding for the making of a special improvement under the laws of this state by which any auxiliary forest will be benefited, the owner thereof may subject the lands therein to assessment therefor in the manner provided by law, by filing the owner's written consent in writing to the making of the assessment in the tribunal in which the proceeding is pending, whereupon. The lands shall for the purposes of the improvement and assessment not be treated as lands not in an auxiliary forest; but the lien of any assessment so levied on lands in any auxiliary forest shall be is subject to the provisions of the contract creating the auxiliary forest and subordinate to the lien of any tax imposed under the provisions of sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Annual tax, ten cents per acre.** (a) From and after the filing of the contract creating any tract of land an auxiliary forest under sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53 and hereafter upon any tract heretofore created as an auxiliary forest, the surface of the land therein, exclusive of mineral or anything of value thereunder, shall must be taxed annually at the rate of 10 cents per acre. This tax shall must be levied and collected, and the payment thereof of the tax, with penalties and interest, enforced in the same manner as other taxes on real estate, and shall must be credited to the funds of the taxing districts affected in the proportion of their interest in the taxes on this land if it had not been so made an auxiliary forest; provided, that such tax shall be is due in full on or before May 31, after the levy thereof. Failure to pay when due any tax so levied shall be is cause for cancellation of the contract.

(b) The levy upon the land of the taxes provided for by section 88.49, subdivision 5, upon the cancellation of a contract, shall discharge and annul discharges and annuls all unpaid taxes levied or assessed thereon on the land.

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Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Determination of estimated market value.** In determining the net tax capacity of property within any taxing district, the value of the surface of lands within any auxiliary forest therein in the taxing district, as determined by the county board under the provisions of section 88.48, subdivision 3, shall, for all purposes except the levying of taxes on lands within any such forest, be deemed the estimated market value thereof of those surface lands.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Examination, report.** When any timber growing or standing in any auxiliary forest shall have become is suitable for merchantable forest products, the commissioner shall, at the written request of the owner, a copy of which shall at the time be filed in the office of the county auditor, make an examination of the timber and designate for the owner the kind and number of trees most suitable to be cut if in the judgment of the commissioner there be any, and. The cutting and removal of these designated trees so designated shall must be in accordance with the instructions of the commissioner. The commissioner shall inspect the cutting or removal and determine whether it or the manner of its performance constitute a violation of the terms of the contract creating the auxiliary forest or of the laws applicable thereto laws, or of the instructions of the commissioner relative to the cutting and removal. Any such violation shall be is ground for cancellation of the contract by the commissioner; otherwise the contract shall continue continues in force for the remainder of the period therein stated in the contract, regardless of the cutting and removal. Within 90 days after the completion of any cutting or removal operation, the commissioner shall make a report of findings thereon and transmit copies of such the report to the county auditor and the surveyor general.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Kinds, permit, scale report, assessment and payment of tax.** (a) Upon the filing of the <u>owner's written request of the owner as provided in subdivision 2</u>, the director of lands and forestry, with the county board or the county land commissioner, shall determine within 30 days the kinds, quantities, and value on the stump of the timber proposed to be cut.

Before the cutting is to begin, the director of lands and forestry shall file with the county auditor a report showing the kinds, quantities, and value of the timber proposed to be cut or removed and approved by the director of lands and forestry for cutting within two years after the date of approval of the report by the director of lands and forestry. The

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county auditor shall assess and levy the estimated yield tax thereon, make proper record of this assessment and levy in the auditor's office, and notify the owner of the auxiliary forest of the tax amount thereof. The owner shall, before any timber in the forest is cut or removed, give a bond payable to the state of Minnesota, or in lieu thereof, a deposit in cash with the county treasurer, in the amount required by the report, which shall be and not less than 150 percent of the amount of the levy, conditioned for the payment of all taxes on the timber to be cut or removed. Upon receipt of notification from the county auditor that the bond or cash requirement has been deposited, the director of lands and forestry will issue a cutting permit in accordance with the report. The owner shall keep an accurate count or scale of all timber cut. On or before the fifteenth day of April 15 following issuance of such the cutting permit, and on or before the fifteenth day of April 15 of each succeeding year in which any merchantable wood products were cut on auxiliary forest lands prior to the termination of such the permit, the owner of the timber covered by the permit shall file with the director of lands and forestry a sworn statement, submitted in duplicate, on a form prepared by the director of lands and forestry, one copy of which shall must be transmitted to the county auditor, specifying the quantity and value of each variety of timber and kind of product cut during the preceding year ending on March 31, as shown by the scale or measurement thereof made on the ground as cut, skidded, or loaded as the case may be. If no such scale or measurement shall have been was made on the ground, an estimate thereof shall must be made and such estimate corrected by the first scale or measurement, made in the due course of business, and such. The correction must at once be filed with the director of lands and forestry who shall immediately transmit it to the county auditor. On or before the fifteenth day of May 15 following the filing of the sworn statement covering the quantity and value of timber cut under an authorized permit, the auditor shall assess and levy a yield (severance) tax, according to Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 2, of the timber cut during the year ending on the March 31st 31 preceding the date of assessing and levying this tax. This tax is payable and must be paid to the county treasurer on or before the following May 31 next following. Copies of the yield (severance) tax assessment and of the yield (severance) tax payment shall must be filed with the director of lands and forestry and the county auditor. Except as otherwise provided, all yield (severance) taxes herein provided for shall must be levied and collected, and payment thereof, with penalties and interest, enforced in the same manner as taxes imposed under the provisions of section 88.51, subdivision 1, and shall must be credited to the funds of the taxing districts affected in the proportion of their interests in the taxes on the land producing the yield (severance) tax. At any time On deeming it necessary, the director of lands and forestry may order an inspection of any or all cutting areas within

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an auxiliary forest and also may require the owner of the auxiliary forest to produce for inspection by the director of lands and forestry of any or all cutting records pertaining to timber cutting operations within an auxiliary forest for the purpose of determining the accuracy of scale or measurement reports, and if intentional error in scale or measurement reports is found to exist, shall levy and assess a tax triple the yield (severance) tax on the stumpage value of the timber cut in excess of the quantity and value reported.

(b) The following alternative method of assessing and paying annually the yield tax on an auxiliary forest is to be available to an auxiliary forest owner upon application and upon approval of the county board of the county within which the auxiliary forest is located.

For auxiliary forests entered under this <u>subdivision paragraph</u>, the county auditor shall assess and levy the yield tax by multiplying the acreage of each legal description included within the auxiliary forest by the acre quantity of the annual growth by species, calculated in cords, or in thousands of feet board measure Minnesota standard log scale rule, whichever is more reasonably usable, for the major species found in each type by the from year-to-year appraised stumpage prices for each of these species, used by the Division of Lands and Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, in selling trust fund timber located within the district in which the auxiliary forest is located. The assessed value of the annual growth of the auxiliary forest, thus determined, <u>shall-be_is</u> subject to a ten percent of stumpage value yield tax, payable annually on or before May 31. In all other respects the assessment, levying and collection of the yield tax, as provided for in this subdivision shall must follow the procedures specified in elause paragraph (a).

Forest owners operating under this <u>subdivision shall be paragraph are</u> subject to all other provisions of the auxiliary forest law except <u>such the</u> provisions of <u>clause paragraph</u> (a) <u>as that</u> are in conflict with this <u>subdivision paragraph</u>. Penalties for intentional failure by the owner to report properly the quantity and value of the annual growth upon an auxiliary forest entered under this <u>subdivision paragraph</u> and for failure to pay the yield tax when due <u>shall be are</u> the same as the penalties specified in other subdivisions of this law for like failure to abide by its provisions.

To qualify for the assessment and levying of the yield tax by this method, the owner of the forest requesting this method of taxation must submit a map or maps and a tabulation in acres and in quantity of growth by legal descriptions showing the division of the area covered by the auxiliary forest for which this method of taxation is requested into the following forest types, namely: white and Norway red pine; jack pine; aspen-birch; spruce-balsam fir; swamp black spruce; tamarack; cedar; upland hardwoods; lowland hardwoods; upland brush and grass (temporarily nonproductive); lowland brush (temporarily nonproductive); and permanently nonproductive (open bogs, stagnant

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swamps, rock outcrops, flowage, etc.). Definition of these types and determination of the average rate or rates of growth (in cords or thousand feet, board measure, Minnesota standard log scale rule, which ever whichever is more logically applicable for each of them) shall must be made by the director of the Division of Lands and Forestry, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, with the advice and assistance of the land commissioner of the county in which the auxiliary forest is located; the director of the United States Forest Service's North Central Forest Experiment Station; and the director of the School of Forestry, University of Minnesota. Before the approval of the application of the owner of an auxiliary forest to have the auxiliary or proposed auxiliary forest taxed under provisions of this subdivision paragraph is submitted to the county board, the distribution between types of the area as shown on the maps and in the tabulations submitted by the owner of the auxiliary or proposed auxiliary forest shall must be examined and their accuracy determined by the director of the Division of Lands and Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, with the assistance of the county board of the county in which the auxiliary forest is located.

During the life of the auxiliary forest, contract timber cutting operations within the various types shown upon the type map accepted as a part of the approved auxiliary forest application shall do not bring about a reclassification of the forest types shown upon that map or those maps until after the passage of ten years following the termination of said the timber cutting operations and then only upon proof of a change in type.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Hearing, procedure.** The owner of any land or timber upon which a yield tax is assessed and levied as provided in this section may, within 15 days after mailing of notice of the amount of the tax, file with the county auditor a demand for hearing thereon on the tax before the county board. The county auditor shall thereupon fix a date of hearing, which shall must be held within 30 days after the filing of the demand, and mail to the owner notice of the time and place of the hearing. The owner may appear at the meeting and present evidence and argument as to the amount of the tax and as to any related matter relating thereto. The county board shall thereupon determine whether the tax as levied is proper in amount and make its order thereon. The county auditor shall forthwith mail to the owner a notice of the order. If the amount of the tax is increased or reduced by the order, the county auditor shall make a supplemental assessment and levy thereof, as in this subdivision provided.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5. **Yield tax, a prior lien.** Throughout the life of any such auxiliary forest₂ the yield tax accruing thereon shall constitute and be yield tax constitutes and is a first and prior lien upon all the merchantable timber and forest products growing or grown thereon; and, if not paid when due, this yield tax, together with penalties and interest thereon as otherwise provided by law and all expenses of collecting same, shall continue continues to be a lien upon the timber and forest products and every part and parcel thereof wherever the same may be or however much changed in form or otherwise improved until the yield tax is fully paid. Such The lien may be foreclosed and the property subject thereto to the lien dealt with by action in the name of the state, brought by the county attorney at the request of the county auditor.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Timber held exempt from yield tax.** Timber cut from an auxiliary forest by an owner and used by the owner for fuel, fencing, or building on land occupied by the owner which is within or contiguous to the auxiliary forest where cut shall be is exempt from the yield tax, and, as to timber so cut and used, the requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2 shall do not be applicable and in lieu thereof apply. The owner shall, prior to cutting, file with the county auditor, on a form prepared by the commissioner, a statement showing the quantity of each kind of forest products proposed to be cut and the purposes for which the same the products will be used.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.523, is amended to read:

88.523 AUXILIARY FOREST CONTRACTS; SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS.

Upon application of the owner, any auxiliary forest contract heretofore or hereafter executed may be made subject to any provisions of law enacted subsequent to the execution of the contract and in force at the time of application, so far as not already applicable, with the approval of the county board and the commissioner of natural resources. As evidence thereof A supplemental agreement in a form prescribed by the commissioner and approved by the attorney general shall must be executed by the commissioner in behalf of the state and by the owner. Such The supplemental agreement shall must be filed and recorded in like manner as the original supplemental contract under section 88.49, subdivision 9, and shall thereupon take takes effect upon filing and recording.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Time for disposal.** Any corporation, association, or organization may acquire and hold any amount of land without restriction and without limit as to acreage or quantity for the purpose of including same within and holding same as an auxiliary forest under the provisions of sections 88.47 to 88.53. When the same shall eease land ceases to be an auxiliary forest, the owners shall have five years within which to dispose of the land, any provisions of general law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.53, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Rules.** The director shall make rules and adopt and prescribe such forms and procedure as shall be is necessary in carrying out the provisions of sections 88.47

88.49 to 88.53; and the director and every county board, county recorder, registrar of titles, assessor, tax collector, and every other person in official authority having any duties to perform under or growing out of sections 88.47

88.49 to 88.53 are hereby severally vested with full power and authority to enforce such rules, employ help and assistance, acquire and use equipment and supplies, or do any other act or thing reasonably necessary to the proper performance of duties under or arising from the administration and enforcement of sections 88.47

88.49 to 88.53. It shall be the duty of The director to must cause periodic inspections to be made of all auxiliary forests for the purpose of determining whether relative contract and statutory provisions relative thereto are being complied with.

- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.271, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Prohibition on once-through water use permits.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the commissioner may not issue a water use permit to increase the volume of appropriation from a groundwater source for a once-through cooling system.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), once-through system water use permits using in excess of 5,000,000 gallons annually must be terminated by the commissioner, unless the discharge is into a public water basin within a nature preserve approved by the commissioner and established prior to January 1, 2001. The commissioner may issue a permit for a system in existence prior to January 1, 2015, for up to 5,000,000 gallons annually. Existing once-through systems must not be expanded and are required to convert to water efficient alternatives within the design life of existing equipment.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the commissioner, with the approval of the commissioners of health and the Pollution Control Agency, may issue once-through system water use permits on an annual basis for groundwater thermal exchange devices or aquifer storage and recovery systems that return all once-through system water to the source aquifer. Water use permit processing fees in subdivision 6, paragraph (a), apply

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to all water withdrawals under this paragraph, including any reuse of water returned to the source aquifer.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.271, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 6a. **Payment of fees for past unpermitted appropriations.** An entity that appropriates water without a required permit under subdivision 1 must pay the applicable water use permit processing fee specified in subdivision 6 for the period during which the unpermitted appropriation occurred. The fees for unpermitted appropriations are required for the previous seven calendar years after being notified of the need for a permit. This fee is in addition to any other fee or penalty assessed. The commissioner may waive payment of fees for past unpermitted appropriations for a residential system permitted under subdivision 5, paragraph (b).
- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.55, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to sections

 115.55 to 115.56.
 - (b) "Advisory committee" means the Advisory Committee on Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems established under the subsurface sewage treatment system rules. The advisory committee must be appointed to ensure geographic representation of the state and include elected public officials.
 - (c) "Applicable requirements" means:
- 28.20 (1) local ordinances that comply with the subsurface sewage treatment system rules, 28.21 as required in subdivision 2; or
 - (2) in areas without compliant ordinances described in clause (1), the subsurface sewage treatment system rules.
 - (d) "Building sewer connected to a subsurface sewage treatment system" means the pipe that connects a structure to a subsurface sewage treatment system. Building sewers connected to subsurface sewage treatment systems are codefined as both plumbing and subsurface sewage treatment system components.
 - (d) (e) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city.
 - (e) (f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.
- 28.30 (f) (g) "Dwelling" means a building or place used or intended to be used by human occupants as a single-family or two-family unit.
 - (g) (h) "Subsurface sewage treatment system" or "system" means a sewage treatment system, or part thereof, that uses subsurface soil treatment and disposal, or a holding tank, serving a dwelling, other establishment, or a group thereof, and that does not require a

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29.1	state permit	. Subsurface sewag	e treatment syste	m includes a buildin	g sewer connected
29.2	to a subsurf	ace sewage treatme	ent system.		
29.3	(h) (i)	"Subsurface sewag	ge treatment syste	em professional" mea	ns an inspector,
29.4	installer, de	signer, service prov	ider, or maintain	er.	
29.5	<u>(i) (j)</u>	"Subsurface sewage	e treatment system	m rules" means rules	adopted by the
29.6	agency that	establish minimum	standards and cr	iteria for the design,	location, installation,
29.7	use, mainte	nance, and closure of	of subsurface sew	vage treatment systen	ns.

- use, maintenance, and closure of subsurface sewage treatment systems. (i) (k) "Inspector" means a person who inspects subsurface sewage treatment systems for compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (k) (l) "Installer" means a person who constructs or repairs subsurface sewage treatment systems.
 - (h) "Local unit of government" means a township, city, or county.
 - (m) (n) "Performance-based system" means a system that is designed specifically for environmental conditions on a site and is designed to adequately protect the public health and the environment and provide consistent, reliable, long-term performance. At a minimum, a performance based system must ensure that applicable water quality standards are met in both ground and surface water that ultimately receive the treated sewage.
 - (n) (o) "Maintainer" means a person who removes solids and liquids from and maintains and repairs components of subsurface sewage treatment systems including, but not limited to, sewage, aerobic, and holding tanks.
 - (o) (p) "Seasonal dwelling" means a dwelling that is occupied or used for less than 180 days per year and less than 120 consecutive days.
 - (p) (q) "Septic system tank" means any covered receptacle designed, constructed, and installed as part of a subsurface sewage treatment system.
 - (q) (r) "Designer" means a person who:
- (1) investigates soils and site characteristics to determine suitability, limitations, and sizing requirements; and
 - (2) designs subsurface sewage treatment systems.
- (r) (s) "Straight-pipe system" means a sewage disposal system that transports raw or 29.29 partially treated sewage directly to a lake, a stream, a drainage system, or ground surface. 29.30
 - Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. License required. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person may not design, install, maintain, pump, inspect, or provide service to a subsurface sewage treatment system without a license issued by the commissioner. Licenses issued under this section allow work on subsurface sewage treatment systems that do not require a state

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permit using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by the agency. Licensees who design systems using these prescriptive designs and design guidances are not subject to the additional licensing requirements of section 326.03.

(b) A license is not required for a person who complies with the applicable requirements if the person is:

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- (1) a qualified employee of state or local government who is a certified professional;
- (2) an individual who constructs a subsurface sewage treatment system on land that is owned or leased by the individual and functions solely as the individual's dwelling or seasonal dwelling, unless specifically disallowed in local ordinance. A person constructing a subsurface sewage treatment system under this clause must comply with all local administrative and technical requirements. In addition, the system must be inspected before being covered and a compliance report must be provided to the local unit of government after the inspection;
- (3) a farmer who pumps and disposes of sewage waste from subsurface sewage treatment systems, holding tanks, and privies on land that is owned or leased by the farmer; or
- (4) an individual who performs labor or services for a licensed business under this section in connection with the design, installation, operation, pumping, or inspection of a subsurface sewage treatment system at the direction and under the personal supervision of a person certified under this section.
- (c) The commissioner, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota Extension Service or another higher education institution, shall ensure adequate training and design guidance exists for subsurface sewage treatment system certified professionals.
- (d) The commissioner shall conduct examinations to test the knowledge of applicants for certification and shall issue documentation of certification.
- (e) Licenses may be issued only upon submission of general liability insurance, a corporate surety bond in the amount of at least \$10,000 \$25,000, and the name of the individual who will be the designated certified individual for that business. The bond may be for both plumbing work and subsurface sewage treatment work if the bond complies with the requirements of this section and satisfies the requirements and references identified in section 326B.46, subdivision 2.
- (f) Local units of government may not require additional local licenses for subsurface sewage treatment system businesses.
- (g) No other professional license under section 326.03 is required to design, install, maintain, inspect, or provide service for a subsurface sewage treatment system that does not require a state permit using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by

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the agency if the system designer, installer, maintainer, inspector, or service provider is licensed under this subdivision and the local unit of government has not adopted additional requirements.

- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115A.03, subdivision 32a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 32a. **Source-separated compostable materials.** "Source-separated compostable materials" means materials that:
 - (1) are separated at the source by waste generators for the purpose of preparing them for use as compost;
 - (2) are collected separately from mixed municipal solid waste, and are governed by the licensing provisions of section 115A.93;
 - (3) are comprised of food wastes, fish and animal waste, plant materials, diapers, sanitary products, and paper that is not recyclable because the commissioner has determined that no other person is willing to accept the paper for recycling;
 - (4) are delivered to a facility to undergo controlled microbial degradation to yield a humus-like product meeting the agency's class I or class II, or equivalent, compost standards and where process <u>residues rejects</u> do not exceed 15 percent by weight of the total material delivered to the facility; and
 - (5) may be delivered to a transfer station, mixed municipal solid waste processing facility, or recycling facility only for the purposes of composting or transfer to a composting facility, unless the commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the materials.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115A.1314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Registration fee.** (a) Each manufacturer who registers under section 115A.1312 must, by September 1, 2007, and each year thereafter, pay to the commissioner of revenue an annual registration fee. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the fee in the state treasury and credit the fee to the environmental fund.
- 31.27 (b) The registration fee is equal to a base fee of \$2,500, plus a variable recycling fee calculated according to the formula:
- 31.29 $((A \times B) (C + D)) \times E$, where:
- 31.30 (1) A = the number of pounds of a manufacturer's video display devices sold to 31.31 households during the previous program year, as reported to the department under section 31.32 115A.1316, subdivision 1;
- 31.33 (2) B = the proportion of sales of video display devices required to be recycled, set at
 31.34 0.6 for the first program year and 0.8 for the second program year and every year thereafter;

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(3) $C =$ the number of pounds of covered electronic devices recycled by a
manufacturer from households during the previous program year, as reported to the
department under section 115A.1316, subdivision 1;

- (4) D = the number of recycling credits a manufacturer elects to use to calculate the variable recycling fee, as reported to the department under section 115A.1316, subdivision 1; and
- (5) E = the estimated per-pound cost of recycling, initially set at \$0.50 per pound for manufacturers who recycle less than 50 percent of the product (A x B); \$0.40 per pound for manufacturers who recycle at least 50 percent but less than 90 percent of the product (A x B); and \$0.30 per pound for manufacturers who recycle at least 90 percent but less than 100 percent of the product (A x B).
- (c) If, as specified in paragraph (b), the term C (A x B) equals a positive number of pounds, that amount is defined as the manufacturer's recycling credits. A manufacturer may retain recycling credits to be added, in whole or in part, to the actual value of C, as reported under section 115A.1316, subdivision 2, during any succeeding program year, provided that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation (A x B) for any program year may be met with recycling credits generated in a prior program year. A manufacturer may sell any portion or all of its recycling credits to another manufacturer, at a price negotiated by the parties, who may use the credits in the same manner.
- (d) For the purpose of calculating a manufacturer's variable recycling fee under paragraph (b), the weight of covered electronic devices collected from households located outside the 11-county metropolitan area, as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), is calculated at 1.5 times their actual weight.
- (e) The registration fee for the initial program year and the base registration fee thereafter for a manufacturer who produces fewer than 100 video display devices for sale annually to households is \$1,250.
- (f) For the ninth program year, the agency shall publish a statewide recycling goal of 16,000,000 pounds.
- (g) For the ninth program year, the agency shall determine each registered manufacturer's market share of video display devices to be collected and recycled based on the manufacturer's percentage share of the total weight of video display devices sold as reported to the department for the eighth program year as reported to the agency by July 15, 2015. By July 30, 2015, the agency shall provide each manufacturer with a determination of its share of video display devices to be collected and recycled, which is the quotient of the total weight of the manufacturer's video display devices sold to households in the eighth program year, divided by the total weight of all manufacturers'

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Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115B.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Property damage losses.** (a) Losses compensable by the fund for property damage are limited to the following losses caused by damage to the principal residence of the claimant:

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(1) the reasonable cost of replacing or decontaminating the primary source of
drinking water for the property not to exceed the amount actually expended by the
claimant or assessed by a local taxing authority, if the Department of Health has confirmed
that the remedy provides safe drinking water and advised that the water not be used for
drinking or determined that the replacement or decontamination of the source of drinking
water was necessary, up to a maximum of \$25,000;

- (2) the reasonable cost to install a mitigation system for the claimant's principal residence, not to exceed the amount actually expended by the claimant, if the agency has recommended such installation to protect human health due to soil vapor intrusion into the residence from releases of harmful substances. Reimbursement of eligible claims shall not exceed \$25,000;
- (2) (3) losses incurred as a result of a bona fide sale of the property at less than the appraised market value under circumstances that constitute a hardship to the owner, limited to 75 percent of the difference between the appraised market value and the selling price, but not to exceed \$25,000; and
- (3) (4) losses incurred as a result of the inability of an owner in hardship circumstances to sell the property due to the presence of harmful substances, limited to the increase in costs associated with the need to maintain two residences, but not to exceed \$25,000.
- (b) In computation of the loss under paragraph (a), clause (3) (4), the agency shall offset the loss by the amount of any income received by the claimant from the rental of the property.
 - (c) For purposes of paragraph (a), the following definitions apply:
- (1) "appraised market value" means an appraisal of the market value of the property disregarding any decrease in value caused by the presence of a harmful substance in or on the property; and
- (2) "hardship" means an urgent need to sell the property based on a special circumstance of the owner including catastrophic medical expenses, inability of the owner to physically maintain the property due to a physical or mental condition, and change of employment of the owner or other member of the owner's household requiring the owner to move to a different location.
- (d) Appraisals are subject to agency approval. The agency may adopt rules governing approval of appraisals, criteria for establishing a hardship, and other matters necessary to administer this subdivision.
 - Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 282.011, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. Title examination. The commissioner of revenue shall, if requested by the
purchaser or the county attorney of the county where all or a portion of the land is situated,
deliver the deed to the county attorney for use under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section
88.48, subdivision 5, but such delivery shall not be considered delivery to the purchaser.
The county attorney shall be instructed when taking the transferral of the deed that said
deed shall not be delivered to the purchaser unless the land involved is accepted as and
placed into an auxiliary forest.

- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 446A.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Program established.** When money is appropriated for grants under this program, the authority shall award grants up to a maximum of \$3,000,000 to governmental units to cover up to one-half the cost of wastewater treatment or storm water infrastructure projects made necessary by:
- (1) a wasteload reduction prescribed under a total maximum daily load plan required by section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1313(d);
- (2) a phosphorus concentration or mass limit which requires discharging one milligram per liter or less at permitted design flow which is incorporated into a permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency;
- (3) any other water quality-based effluent limit established under section 115.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (8), and incorporated into a permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency that exceeds secondary treatment limits; or
- (4) a total nitrogen limit of ten milligrams per liter or less for a land-based treatment system.
 - Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 446A.073, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Project priorities.** When money is appropriated for grants under this program, the authority shall accept applications during the month of July and reserve money for projects expected to proceed with construction by the end of the fiscal year in the order listed on the Pollution Control Agency's project priority list and in an amount based on the cost estimate submitted to the authority in the grant application or the as-bid costs, whichever is less. Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, chapter 7077, the Pollution Control Agency may rank a drinking water infrastructure project on its project priority list that is necessary to meet the applicable requirement in subdivision 1.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 446A.073, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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grant eligible portion of the project; and

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36.1	Subd. 4. Grant approval. The authority must make a grant for an eligible project
36.2	only after:
36.3	(1) the applicant has submitted the as-bid cost for the wastewater treatment or storm
36.4	water infrastructure project;
36.5	(2) the Pollution Control Agency has approved the as-bid costs and certified the

(3) the authority has determined that the additional financing necessary to complete the project has been committed from other sources.

Sec. 60. RULEMAKING; SEPTIC SYSTEM PROFESSIONALS; ELIGIBILITY.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules, using the expedited rulemaking process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, to create a procedure for previously or currently certification-eligible septic system professionals to apply to re-establish or maintain certification eligibility. The conditional eligibility shall begin upon acceptance of an application by the Pollution Control Agency and end upon completion of recertification procedures, including completion of necessary continuing education and examinations. The length of the conditional eligibility shall be limited to one year.

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

Sec. 61. RULEMAKING; SSTS; EXISTING CAMPGROUNDS AND RESORTS.

- (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules, using the expedited rulemaking process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, to eliminate the need for existing campgrounds and resorts that are open for 180 days or less per year to estimate wastewater flow rates to subsurface sewage treatment systems as required by Minnesota Rules, part 7081.0040, subpart 1, item B. The rules shall establish flow monitoring and recording for subsurface sewage treatment systems at existing campgrounds and resorts that are open for 180 days or less per year as provided in paragraphs (b) to (f).
- (b) The rules shall provide that existing campgrounds and resorts are allowed to use the following flow measurement methods:
 - (1) sewage lift station pump with runtime meter and counter;
- (2) sewage flow meter; 36.29
 - (3) flow meters on wells; and
 - (4) water softener system with flow measurement when the measurement includes all flow to the subsurface soil treatment system, including backwash.
 - (c) The measured flow rate must include the total of all treatment systems that are located on the resort or campground. If fewer than 25 percent of the systems are not

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measured, an average of the metered systems can be used to determine the flow from
the unmetered systems.
(d) A daily flow rate and daily campground occupancy rate must be recorded for a
minimum of two weeks, centered on and including July 4. Weekly monitoring must also
be done for an additional continuous two weeks prior and two weeks following July 4.
(e) If no flow data exists, the existing campground or resort owner or operator shall
implement an acceptable flow measurement plan and start measuring and recording flow
data within 120 days of notification.
(f) Flow measurement devices must be calibrated before start-up of monitoring and
another calibration during the test to verify results.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 62. REQUIRED RULEMAKING; SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT
SYSTEMS.
The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules, using the
expedited rulemaking process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, that set forth
procedures to conform with the changes to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115, under this act
and to streamline the subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) license application and
renewal process in a manner that:
(1) surety bond and insurance requirements of licensed SSTS businesses meet the
requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115 and section 326B.46, subdivision 2; and
(2) properly trained SSTS installers may complete work on a building sewer with
respect to the Plumbing Code and plumbing program and SSTS designers and inspectors
may complete work on a building sewer connected to an SSTS with respect to the
Plumbing Code and plumbing program.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 63. EFFECTIVE RECYCLING EFFORTS REQUIREMENT.
Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Department of Administration shall partner with
the legislature to implement effective methods for increasing recycling rates and reducing
waste generated at buildings housing a state agency or the legislature.
Subd. 2. Methods for increasing recycling. Effective methods for increasing
recycling rates and reducing the amount of waste generated by state and legislative
operations must include, but are not limited to, the following:

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(1) colocation of recycling containers with each trash container;

(2) maintenance staff collection of recycling from every location from which they
collect trash; and
(3) establish policies requiring employees to recycle and handle waste responsibly.
(3) establish policies requiring employees to recycle and namele waste responsibly.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 64. LAKE VERMILION-SOUDAN UNDERGROUND MINE STATE PARK.
[85.012] [Subd. 38a.] Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park,
St. Louis County.
The Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park mine tour operation is
exempt from Minnesota Statutes, sections 326B.163 to 326B.191. The federal mine
code for hoists that lift people under 30 CFR Part 57 Subpart R, applies to the Lake
Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park hoist. The commissioner shall employ
a hoist safety expert to conduct an annual inspection of the hoist system at the Lake
Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park.
Sec. 65. RULEMAKING; WATER SURFACE USE RESTRICTIONS.
(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
6110.3700, subpart 9, to allow a longer period of temporary special controls in situations
of local emergency by deleting "five" and inserting "30" and deleting "five-day" and
inserting "30-day."
(b) The commissioner may use the good-cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
section 14.388.
Sec. 66. RULEMAKING; PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES.
(a) To conform with changes in federal regulation, the commissioner of natural
resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6110.1200, subpart 3, as follows:
(1) delete the term "Type I, II, or III" and insert "wearable";
(2) delete the term "Type IV" and insert "throwable";
(3) delete items B and D and reletter the remaining items; and
(4) insert a new item that reads:
"C. All personal flotation devices required by this subpart must be:
(1) approved by the U.S. Coast Guard;
(2) legibly marked with any requirements and the approval number issued by the
U.S. Coast Guard;

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39.1	(3) in serviceable condition free of tears, rot, punctures, or waterlogging, and with
39.2	all straps and fasteners present and in good condition;
39.3	(4) of the appropriate size for the intended wearer, if the device is designed to be worn,
39.4	and in compliance with any requirements listed on the U.S. Coast Guard approval label;
39.5	(5) for wearable devices, either readily accessible or worn, except when:
39.6	(a) devices are required to be worn to be accepted as U.S. Coast Guard-approved; or
39.7	(b) wearing a U.S. Coast Guard-approved wearable personal flotation device is
39.8	mandatory; and
39.9	(6) for throwable devices, immediately available.
39.10	"Readily accessible" means easily retrievable within a reasonable amount of time
39.11	in an emergency. "Immediately available" means easily reached in time of emergency.
39.12	Personal flotation devices located in locked containers, under heavy objects, or left in
39.13	shipping bags are not considered readily accessible or immediately available."
39.14	(b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
39.15	section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
39.16	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
39.17	section 14.388.
39.18	Sec. 67. <u>DIGITAL REPAIR STAKEHOLDER GROUP.</u>
39.19	The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may convene a stakeholder
39.20	group to develop recommendations for the establishment of fair repair requirements for the
39.21	reuse of computers and other electronic devices. Stakeholders shall include representatives
39.22	of recyclers, consumers, environmental organizations, manufacturers, and other interested
39.23	stakeholders. The initial stakeholder group may be convened by September 15, 2015.
39.24	Sec. 68. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.
39.25	The revisor of statutes shall delete the range reference "88.47 to 88.53" wherever it
39.26	appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules and insert "88.49 to 88.53."
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39.21	Sec. 69. REPEALER.
39.28	Sec. 69. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 88.47; 88.48; 88.49, subdivisions 1, 2, and 10;

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APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S1432-3

No active language found for: 88.47No active language found for: 88.48

88.49 CONTRACTS.

No active language found for: 88.49.1No active language found for: 88.49.2No active language

found for: 88.49.10

88.491 EXPIRED CONTRACTS.

No active language found for: 88.491.1

88.51 AUXILIARY FORESTS; TAX RATE, SPECIAL TAXES.

No active language found for: 88.51.2No active language found for: 282.013