## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 3275

A bill for an act

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relating to state government; appropriating money from constitutionally dedicated funds; modifying appropriation to prevent water pollution from polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; modifying certain administrative accounts; modifying electronic transaction provisions; providing for certain registration exemptions; modifying all-terrain vehicle definitions; modifying all-terrain vehicle operation restrictions; modifying state trails and canoe and boating routes; modifying fees and disposition of certain receipts; modifying certain competitive bidding exemptions; modifying horse trail pass provisions; modifying beaver dam provisions; modifying the Water Law; modifying nongame wildlife checkoffs; establishing an Environment and Natural Resources Organization Advisory Committee to advise legislature and governor on new structure for administration of environment and natural resource policies; requiring an advisory committee to consider all powers and duties of Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Quality Board, Board of Water and Soil Resources, Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board, Harmful Substances Compensation Board, and Agricultural Chemical Response Compensation Board and certain powers and duties of Departments of Agriculture, Health, Transportation, and Commerce; modifying method of determining value of acquired stream easements; providing for certain historic property exemption; modifying state forest acquisition provisions; modifying certain requirements for land sales; adding to and deleting from state parks and state forests; authorizing public and private sales, conveyances, and exchanges of certain state land; amending the definition of "green economy" to include the concept of "green chemistry;" clarifying that an appropriation is to the commissioner of commerce; establishing a program to provide rebates for solar photovoltaic modules; providing for community energy planning; modifying Legislative Energy Commission and Public Utilities Commission provisions; eliminating a legislative guide; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 3.8851, subdivision 7; 84.025, subdivision 9; 84.027, subdivision 15; 84.0272, subdivision 2; 84.0856; 84.0857; 84.777, subdivision 2; 84.82, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 84.92, subdivisions 9, 10; 84.922, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 84.925, subdivision 1; 84.9256, subdivision 1; 84.928, subdivision 5; 85.012, subdivision 40; 85.015, subdivision 14; 85.22, subdivision 5; 85.32, subdivision 1; 85.41, subdivision 3; 85.42; 85.43; 85.46, as amended; 88.17, subdivisions 1, 3; 88.79, subdivision 2; 89.032, subdivision 2; 90.041, by adding a subdivision; 90.121; 90.14; 97B.665, subdivision 2; 103A.305; 103G.271, subdivision 3; 103G.285, subdivision 5; 103G.301, subdivision 6; 103G.305, subdivision 2; 103G.315, subdivision 11; 103G.515, subdivision 5; 103G.615, subdivision 2; 115A.02; 116.07, subdivisions 4, 4h; 116J.437, subdivision 1; 216B.62, by adding a subdivision; 290.431; 290.432; 473.1565, subdivision 2; Minnesota

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10	Statutes 2009 Supplement, sections 84.415, subdivision 6; 84.793, subdivision 1; 84.9275, subdivision 1; 84.928, subdivision 1; 85.015, subdivision 13; 86A.09, subdivision 1; 103G.201; Laws 2008, chapter 368, article 1, section 34, as amended; Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 2, section 13; Laws 2009, chapter 176, article 4, section 9; Laws 2010, chapter 215, article 3, section 4, subdivision 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 85; 103G; 116C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 84.02, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 90.172; 97B.665, subdivision 1; 103G.295; 103G.650; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, sections 3.3006; 84.02, subdivisions 4a, 6a, 6b; Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 5, section 8.
2.11 2.12 2.13	May 12, 2010 The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate
2.14 2.15	The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives
2.16 2.17	We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 3275 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:
2.18 2.19	That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 3275 be further amended as follows:
2.20	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
2.21	"ARTICLE 1
2.22	OUTDOOR HERITAGE
2.23	Section 1. OUTDOOR HERITAGE APPROPRIATION.
2.24	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the
2.25	agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the
2.26	outdoor heritage fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The
2.27	figures "2010" and "2011" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
2.28	them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, or June 30, 2011, respectively.
2.29	"The first year" is fiscal year 2010. "The second year" is fiscal year 2011. "The biennium"
2.30	is fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The appropriations in this article are onetime.
2.31 2.32 2.33 2.34	APPROPRIATIONS  Available for the Year  Ending June 30  2010  2011
2.35	Sec. 2. <u>OUTDOOR HERITAGE</u>
2.36	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ -0- \$ 58,939,000
2.37	This appropriation is from the outdoor
2.38	heritage fund. The amounts that may be

3.1	spent for each purpose are specified in the		
3.2	following subdivisions.		
3.3	Subd. 2. Prairies	<u>-0-</u>	18,093,000
3.4 3.5	(a) Accelerated Prairie Grassland Restoration and Enhancement Program on DNR Lands		
3.6	\$5,833,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the		
3.7	commissioner of natural resources to		
3.8	accelerate the protection, restoration, and		
3.9	enhancement of native prairie vegetation.		
3.10	A list of proposed land acquisitions,		
3.11	restorations, and enhancements, describing		
3.12	the types and locations of acquisitions,		
3.13	restorations, and enhancements, must		
3.14	be provided as part of the required		
3.15	accomplishment plan. All restorations must		
3.16	comply with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
3.17	(b) The Green Corridor Legacy Program		
3.18	\$1,651,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the		
3.19	commissioner of natural resources for		
3.20	an agreement with the Redwood Area		
3.21	Communities Foundation to acquire and		
3.22	restore land for purposes allowed under		
3.23	the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,		
3.24	section 15, in Redwood, Renville, Brown,		
3.25	Nicollet, Murray, Lyon, Yellow Medicine,		
3.26	Chippewa, and Cottonwood Counties to be		
3.27	added to the state outdoor recreation system		
3.28	as defined in Minnesota Statutes, chapter		
3.29	86A. A list of proposed fee title acquisitions		
3.30	must be provided as part of the required		
3.31	accomplishment plan. The commissioner of		
3.32	natural resources must agree in writing to		
3.33	each proposed acquisition. All restorations		
3.34	must comply with subdivision 9, paragraph		
3.35	<u>(b).</u>		

4.1 4.2	(c) Prairie Heritage Fund - Acquisition and Restoration
4.3	\$3,015,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
4.4	commissioner of natural resources for an
4.5	agreement with Pheasants Forever to acquire
4.6	and restore land to be added to the state
4.7	wildlife management area system. A list
4.8	of proposed fee title acquisitions and a list
4.9	of proposed restoration projects, describing
4.10	the types and locations of restorations,
4.11	must be provided as part of the required
4.12	accomplishment plan. The commissioner of
4.13	natural resources must agree in writing to
4.14	each proposed acquisition. All restorations
4.15	must comply with subdivision 9, paragraph
4.16	<u>(b).</u>
4.17 4.18	(d) Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Protection
4.19	\$2,041,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
4.20	commissioner of natural resources for an
4.21	agreement with The Nature Conservancy
4.22	to acquire land or permanent easements
4.23	within the Northern Tallgrass Prairie Habitat
4.24	Preservation Area in western Minnesota for
4.25	addition to the Northern Tallgrass Prairie
4.26	National Wildlife Refuge. A list of proposed
4.27	fee title and permanent easement acquisitions
4.28	must be provided as part of the required
4.29	accomplishment plan. The accomplishment
4.30	plan must include an easement stewardship
4.31	<u>plan.</u>
4.32	(e) Rum River - Cedar Creek Initiative
4.33	\$1,900,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
4.34	commissioner of natural resources for an
4.35	agreement with Anoka County to acquire fee

5.1	title to land at the confluence of the Rum		
5.2	River and Cedar Creek in Anoka County.		
5.3	Land acquired in fee must remain open to		
5.4	hunting and fishing, consistent with the		
5.5	capacity of the land, during the open season,		
5.6	as determined in writing by the commissioner		
5.7	of natural resources. All restorations must		
5.8	comply with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
5.9	(f) Minnesota Prairie Recovery Project		
5.10	\$3,653,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the		
5.11	commissioner of natural resources for an		
5.12	agreement with The Nature Conservancy		
5.13	for a pilot project to acquire interests in		
5.14	land and restore and enhance prairie and		
5.15	prairie/wetland habitat in the prairie regions		
5.16	of western and southwestern Minnesota.		
5.17	The Nature Conservancy may acquire land		
5.18	in fee or through permanent conservation		
5.19	easements. A list of proposed fee title and		
5.20	permanent conservation easements, and a list		
5.21	of proposed restorations and enhancements,		
5.22	must be provided as part of the required		
5.23	accomplishment plan. All restorations must		
5.24	comply with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
5.25	The commissioner of natural resources must		
5.26	agree in writing to each acquisition of interest		
5.27	in land, restoration project, and enhancement		
5.28	project. The accomplishment plan must		
5.29	include an easement stewardship plan.		
5.30	Subd. 3. Forests	<u>-0-</u>	5,603,000
5.31 5.32	(a) Critical Shoreline Habitat Protection <u>Program</u>		
5.33	\$816,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the		
5.34	commissioner of natural resources for an		
5.35	agreement with the Minnesota Land Trust to		

6.1	acquire permanent conservation easements
6.2	protecting critical shoreline habitats in
6.3	Koochiching, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis
6.4	County portions of the northern forest
6.5	area in northern Minnesota and provide
6.6	stewardship for those easements. A list of
6.7	proposed conservation easement acquisitions
6.8	must be provided as part of the required
6.9	accomplishment plan. The accomplishment
6.10	plan must include an easement stewardship
6.11	plan.
6.12 6.13	(b) Protect Key Industrial Forest Land Tracts in Central Minnesota
6.14	\$594,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
6.15	commissioner of natural resources for an
6.16	agreement with Cass County to acquire lands
6.17	that assist with gaining access for restoration
6.18	and enhancement purposes to existing public
6.19	land tracts. A list of proposed acquisitions
6.20	must be provided as part of the required
6.21	accomplishment plan.
6.22 6.23	(c) Little Nokasippi River Wildlife <u>Management Area</u>
6.24	\$843,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
6.25	commissioner of natural resources
6.26	for acceleration of agency programs and
6.27	cooperative agreements to acquire interests in
6.28	land within the boundaries of the Minnesota
6.29	National Guard Army compatible use buffer
6.30	(ACUB) program. Of this appropriation,
6.31	\$225,000 is for the Department of Natural
6.32	Resources to acquire land for wildlife
6.33	management areas and \$618,000 is for an
6.34	agreement with the Board of Water and Soil
6.35	Resources to acquire permanent conservation
6.36	easements. A list of proposed acquisitions

7.1	must be provided as part of the required		
7.2	accomplishment plan.		
7.3 7.4	(d) Accelerated Forest Wildlife Habitat <u>Program</u>		
7.5	\$1,791,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the		
7.6	commissioner of natural resources for		
7.7	acceleration of agency programs to acquire,		
7.8	in fee, land for state forests and restore and		
7.9	enhance state forest habitat. A list of projects		
7.10	including proposed fee title acquisitions		
7.11	and restorations and enhancements must		
7.12	be provided as part of the required		
7.13	accomplishment plan. All restorations must		
7.14	comply with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
7.15 7.16	(e) Northeastern Minnesota Sharp-Tailed Grouse Habitat		
7.17	\$1,559,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the		
7.18	commissioner of natural resources for an		
7.19	agreement with Pheasants Forever to acquire		
7.20	interests in land, and to restore and enhance		
7.21	habitat for sharp-tailed grouse in Kanabec,		
7.22	Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties in cooperation		
7.23	with the Minnesota Sharp-Tailed Grouse		
7.24	Society. A list of proposed acquisitions		
7.25	and a list of proposed restorations and		
7.26	enhancements must be provided as part of		
7.27	the required accomplishment plan. The		
7.28	commissioner of natural resources must		
7.29	agree in writing to each acquisition of interest		
7.30	in land, restoration project, and enhancement		
7.31	project. All restorations must comply with		
7.32	subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
7.33	Subd. 4. Wetlands	<u>-0-</u>	16,905,000
7.34 7.35	(a) Accelerated Shallow Lake and Wetland Enhancement and Restoration Program		

8.1	\$6,505,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
8.2	commissioner of natural resources to assess,
8.3	enhance, and restore shallow lake and
8.4	wetland habitats, to acquire land in fee or
8.5	through permanent conservation easements
8.6	for shallow lake program restoration, and to
8.7	provide stewardship for acquired easements
8.8	in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
8.9	Of this appropriation, \$1,463,000 is for the
8.10	Department of Natural Resources agency
8.11	program acceleration and \$5,042,000 is for
8.12	an agreement with Ducks Unlimited, Inc. A
8.13	list of proposed projects, describing the types
8.14	and locations of land acquisitions, restoration
8.15	projects, and enhancement projects,
8.16	must be provided as part of the required
8.17	accomplishment plan. The commissioner
8.18	of natural resources must agree in writing
8.19	to each acquisition, restoration project, and
8.20	enhancement project. The accomplishment
8.21	plan must include an easement stewardship
8.22	plan. All restorations must comply with
8.23	subdivision 9, paragraph (b).
8.24	(b) Accelerate the Waterfowl Production Area
8.25	Program in Minnesota
8.26	\$3,505,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
8.27	commissioner of natural resources for
8.28	an agreement with Pheasants Forever to
8.29	acquire and restore wetland and related
8.30	upland habitats, in cooperation with the
8.31	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
8.32	and Ducks Unlimited, Inc., to be managed
8.33	as waterfowl production areas. A list of
8.34	proposed acquisitions and a list of proposed
8.35	projects, describing the types and locations
8.36	of restorations, must be provided as part

9.1	of the required accomplishment plan. All		
9.2	restorations must comply with subdivision		
9.3	9, paragraph (b).		
9.4 9.5	(c) Reinvest in Minnesota Wetlands Reserve Program Acquisition and Restoration		
9.6	\$6,895,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the Board		
9.7	of Water and Soil Resources to acquire		
9.8	permanent conservation easements and		
9.9	restore wetlands and associated uplands		
9.10	in cooperation with the United States		
9.11	Department of Agriculture Wetlands Reserve		
9.12	Program. A list of proposed acquisitions		
9.13	and a list of proposed projects, describing		
9.14	the types and locations of restorations,		
9.15	must be provided as part of the required		
9.16	accomplishment plan. All restorations must		
9.17	comply with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
9.18	Subd. 5. Habitat	<u>-0-</u>	17,563,000
9.19	(a) Metro Big Rivers Habitat Program		
	<del>* / </del>		
9.20	\$2,397,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to		
9.21	the commissioner of natural resources		
9.22	for agreements for projects to protect,		
9.23	restore, and enhance natural systems of		
9.24	the Minnesota River, St. Croix River,		
9.25	Mississippi River, and their major tributaries		
9.26	as follows: \$500,000 with Minnesota Valley		
9.27	National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc. for		
9.28	fee title land acquisition; \$1,500,000 with		
9.29	the Trust for Public Land for fee title land		
9.30	acquisition; \$227,300 with the Friends		
9.31	of the Mississippi River for restoration,		
9.32	enhancement, and conservation easement		
9.33	acquisition; and \$169,700 with Great River		
9.34	Greening for restoration and enhancement.		
9.35	The accomplishment plan must include an		

10.1	easement stewardship plan. All restorations
10.2	must comply with subdivision 9, paragraph
10.3	<u>(b).</u>
10.4 10.5	(b) Accelerated Aquatic Management Area Acquisition
10.6	\$3,416,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
10.7	commissioner of natural resources to
10.8	accelerate land acquisition by fee title and
10.9	easements to be added to the state aquatic
10.10	management area system as defined in
10.11	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 86A, and to
10.12	restore and enhance stream habitat and lake
10.13	habitat. Land acquired in fee must remain
10.14	open to hunting and fishing, consistent
10.15	with the capacity of the land, during the
10.16	open season, as determined in writing by
10.17	the commissioner of natural resources.
10.18	A list of proposed fee title and easement
10.19	acquisitions, stream habitat restorations and
10.20	enhancements, and lake habitat restorations
10.21	and enhancements must be provided as part
10.22	of the required accomplishment plan.
10.23 10.24	(c) Cold Water River and Stream Restoration, Protection, and Enhancement
10.25	\$1,269,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
10.26	commissioner of natural resources for
10.27	an agreement with Trout Unlimited to
10.28	restore, enhance, and protect cold water
10.29	river and stream habitats in Minnesota. A
10.30	list of proposed acquisitions and a list of
10.31	proposed projects, describing the types and
10.32	locations of restorations and enhancements,
10.33	must be provided as part of the required
10.34	accomplishment plan. The commissioner of
10.35	natural resources must agree in writing to
10.36	each proposed acquisition, restoration, and

11.1	enhancement. All restorations must comply
11.2	with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).
11.3 11.4	(d) Dakota County Riparian and Lakeshore Protection and Restoration
11.5	\$2,097,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
11.6	commissioner of natural resources for
11.7	an agreement with Dakota County for
11.8	acquisition of permanent easements and
11.9	enhancement and restoration of aquatic
11.10	and associated upland habitat. A list of
11.11	proposed acquisitions and restorations
11.12	must be provided as part of the required
11.13	accomplishment plan. The accomplishment
11.14	plan must include an easement stewardship
11.15	plan. All restorations must comply with
11.16	subdivision 9, paragraph (b).
11.17	(e) Valley Creek Protection Partnership
11.18	\$1,218,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
11.19	commissioner of natural resources for
11.20	agreements on projects to protect, restore,
11.21	and enhance natural systems of Valley Creek
11.22	in Washington County as follows: \$838,000
11.23	with Minnesota Land Trust; \$218,000 with
11.24	Washington County; \$100,000 with the
11.25	Belwin Conservancy; \$50,000 with Trout
11.26	Unlimited; and \$12,000 with the Valley
11.27	Branch Watershed District. All restorations
11.28	must comply with subdivision 9, paragraph
11.29	<u>(b).</u>
11.30 11.31	(f) Anoka Sand Plain Restoration and Enhancement
11.32	\$747,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
11.33	commissioner of natural resources for
11.34	an agreement with Great River Greening
11.35	to restore and enhance habitat on public

12.1	property in the Anoka Sand Plain in Anoka,
12.2	Chisago, Isanti, Benton, Washington,
12.3	Morrison, and Sherburne Counties. All
12.4	restorations must comply with subdivision
12.5	9, paragraph (b).
12.6 12.7	(g) Lower Mississippi River Habitat Restoration Acceleration
12.8	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to
12.9	the commissioner of natural resources
12.10	to accelerate agency programs and for
12.11	cooperative agreements to acquire land in
12.12	the Root River watershed. A list of proposed
12.13	acquisitions must be provided as part of
12.14	the required accomplishment plan. The
12.15	commissioner of natural resources must
12.16	agree in writing to each proposed acquisition,
12.17	restoration, and enhancement. All
12.18	restorations must comply with subdivision
12.19	9, paragraph (b).
12.20 12.21	(h) Washington County St. Croix River Land Protection
12.22	\$1,033,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
12.23	commissioner of natural resources for an
12.24	agreement with Washington County to
12.25	acquire permanent easements to protect
12.26	habitat associated with the St. Croix River
12.27	Valley. A list of proposed acquisitions
12.28	must be provided as part of the required
12.29	accomplishment plan. The accomplishment
12.30	plan must include an easement stewardship
12.31	plan.
12.32	(i) Outdoor Heritage Conservation Partners
12.33	Grant Program
12.34	\$4,386,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
12.35	commissioner of natural resources for a

3.1	program to provide competitive, matering
3.2	grants of up to \$400,000 to local, regional,
3.3	state, and national organizations, including
3.4	government, for enhancement, restoration,
3.5	or protection of forests, wetlands, prairies,
3.6	and habitat for fish, game, or wildlife
3.7	in Minnesota. Up to four percent of
3.8	this appropriation may be used by the
3.9	commissioner of natural resources for
3.10	administering the grant program. Grantees
3.11	may acquire land or interests in land.
3.12	Easements must be permanent. Land
3.13	acquired in fee must be open to hunting
3.14	and fishing during the open season unless
3.15	otherwise provided by state law. The
3.16	commissioner of natural resources must
3.17	agree in writing to each proposed acquisition
3.18	of land or interest in land. The program
3.19	shall require a match of at least ten percent
3.20	from nonstate sources for grants of \$100,000
3.21	or less and a match of at least 15 percent
3.22	from nonstate sources for grants over
3.23	\$100,000. Up to one-third of the match
3.24	may be in-kind resources. The criteria
3.25	for evaluating grant applications must
3.26	include, in a balanced and equally weighted
3.27	order of precedence, the amount of habitat
3.28	restored, enhanced, or protected; local
3.29	support; degree of collaboration; urgency;
3.30	capacity to achieve multiple benefits;
3.31	habitat benefits provided; consistency with
3.32	current conservation science; adjacency
3.33	to protected lands; full funding of the
3.34	project; supplementing existing funding;
3.35	public access for hunting and fishing during
3.36	the open season; sustainability; and use

14.1	of native plant materials. All projects		
14.2	must conform to the Minnesota statewide		
14.3	conservation and preservation plan. Wildlife		
14.4	habitat projects must also conform to the		
14.5	Minnesota wildlife action plan. Subject to		
14.6	the evaluation criteria and requirements		
14.7	of this paragraph and Minnesota Statutes,		
14.8	the commissioner of natural resources		
14.9	shall give priority to organizations that		
14.10	have a history or charter to receive private		
14.11	contributions for local conservation or		
14.12	habitat projects when evaluating projects of		
14.13	equal value. Priority may be given to projects		
14.14	acquiring land or easements associated		
14.15	with existing wildlife management areas.		
14.16	All restoration or enhancement projects		
14.17	must be on land permanently protected by		
14.18	conservation easement or public ownership		
14.19	or in public waters as defined in Minnesota		
14.20	Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15.		
14.21	Subdivision 9 applies to grants awarded		
14.22	under this paragraph. All restorations must		
14.23	comply with subdivision 9, paragraph (b).		
14.24	This appropriation is available until June		
14.25	30, 2014, at which time all grant project		
14.26	work must be completed and final products		
14.27	delivered, unless an earlier date is specified		
14.28	in the grant agreement. No less than five		
14.29	percent of the amount of each grant must		
14.30	be held back from reimbursement until		
14.31	the grant recipient has completed a grant		
14.32	accomplishment report by the deadline and		
14.33	in the form prescribed by and satisfactory to		
14.34	the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council.		
14.35	Subd. 6. Administration and Other	<u>0</u>	775,000
14.36	(a) Contract Management		

15.1	\$175,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
15.2	commissioner of natural resources for
15.3	contract management duties assigned in this
15.4	section.
15.5	(b) Legislative Coordinating Commission
15.6	\$600,000 in fiscal year 2011 is to the
15.7	Legislative Coordinating Commission for
15.8	administrative expenses of the Lessard-Sams
15.9	Outdoor Heritage Council and for
15.10	compensation and expense reimbursement
15.11	of council members.
15.12	Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation
15.13	Money appropriated in this section may
15.14	not be spent on activities unless they are
15.15	directly related to and necessary for a
15.16	specific appropriation and are specified in the
15.17	accomplishment plan. Money appropriated
15.18	in this section must not be spent on indirect
15.19	costs or other institutional overhead charges.
15.20	<u>Unless otherwise provided, the amounts</u>
15.21	in this section are available until June 30,
15.22	2013, when projects must be completed and
15.23	final accomplishments reported. Funds for
15.24	restoration or enhancement are available
15.25	until June 30, 2015, or four years after
15.26	acquisition, whichever is later, in order to
15.27	complete restoration or enhancement work.
15.28	If a project receives federal funds, the time
15.29	period of the appropriation is extended to
15.30	equal the availability of federal funding.
15.31	Funds appropriated for fee title acquisition of
15.32	land may be used to restore and enhance land
15.33	acquired with the appropriation.
15.34	Subd. 8. Accomplishment Plans

16.1	It is a condition of acceptance of the
16.2	appropriations made by this section that the
16.3	agency or entity using the appropriation shall
16.4	submit to the council an accomplishment
16.5	plan and periodic accomplishment
16.6	reports in the form determined by the
16.7	Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council.
16.8	The accomplishment plan must account for
16.9	the use of the appropriation and outcomes
16.10	of the expenditure in measures of wetlands,
16.11	prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife
16.12	habitat restored, protected, and enhanced.
16.13	The plan must include an evaluation of
16.14	results. None of the money provided in this
16.15	section may be expended unless the council
16.16	has approved the pertinent accomplishment
16.17	plan.
16.18	Subd. 9. Project Requirements
16.19	(a) As a condition of accepting an
16.20	appropriation in this section, any agency
16.21	or entity receiving an appropriation must
16.22	comply with this subdivision for any project
16.23	funded in whole or in part with funds from
16.24	the appropriation.
16.25	(b) To the extent possible, a person
16.26	conducting restoration with money
16.27	appropriated in this section must plant
16.28	vegetation or sow seed only of ecotypes
16.29	native to Minnesota, and preferably of the
16.30	local ecotype, using a high diversity of
16.31	species originating from as close to the
16.32	restoration site as possible, and protect
16.33	existing native prairies, grasslands, forests,
16.34	wetlands, and other aquatic systems from
16.35	genetic contamination.

17.1	(c) All conservation easements acquired with
17.2	money appropriated in this section must: (1)
17.3	be permanent; (2) specify the parties to an
17.4	easement; (3) specify all of the provisions
17.5	of an agreement that are permanent; (4)
17.6	specify the habitat types and location
17.7	being protected; (5) where appropriate for
17.8	conservation or water protection outcomes,
17.9	require the grantor to employ practices
17.10	retaining water on the eased land as long as
17.11	practicable; (6) specify the responsibilities
17.12	of the parties for habitat enhancement and
17.13	restoration and the associated costs of these
17.14	activities; (7) be sent to the office of the
17.15	<u>Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council; (8)</u>
17.16	include a long-term stewardship plan and
17.17	identify the sources and amount of funding
17.18	for monitoring and enforcing the easement
17.19	agreement; and (9) identify the parties
17.20	responsible for monitoring and enforcing the
17.21	easement agreement.
17.22	(d) For all restorations, a recipient must
17.23	prepare and retain an ecological restoration
17.24	and management plan that, to the degree
17.25	practicable, is consistent with current
17.26	conservation science and ecological goals
17.27	for the restoration site. Consideration should
17.28	be given to soil, geology, topography, and
17.29	other relevant factors that would provide
17.30	the best chance for long-term success of the
17.31	restoration projects. The plan shall include
17.32	the proposed timetable for implementing
17.33	the restoration, including, but not limited
17.34	to, site preparation, establishment of
17.35	diverse plant species, maintenance, and
17.36	additional enhancement to establish the

18.1	restoration; identify long-term maintenance
18.2	and management needs of the restoration
18.3	and how the maintenance, management, and
18.4	enhancement will be financed; and use the
18.5	current conservation science to achieve the
18.6	best restoration.
18.7	(e) For new lands acquired, a recipient
18.8	must prepare a restoration and management
18.9	plan in compliance with paragraph (d),
18.10	including identification of sufficient funding
18.11	for implementation.
18.12	(f) To ensure public accountability for the
18.13	use of public funds, a recipient must provide
18.14	to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage
18.15	Council documentation of the selection
18.16	process used to identify parcels acquired
18.17	in fee or permanent conservation easement
18.18	and provide the council with documentation
18.19	of all related transaction costs, including,
18.20	but not limited to, appraisals, legal fees,
18.21	recording fees, commissions, other similar
18.22	costs, and donations. This information
18.23	must be provided for all parties involved
18.24	in the transaction. The recipient shall
18.25	also report to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor
18.26	Heritage Council any difference between the
18.27	acquisition amount paid to the seller and the
18.28	state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal, if
18.29	a state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal
18.30	was conducted. Acquisition data such
18.31	as appraisals may remain private during
18.32	negotiations but must ultimately be made
18.33	public according to Minnesota Statutes,
18.34	chapter 13.

19.1	(g) Except as otherwise provided in this
19.2	section, all restoration and enhancement
19.3	projects funded with money appropriated in
19.4	this section must be on land permanently
19.5	protected by a conservation easement or
19.6	public ownership or in public waters as
19.7	defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
19.8	<u>103G.005</u> , subdivision 15.
19.9	(h) To the extent an appropriation is used to
19.10	acquire an interest in real property, a recipient
19.11	of an appropriation under this section must
19.12	provide to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor
19.13	Heritage Council and the commissioner
19.14	of management and budget an analysis of
19.15	increased operations and maintenance costs
19.16	likely to be incurred by public entities as
19.17	a result of the acquisition and of how these
19.18	costs are to be paid.
19.19	(i) A recipient of money from an
19.20	appropriation in this section must give
19.21	consideration to and make timely written
19.22	contact with the Minnesota Conservation
19.23	Corps or its successor for consideration of
19.24	possible use of their services to contract for
19.25	restoration and enhancement services. A
19.26	copy of the written contact must be filed with
19.27	the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
19.28	within 15 days of execution.
19.29	(j) A recipient of money from this section
19.30	must erect signage according to Laws 2009,
19.31	chapter 172, article 5, section 10.
19.32 19.33	Subd. 10. Payment Conditions and Capital Equipment Expenditures
19.34	All agreements, grants, or contracts referred
19 35	to in this section must be administered on

20.1	a reimbursement basis unless otherwise
20.2	provided in this section. Notwithstanding
20.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.41,
20.4	expenditures directly related to each
20.5	appropriation's purpose made on or after July
20.6	1, 2010, are eligible for reimbursement unless
20.7	otherwise provided in this section. Periodic
20.8	reimbursement must be made upon receiving
20.9	documentation that the deliverable items
20.10	articulated in the approved accomplishment
20.11	plan have been achieved, including partial
20.12	achievements as evidenced by approved
20.13	progress reports. Reasonable amounts may
20.14	be advanced to projects to accommodate
20.15	cash flow needs or to match federal share.
20.16	The advances must be approved as part of
20.17	the accomplishment plan. Capital equipment
20.18	expenditures for specific items in excess of
20.19	\$10,000 must be approved as part of the
20.20	accomplishment plan.
20.21	Subd. 11. Purchase of Recycled and Recyclable
20.22	<u>Materials</u>
20.23	A political subdivision, public or private
20.24	corporation, or other entity that receives an
20.25	appropriation in this section must use the
20.26	appropriation in compliance with Minnesota
20.27	Statutes, section 16B.121, regarding
20.28	purchase of recycled, repairable, and durable
20.29	materials, and section 16B.122, regarding
20.30	purchase and use of paper stock and printing.
20.31	Subd. 12. Accessibility
20.32	Structural and nonstructural facilities must
20.33	meet the design standards in the Americans
20.34	with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility
20.35	guidelines.

## Subd. 13. Land Acquisition Restrictions

21.2	(a) An interest in real property, including, but
21.3	not limited to, an easement or fee title, that
21.4	is acquired with money appropriated under
21.5	this section must be used in perpetuity or for
21.6	the specific term of an easement interest for
21.7	the purpose for which the appropriation was
21.8	made.
21.9	(b) A recipient of funding who acquires
21.10	an interest in real property subject to this
21.11	subdivision may not alter the intended use
21.12	of the interest in real property or convey
21.13	any interest in the real property acquired
21.14	with the appropriation without the prior
21.15	review and approval of the Lessard-Sams
21.16	Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor.
21.17	The council shall notify the chairs and
21.18	ranking minority members of the legislative
21.19	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
21.20	over the outdoor heritage fund at least 15
21.21	business days before approval under this
21.22	paragraph. The council shall establish
21.23	procedures to review requests from recipients
21.24	to alter the use of or convey an interest in
21.25	real property. These procedures shall allow
21.26	for the replacement of the interest in real
21.27	property with another interest in real property
21.28	meeting the following criteria: (1) the
21.29	interest is at least equal in fair market value,
21.30	as certified by the commissioner of natural
21.31	resources, to the interest being replaced; and
21.32	(2) the interest is in a reasonably equivalent
21.33	location and has a reasonably equivalent
21.34	useful conservation purpose compared to the
21.35	interest being replaced.

22.1	(c) A recipient of funding who acquires an
22.2	interest in real property under paragraph
22.3	(a) must separately record a notice of
22.4	funding restrictions in the appropriate local
22.5	government office where the conveyance
22.6	of the interest in real property is filed. The
22.7	notice of funding agreement must contain:
22.8	(1) a legal description of the interest in real
22.9	property covered by the funding agreement;
22.10	(2) a reference to the underlying funding
22.11	agreement; (3) a reference to this section; and
22.12	(4) the following statement: "This interest
22.13	in real property shall be administered in
22.14	accordance with the terms, conditions, and
22.15	purposes of the grant agreement controlling
22.16	the acquisition of the property. The interest
22.17	in real property, or any portion of the interest
22.18	in real property, shall not be sold, transferred,
22.19	pledged, or otherwise disposed of or further
22.20	encumbered without obtaining the prior
22.21	written approval of the Lessard-Sams
22.22	Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor.
22.23	The ownership of the interest in real property
22.24	shall transfer to the state if: (1) the holder of
22.25	the interest in real property fails to comply
22.26	with the terms and conditions of the grant
22.27	agreement or accomplishment plan; or
22.28	(2) restrictions are placed on the land that
22.29	preclude its use for the intended purpose as
22.30	specified in the appropriation."
22.31	Subd. 14. Real Property Interest Report
22.32	By December 1 each year, a recipient of
22.33	money appropriated under this section that
22.34	is used for the acquisition of an interest in
22.35	real property, including, but not limited to,
22.36	an easement or fee title, must submit annual

23.1	reports on the status of the real property to
23.2	the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
23.3	or its successor in a form determined by the
23.4	council. The responsibility for reporting
23.5	under this section may be transferred by
23.6	the recipient of the appropriation to another
23.7	person or entity that holds the interest in the
23.8	real property. To complete the transfer of
23.9	reporting responsibility, the recipient of the
23.10	appropriation must: (1) inform the person to
23.11	whom the responsibility is transferred of that
23.12	person's reporting responsibility; (2) inform
23.13	the person to whom the responsibility is
23.14	transferred of the property restrictions under
23.15	subdivision 13; (3) provide written notice
23.16	to the council of the transfer of reporting
23.17	responsibility, including contact information
23.18	for the person to whom the responsibility is
23.19	transferred; and (4) provide the Lessard-Sams
23.20	Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor
23.21	written documentation from the person or
23.22	entity holding the interest in real property
23.23	certifying its acceptance of all reporting
23.24	obligations and responsibilities previously
23.25	held by the recipient of the appropriation.
23.26	After the transfer, the person or entity that
23.27	holds the interest in the real property is
23.28	responsible for reporting requirements under
23.29	this section.
23.30	Subd. 15. Successor Organizations
23.31	The Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage council
23.32	may approve the continuation of a project
23.33	with an organization that has adopted a new
23.34	name. Continuation of a project with an
23.35	organization that has undergone a significant
23.36	change in mission, structure, or purpose

will require: (1) notice to the chairs of

24.2 committees with relevant jurisdiction; and (2)

24.3 presentation by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor

24.4 Heritage Council of proposed legislation

either ratifying or rejecting continued

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involvement with the new organization.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 85.53, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Restoration evaluations.** Beginning July 1, 2011, the commissioner of natural resources shall convene a technical evaluation panel comprised of five members, including one technical representative from the Board of Water and Soil Resources, one technical representative from the Department of Natural Resources, one technical expert from the University of Minnesota or the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and two other representatives with expertise related to the project being evaluated. The commissioner may add a technical representative from a unit of federal or local government. The members of the technical evaluation panel may not be associated with the restoration, may vary depending upon the projects being reviewed, and shall avoid any potential conflicts of interest. Each year, the commissioner shall assign a coordinator to identify a sample of up to ten habitat restoration projects completed with parks and trails funding. The coordinator shall secure the restoration plans for the projects specified and direct the technical evaluation panel to evaluate the restorations relative to the law, current science, and the stated goals and standards in the restoration plan and, when applicable, to the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. The coordinator shall summarize the findings of the panel and provide a report to the chairs of the respective house of representatives and senate policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over natural resources and spending from the parks and trails fund. The report shall determine if the restorations are meeting planned goals, any problems with the implementation of restorations, and, if necessary, recommendations on improving restorations. The report shall be focused on improving future restorations. Up to one-tenth of one percent of forecasted receipts from the parks and trails fund may be used for restoration evaluations under this section.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 97A.056, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 3. Council recommendations. (a) The council shall make recommendations to the legislature on appropriations of money from the outdoor heritage fund that are consistent with the Constitution and state law and that will achieve the outcomes of existing natural resource plans, including, but not limited to, the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan, that directly relate to the restoration, protection, and enhancement of wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife, and that prevent forest fragmentation, encourage forest consolidation, and expand restored native prairie. In making recommendations, the council shall consider a range of options that would best restore, protect, and enhance wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife, and shall not adopt definitions of "restore", "protect", or "enhance" that would limit the council from considering options that are consistent with the Constitution. The council shall submit its initial recommendations to the legislature no later than April 1, 2009. Subsequent recommendations shall be submitted no later than January 15 each year. The council shall present its recommendations to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources budget by February 15 in odd-numbered years, and within the first four weeks of the legislative 25.16 session in even-numbered years. The council's budget recommendations to the legislature shall be separate from the Department of Natural Resource's budget recommendations.
  - (b) To encourage and support local conservation efforts, the council shall establish a conservation partners program. Local, regional, state, or national organizations may apply for matching grants for restoration, protection, and enhancement of wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife, prevention of forest fragmentation, encouragement of forest consolidation, and expansion of restored native prairie.
  - (c) The council may work with the Clean Water Council to identify projects that are consistent with both the purpose of the outdoor heritage fund and the purpose of the clean water fund.
  - (d) The council may make recommendations to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources on scientific research that will assist in restoring, protecting, and enhancing wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife, preventing forest fragmentation, encouraging forest consolidation, and expanding restored native prairie.
  - (e) Recommendations of the council, including approval of recommendations for the outdoor heritage fund, require an affirmative vote of at least nine members of the council.
  - (f) The council may work with the Clean Water Council, the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, soil and

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water conservation districts, and experts from Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the University of Minnesota in developing the council's recommendations.

- (g) The council shall develop and implement a process that ensures that citizens and potential recipients of funds are included throughout the process, including the development and finalization of the council's recommendations. The process must include a fair, equitable, and thorough process for reviewing requests for funding and a clear and easily understood process for ranking projects.
- (h) The council shall use the regions of the state based upon the ecological regions and subregions developed by the Department of Natural Resources and establish objectives for each region and subregion to achieve the purposes of the fund outlined in the state constitution.
- (i) The council shall develop and submit to the Legislative Coordinating Commission plans for the first ten years of funding, and a framework for 25 years of funding, consistent with statutory and constitutional requirements. The council may use existing plans from other legislative, state, and federal sources, as applicable.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97A.056, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Open meetings.** (a) Meetings of the council and other groups the council may establish are subject to chapter 13D. Except where prohibited by law, the council shall establish additional processes to broaden public involvement in all aspects of its deliberations, including recording meetings, video conferencing, and publishing minutes. For the purposes of this subdivision, a meeting occurs when a quorum is present and the members receive information or take action on any matter relating to the duties of the council. The quorum requirement for the council shall be seven members.
- (b) <u>Travel to and from scheduled and publicly noticed site visits by council members</u> for the purposes of receiving information is not a violation of paragraph (a). Any decision or agreement to make a decision during the travel is a violation of paragraph (a).
- (c) For legislative members of the council, enforcement of this subdivision is governed by section 3.055, subdivision 2. For nonlegislative members of the council, enforcement of this subdivision is governed by section 13D.06, subdivisions 1 and 2.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8. Revenues. When a parcel of land that was previously purchased with

  outdoor heritage funds is transferred to the state, the owner of the land shall disclose to the

  council and commissioner of natural resources:

27.1	(1) all revenues generated from activities on the land from the time the land was
27.2	purchased with outdoor heritage funds until the land was transferred to the state;
27.3	(2) all holding costs associated with managing the land between the time of purchase
27.4	with outdoor heritage funds and the time the land was transferred to the state; and
27.5	(3) the total net revenues as determined by subtracting the costs described in clause
27.6	(2) from the revenues described in clause (1).
27.7	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.8	to read:
27.9	Subd. 9. Lands in public domain. Money appropriated from the outdoor heritage
27.10	fund shall not be used to purchase any land in fee title or a permanent conservation
27.11	easement if the land in question is fully or partially owned by the state of Minnesota
27.12	or a political subdivision of the state, unless: (1) the purchase creates additional direct
27.13	benefit to protect, restore, or enhance the state's wetlands, prairies, forests, or habitat
27.14	for fish, game, and wildlife; and (2) the purchase is approved by an affirmative vote of
27.15	at least nine members of the council. At least 15 business days prior to a decision under
27.16	this subdivision, the council shall submit the planned decision item to the Legislative
27.17	Coordinating Commission. The planned decision item takes effect 15 business days
27.18	after it is submitted by the council.
27.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2010, and applies only to
27.20	projects proposed after that date.
	<u>F. 1) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 </u>
27.21	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.22	to read:
27.23	Subd. 10. <b>Restoration evaluations.</b> Beginning July 1, 2011, the commissioner of
27.24	natural resources and the Board of Water and Soil Resources shall convene a technical
27.25	evaluation panel comprised of five members, including one technical representative
27.26	from the Board of Water and Soil Resources, one technical representative from the
27.27	Department of Natural Resources, one technical expert from the University of Minnesota
27.28	or the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and two representatives with expertise
27.29	in the project being evaluated. The board and the commissioner may add a technical
27.30	representative from a unit of federal or local government. The members of the technical
27.31	evaluation panel may not be associated with the restoration, may vary depending upon
27.32	the projects being reviewed, and shall avoid any potential conflicts of interest. Each year,
27.33	the board and the commissioner shall assign a coordinator to identify a sample of up to
27.34	ten habitat restoration projects completed with outdoor heritage funding. The coordinator

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shall secure the restoration plans for the projects specified and direct the technical evaluation panel to evaluate the restorations relative to the law, current science, and the stated goals and standards in the restoration plan and, when applicable, to the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. The coordinator shall summarize the findings of the panel and provide a report to the chair of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council and the chairs of the respective house of representatives and senate policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over natural resources and spending from the outdoor heritage fund. The report shall determine if the restorations are meeting planned goals, any problems with the implementation of restorations, and, if necessary, recommendations on improving restorations. The report shall be focused on improving future restorations. Up to one-tenth of one percent of forecasted receipts from the outdoor heritage fund may be used for restoration evaluations under this section.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 114D.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Restoration evaluations.** Beginning July 1, 2011, the Board of Water and Soil Resources shall convene a technical evaluation panel comprised of five members, including one technical representative from the Board of Water and Soil Resources, one technical representative from the Department of Natural Resources, one technical expert from the University of Minnesota or the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and two representatives with expertise related to the project being evaluated. The board may add a technical representative from a unit of federal or local government. The members of the technical evaluation panel may not be associated with the restoration, may vary depending upon the projects being reviewed, and shall avoid any potential conflicts of interest. Each year, the board shall assign a coordinator to identify a sample of up to ten habitat restoration projects completed with clean water funding. The coordinator shall secure the restoration plans for the projects specified and direct the technical evaluation panel to evaluate the restorations relative to the law, current science, and the stated goals and standards in the restoration plan and, when applicable, to the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. The coordinator shall summarize the findings of the panel and provide a report to the chairs of the respective house of representatives and senate policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over natural resources and spending from the clean water fund. The report shall determine if the restorations are meeting planned goals, any problems with the implementation of restorations, and, if necessary, recommendations on improving

29.1	restorations. The report shall be focused on improving future restorations. Up to one-tenth
29.2	of one percent of forecasted receipts from the clean water fund may be used for restoration
29.3	evaluations under this section.
29.4	Sec. 10. <u>LAND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS.</u>
29.5	The commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the
29.6	commissioner of natural resources and the Board of Water and Soil Resources, shall
29.7	prepare recommendations to the legislature on methods to accomplish the reasonable
29.8	management, care, restoration, and protection of land acquired in fee title or easement.
29.9	The commissioner of management and budget shall submit a report to the chairs of the
29.10	house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over
29.11	environment and natural resources finance and cultural and outdoor resources finance by
29.12	January 15, 2011.
29.13	Sec. 11. REPEALER.
29.14	Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, sections 3.3006; and 84.02, subdivisions 4a,
29.15	6a, and 6b, are repealed.
29.16	ARTICLE 2
29.17	CLEAN WATER FUND
20.10	Section 1 Minnesote Statutes 2008 section 472 1565 subdivision 2 is amended to
29.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 473.1565, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
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29.20	Subd. 2. <b>Advisory committee.</b> (a) A Metropolitan Area Water Supply Advisory Committee is established to assist the council in its planning activities in subdivision 1.
29.21	The advisory committee has the following membership:
29.22	(1) the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's designee;
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29.24	<ul><li>(2) the commissioner of health or the commissioner's designee;</li><li>(3) the commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner's designee;</li></ul>
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29.26	(4) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or the commissioner's
29.27	designee;  (5) two officials of counties that are located in the matronalitan area consisted by
29.28	(5) two officials of counties that are located in the metropolitan area, appointed by
29.29	the governor;  (6) five officials of noncounty local governmental units that are located in the
29.30	(6) five officials of noncounty local governmental units that are located in the
29.31	metropolitan area, appointed by the governor; <del>and</del> (7) the chair of the Metropolitan Council or the chair's designed, who is chair of the
29.32	(7) the chair of the Metropolitan Council or the chair's designee, who is chair of the

advisory committee; and

30.1	(8) one official each from the counties of Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne, and Wrig	<u>şht,</u>
30.2	appointed by the governor.	
30.3	A local government unit in each of the seven counties in the metropolitan area	ì
30.4	and Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne, and Wright Counties must be represented in the sev	en
30.5	11 appointments made under clauses (5), and (6), and (8).	
30.6	(b) Members of the advisory committee appointed by the governor serve at the	e
30.7	pleasure of the governor. Members of the advisory committee serve without compen	sation
30.8	but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as determined by the Metropol	itan
30.9	Council. The advisory committee expires December 31, <del>2010</del> 2012.	
30.10	(c) The council must consider the work and recommendations of the advisory	
30.11	committee when the council is preparing its regional development framework.	
30.12	Sec. 2. Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:	
30.13 30.14		<del>35,000</del> 30,000
30.15	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000	
30.16	the second year are to develop total	
30.17	maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and	
30.18	TMDL implementation plans for waters	
30.19	listed on the United States Environmental	
30.20	Protection Agency approved impaired	
30.21	waters list in accordance with Minnesota	
30.22	Statutes, chapter 114D. The agency shall	
30.23	complete an average of ten percent of the	
30.24	TMDLs each year over the biennium. Of	
30.25	this amount, \$348,000 the first year is to	
30.26	retest the comprehensive assessment of the	
30.27	biological conditions of the lower Minnesota	
30.28	River and its tributaries within the Lower	
30.29	Minnesota River Major Watershed, as	
30.30	previously assessed from 1976 to 1992 under	
30.31	the Minnesota River Assessment Project	
30.32	(MRAP). The assessment must include the	
30.33	same fish species sampling at the same 116	
30.34	locations and the same macroinvertebrate	

MRAP assessment. The assessment must: 31.2 (1) include an analysis of the findings; and 31.3 (2) identify factors that limit aquatic life in 31.4 the Minnesota River. 31.5 Of this amount, \$250,000 the first year is 31.6 for a pilot project for the development of 31.7 total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies 31.8 conducted on a watershed basis within 31.9 the Buffalo River watershed in order to 31.10 protect, enhance, and restore water quality 31.11 in lakes, rivers, and streams. The pilot 31.12 project shall include all necessary field 31.13 work to develop TMDL studies for all 31.14 impaired subwatersheds within the Buffalo 31.15 River watershed and provide information 31.16 necessary to complete reports for most of the 31.17 remaining watersheds, including analysis of 31.18 water quality data, identification of sources 31.19 of water quality degradation and stressors, 31.20 load allocation development, development 31.21 of reports that provide protection plans 31.22 31.23 for subwatersheds that meet water quality standards, and development of reports that 31.24 provide information necessary to complete 31.25 TMDL studies for subwatersheds that do not 31.26 meet water quality standards, but are not 31.27 listed as impaired. 31.28 (b) \$500,000 the first year is for development 31.29 of an enhanced TMDL database to manage 31.30 31.31 and track progress. Of this amount, \$63,000 the first year is to promulgate rules. By 31.32 November 1, 2010, the commissioner shall 31.33 submit a report to the chairs of the house of 31.34 representatives and senate committees with 31.35

sampling at the same 41 locations as the

jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance on the outcomes achieved 32.2 with this appropriation. 32.3 (c) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$3,169,000 32.4 32.5 the second year are for grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.195, to 32.6 political subdivisions for up to 50 percent 32.7 of the costs to predesign, design, and 32.8 implement capital projects that use treated 32.9 municipal wastewater instead of groundwater 32.10 from drinking water aquifers, in order to 32.11 demonstrate the beneficial use of wastewater, 32.12 including the conservation and protection of 32.13 water resources. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 32.14 the first year is for grants to ethanol plants 32.15 that are within one and one-half miles of a 32.16 city for improvements that reuse greater than 32.17 300,000 gallons of wastewater per day. 32.18 (d) \$1,125,000 the first year and \$1,125,000 32.19 the second year are for groundwater 32.20 32.21 assessment and drinking water protection to include: 32.22 (1) the installation and sampling of at least 32.23 32.24 30 new monitoring wells; (2) the analysis of samples from at least 40 32.25 shallow monitoring wells each year for the 32.26 32.27 presence of endocrine disrupting compounds; and 32.28 (3) the completion of at least four to 32.29 five groundwater models for TMDL and 32.30 32.31 watershed plans. (e) \$2,500,000 the first year is for the clean 32.32 water partnership program. Priority shall be 32.33 given to projects preventing impairments and 32.34

groundwater in accordance with Minnesota 33.2 Statutes, section 114D.20, subdivision 2, 33.3 clause (4). Any balance remaining in the first 33.4 year does not cancel and is available for the 33.5 second year. 33.6 (f) \$896,000 the first year is to establish 33.7 a network of water monitoring sites, to 33.8 include at least 20 additional sites, in public 33.9 waters adjacent to wastewater treatment 33.10 33.11 facilities across the state to assess levels of endocrine-disrupting compounds, antibiotic 33.12 compounds, and pharmaceuticals as required 33.13 in this article. The data must be placed on 33.14 the agency's Web site. 33.15 33.16 (g) \$155,000 the first year is to provide notification of the potential for coal tar 33.17 contamination, establish a storm water 33.18 pond inventory schedule, and develop best 33.19 management practices for treating and 33.20 33.21 cleaning up contaminated sediments as required in this article. \$345,000 \$490,000 33.22 the second year is to develop a model 33.23 ordinance for the restricted use of undiluted 33.24 coal tar sealants and to provide grants to local 33.25 units of government for up to 50 percent of 33.26 the costs to implement best management 33.27 practices to treat or clean up contaminated 33.28 sediments in storm water ponds and other 33.29 waters as defined under this article. Local 33.30 governments must have adopted an ordinance 33.31 for the restricted use of undiluted coal tar 33.32 sealants in order to be eligible for a grant, 33.33 unless a statewide restriction has been 33.34 implemented. A grant awarded under this 33.35 paragraph must not exceed \$100,000. Up to 33.36

degradation of lakes, rivers, streams, and

34.1	\$145,000 of the appropriation in the second
34.2	year may be used to complete work required
34.3	under section 28, paragraph (c).
34.4	(h) \$350,000 the first year and \$400,000
34.5	\$600,000 the second year are for a restoration
34.6	project in the lower St. Louis River and
34.7	Duluth harbor in order to improve water
34.8	quality. This appropriation must be matched
34.9	by nonstate money at a rate of at least \$2 for
34.10	every \$1 of state money.
34.11	(i) \$150,000 the first year and \$196,000 the
34.12	second year are for grants to the Red River
34.13	Watershed Management Board to enhance
34.14	and expand existing river watch activities in
34.15	the Red River of the North. The Red River
34.16	Watershed Management Board shall provide
34.17	a report that includes formal evaluation
34.18	results from the river watch program to the
34.19	commissioners of education and the Pollution
34.20	Control Agency and to the legislative natural
34.21	resources finance and policy committees
34.22	and K-12 finance and policy committees by
34.23	February 15, 2011.
34.24	(j) \$200,000 the first year and \$300,000 the
34.25	second year are for coordination with the
34.26	state of Wisconsin and the National Park
34.27	Service on comprehensive water monitoring
34.28	and phosphorus reduction activities in the
34.29	Lake St. Croix portion of the St. Croix
34.30	River. The Pollution Control Agency
34.31	shall work with the St. Croix Basin Water
34.32	Resources Planning Team and the St. Croix
34.33	River Association in implementing the
34.34	water monitoring and phosphorus reduction
34.35	activities. This appropriation is available

to the extent matched by nonstate sources.

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Money not matched by November 15, 2010, 35.2 cancels for this purpose and is available for 35.3 the purposes of paragraph (a). 35.4 (k) \$7,500,000 the first year and \$7,500,000 35.5 the second year are for completion of 20 35.6 percent of the needed statewide assessments 35.7 35.8 of surface water quality and trends. Of this amount, \$175,000 the first year and \$200,000 35.9 the second year are for monitoring and 35.10 analyzing endocrine disruptors in surface 35.11 waters. 35.12 (1) \$100,000 the first year and \$150,000 35.13 the second year are for civic engagement 35.14 in TMDL development. The agency shall 35.15 develop a plan for expenditures under 35.16 this paragraph. The agency shall give 35.17 consideration to civic engagement proposals 35.18 from basin or sub-basin organizations, 35.19 including the Mississippi Headwaters Board, 35.20 the Minnesota River Joint Powers Board, 35.21 35.22 Area II Minnesota River Basin Projects, and the Red River Basin Commission. 35.23 By November 15, 2009, the plan shall be 35.24 35.25 submitted to the house and senate chairs and ranking minority members of the 35.26 environmental finance divisions. 35.27 (m) \$5,000,000 the second year is for 35.28 groundwater protection or prevention of 35.29 groundwater degradation activities. By 35.30 35.31 January 15, 2010, the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of 35.32 natural resources, the Board of Water and 35.33 Soil Resources, and other agencies, shall 35.34 submit a report to the chairs of the house of 35.35

66.1	representatives and senate committees with
36.2	jurisdiction over the clean water fund on the
36.3	intended use of these funds. The legislature
36.4	must approve expenditure of these funds by
36.5	law.
86.6	(n) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
36.7	second year are for grants to the Star Lake
86.8	Board established under Minnesota Statutes,
86.9	section 103B.702. The appropriation is a
86.10	pilot program to focus on engaging citizen
86.11	participation and fostering local partnerships
36.12	by increasing citizen involvement in water
86.13	quality enhancement by designating star
86.14	lakes and rivers. The board shall include
86.15	information on the results of this pilot
86.16	program in its next biennial report under
86.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.702. The
36.18	second year grants are available only if
86.19	the Board of Water and Soil Resources
36.20	determines that the money granted in the first
36.21	year furthered the water quality goals in the
36.22	star lakes program in Minnesota Statutes,
36.23	section 103B.701. * (The preceding
36.24	paragraph beginning "(n) \$100,000 the
36.25	first year" was indicated as vetoed by the
36.26	governor.)
36.27	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
36.28	16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or
36.29	before June 30, 2011, as grants or contracts in
36.30	this section are available until June 30, 2013.
36.31	Sec. 3. CLEAN WATER FUND; 2009 APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENTS.
36.32	The appropriations in fiscal years 2011 and 2012 to the Department of Natural
36.33	Resources for high-resolution digital elevation data in Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2,
36.34	section 5, paragraph (d), are available until June 30, 2012.

Sec. 4. <u>CLEAN WATER FUND APPROPRIATIONS.</u>

37.2	Subdivision 1. Pollution Control Agency. \$600,000 in fiscal year 2011 is
37.3	appropriated from the clean water fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control
37.4	Agency to continue rulemaking to establish water quality standards for total nitrogen and
37.5	nitrate nitrogen. This is a onetime appropriation.
37.6	Subd. 2. <b>Department of Natural Resources.</b> The \$5,000,000 appropriated
37.7	in Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 4, paragraph (m), for activities relating
37.7	to groundwater protection or prevention of groundwater degradation is canceled and
37.9	\$4,000,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2011 to the commissioner of natural resources for
37.10	the following purposes:
37.11	(1) establish a groundwater monitoring network in the 11-county metropolitan area
37.12	that monitors non-stressed systems to provide information on aquifer characteristics and
37.13	natural water level trends; and
37.14	(2) develop an automated data system to capture groundwater level and water use
37.15	data to enhance the evaluation of water resource changes in aquifer systems that are
37.16	stressed by pumping of existing wells. This is a onetime appropriation and is available
37.17	until spent. The base funding for this program in fiscal year 2012 is \$1,000,000 and \$0
37.18	in fiscal year 2013.
37.19	Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; WATER SUPPLY PLANNING ACTIVITIES.
37.20	\$400,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2011 from the clean water fund, pursuant to
37.21	Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50, to the Metropolitan Council to fund Metropolitan
37.22	Council water supply planning activities under section 473.1565, for projects that
37.23	include, but are not limited to, protection of the Seminary Fen and Valley Branch Trout
37.24	Stream; lessening groundwater vulnerability by mapping glacial aquifers; creation of a
37.25	comprehensive map of known groundwater contaminant plumes; and the design of plans
37.26	that can be used by communities for reusing storm water. By January 15, 2011, the council
37.27	shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
37.28	and divisions that make recommendations for appropriations from the clean water fund
37.29	on the outcomes of the council's water supply planning activities. This appropriation
37.30	is onetime and available until expended.
37.31	Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS; BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES.
37.32	(a) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the clean water fund to the
37.33	Board of Water and Soil Resources for the purpose of establishing a micro-grants pilot

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program to engage citizen volunteers and to match private sector resources to complete projects with long-term water quality restoration or protection benefits for Minnesota lakes and rivers.

(b) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the clean water fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to purchase and restore permanent conservation easements on riparian buffers of up to 120 feet adjacent to public waters, excluding wetlands, to keep water on the land in order to decrease sediment, pollutant, and nutrient transport, reduce hydrologic impacts to surface waters, and increase infiltration for groundwater recharge. The riparian buffers must be at least 50 feet unless there is a natural impediment, a road, or other impediment beyond the control of the landowner. This appropriation may be used for restoration of riparian buffers protected by easements purchased with this appropriation and for stream bank restorations when the riparian buffers have been restored. Up to five percent may be used for administration of this program and up to five percent may be used for technical design, construction, and project oversight.

(c) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the clean water fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for grants to watershed districts and watershed management organizations for: (1) structural or vegetative management practices that reduce storm water runoff from developed or disturbed lands to reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and pollutants or to leverage federal funds for restoration, protection, or enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water; and (2) the installation of proven and effective water retention practices including, but not limited to, rain gardens and other vegetated infiltration basins and sediment control basins in order to keep water on the land. The projects must be of long-lasting public benefit, include a local match, and be consistent with TMDL implementation plans or local water management plans. Watershed district and watershed management organization staff and administration may be used for the local match.

Priority may be given to school projects that can be used to demonstrate water retention practices. Up to five percent may be used for administering the grants and up to five percent may be used for technical design, construction, and project oversight.

(d) \$300,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the clean water fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for permanent conservation easements on wellhead protection areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph (d). Priority must be placed on land that is located where the vulnerability of the drinking water supply management area, as defined under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subpart 13, is designated as high or very high by the commissioner of health. Up to five

percent may be used for administration of this program and up to five percent may be used for technical design, construction, and project oversight.

(e) The appropriations in fiscal year 2011 to the Board of Water and Soil Resources in Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 6, are available until June 30, 2012, and, unless otherwise specified, may utilize up to five percent for administration of grant and easement programs and up to five percent for technical design, construction, and project oversight.

39.7 ARTICLE 3

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#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 3.9741, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3. Legacy funds. The outdoor heritage fund, the clean water fund, the parks and trails fund, and the arts and cultural heritage fund must each reimburse the general fund, in the manner prescribed in section 16A.127, for costs incurred by the legislative auditor in examining financial activities relating to each fund.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 85.53, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Expenditures; accountability.** (a) A project or program receiving funding from the parks and trails fund must meet or exceed the constitutional requirement to support parks and trails of regional or statewide significance. A project or program receiving funding from the parks and trails fund must include measurable outcomes, as defined in section 3.303, subdivision 10, and a plan for measuring and evaluating the results. A project or program must be consistent with current science and incorporate state-of-the-art technology, except when the project or program is a portrayal or restoration of historical significance.
  - (b) Money from the parks and trails fund shall be expended to balance the benefits across all regions and residents of the state.
  - (c) All information for funded projects, including the proposed measurable outcomes, must be made available on the Web site required under section 3.303, subdivision 10, as soon as practicable. Information on the measured outcomes and evaluation must be posted as soon as it becomes available.
  - (d) Grants funded by the parks and trails fund must be implemented according to section 16B.98 and must account for all expenditures. Proposals must specify a process for any regranting envisioned. Priority for grant proposals must be given to proposals involving grants that will be competitively awarded.

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- (e) A recipient of money from the parks and trails fund must display a sign on lands and capital improvements purchased, restored, or protected with money from the parks and trails fund that includes the logo developed by the commissioner of natural resources to identify it as a project funded with money from the vote of the people of Minnesota on November 4, 2008.
- (f) Money from the parks and trails fund may only be spent on projects located in Minnesota.
  - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 129D.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Expenditures; accountability.** (a) Funding from the arts and cultural heritage fund may be spent only for arts, arts education, and arts access, and to preserve Minnesota's history and cultural heritage. A project or program receiving funding from the arts and cultural heritage fund must include measurable outcomes, and a plan for measuring and evaluating the results. A project or program must be consistent with current scholarship, or best practices, when appropriate and incorporate state-of-the-art technology when appropriate.
  - (b) Funding from the arts and cultural heritage fund may be granted for an entire project or for part of a project so long as the recipient provides a description and cost for the entire project and can demonstrate that it has adequate resources to ensure that the entire project will be completed.
  - (c) Money from the arts and cultural heritage fund shall be expended for benefits across all regions and residents of the state.
  - (d) All information for funded projects, including the proposed measurable outcomes, must be made available on the Legislative Coordinating Commission Web site, as soon as practicable. Information on the measured outcomes and evaluation must be posted as soon as it becomes available.
  - (e) Grants funded by the arts and cultural heritage fund must be implemented according to section 16B.98 and must account for all expenditures of funds. Priority for grant proposals must be given to proposals involving grants that will be competitively awarded.
  - (f) A recipient of money from the arts and cultural heritage fund must display a sign on capital projects during construction and an acknowledgment in a printed program or other material funded with money from the arts and cultural heritage fund that identifies it as a project funded with money from the vote of the people of Minnesota on November 4, 2008.

(g) All money from the arts and cultural heritage fund must be for projects located

41.2	in Minnesota.
41.3	Sec. 4. Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 5, section 8, is amended to read:
41.4	Sec. 8. <b>LEGISLATIVE</b> COMMITTEE GUIDE.
41.5	A legislative committee guide shall be recommended may be developed by the
41.6	house of representatives committee with jurisdiction over cultural and outdoor resources
41.7	expenditures stating principles for the use and expected outcomes of all funds from
41.8	dedicated sales taxes pursuant to the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15. The
41.9	guide shall include principles for managing future state obligations, including payment
41.10	in lieu of taxes and land management and monitoring necessary for lands acquired in
41.11	fee or easement. This guide shall be recommended jointly by the Cultural and Outdoor
41.12	Resources Division of the house of representatives, the appropriate senate committees
41.13	as designated by the majority leader of the senate, and the Lessard Outdoor Heritage
41.14	Council. The recommendations must be presented to the legislature by January 15, 2010,
41.15	and acted on by the legislature.
41.16	The legislative guide required by this section shall be for the years 2010 to 2015
41.17	and shall include the following provisions:
41.18	(1) principles by which to guide future expenditures for each fund;
41.19	(2) desired outcomes for the expenditures;
41.20	(3) a general statement applicable to later years for these funds; and
41.21	(4) consideration of financial methods such as revolving loan funds that may be used
41.22	in future appropriations.
41.23	Sec. 5. Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 5, section 10, is amended to read:
41.24	Sec. 10. LOGO.
41.25	(a) By September 1, 2010, the Minnesota Board of the Arts, in consultation with
41.26	the Department of Natural Resources, shall sponsor a contest for selecting the design of a
41.27	logo to use on signage for projects receiving money from the outdoor heritage fund,
41.28	clean water fund, parks and trails fund, and the arts and cultural heritage fund. If, by
41.29	September 15, 2010, the Minnesota Board of the Arts has not selected a logo design, the
41.30	Department of Natural Resources shall assume the task of sponsoring the logo contest and
41.31	design selection solely.
41.32	(b) A recipient of funds from the outdoor heritage fund, parks and trails fund, clean
41.33	water fund, or arts and cultural heritage fund shall display, where practicable, a sign with

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the logo developed under this section on construction projects and at access points to any

12.1	land or water resources acquired in fee or an interest in less than fee title, or that were
12.2	restored, protected, or enhanced, and incorporate the logo, where practicable, into printed
12.3	and other materials funded with money from one or more of the funds.
12.4	Sec. 6. FUNDS CARRYOVER.
12.5	Unless otherwise provided, the amounts appropriated in Laws 2009, chapter 172,
12.6	are available until June 30, 2011. For acquisition of an interest in real property, the
12.7	amounts in Laws 2009, chapter 172, are available until June 30, 2012. If a project receives
12.8	federal funds, the time period of the appropriation is extended to equal the availability
12.9	of federal funding.
12.10	Sec. 7. PARKS.
12.11	The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board may acquire all or part of the entire
12.12	property known as the Scherer Brothers Lumber Yard for a metropolitan area regional
12.13	park and may allocate any future appropriations to the board from the parks and trails fund
12.14	to acquire the property.
12.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the Minneapolis
12.16	Park Board timely completes compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
12.17	subdivisions 2 and 3.
12.18	Sec. 8. <u>USE OF CARRYFORWARD.</u>
12.19	The restrictions in Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.281, on the use of money carried
12.20	forward from one biennium to another shall not apply to money the legislative auditor
12.21	carried forward from the previous biennium for use in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The
12.22	legislative auditor may use the carry forward money for costs related to the conduct of
12.23	audits related to funds authorized in the Minnesota Constitution, Article XI, section 15.
12.24	Sec. 9. REPEALER.
12.25	Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 5, section 9, is repealed.
12.26	ARTICLE 4
12.27	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
12.21	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
12.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.025, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
12.29	Subd. 9. Professional services support account. The commissioner of natural
12.30	resources may bill other governmental units, including tribal governments, and the
12.31	various programs carried out by the commissioner for the costs of providing them with

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professional support services. Except as provided under section 89.421, receipts must be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.

The commissioner of natural resources shall submit to the commissioner of management and budget before the start of each fiscal year a work plan showing the estimated work to be done during the coming year, the estimated cost of doing the work, and the positions and fees that will be necessary. This account is exempted from statewide and agency indirect cost payments.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.027, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. **Electronic transactions.** (a) The commissioner may receive an application for, sell, and issue any license, stamp, permit, pass, sticker, duplicate gift card, safety training certification, registration, or transfer under the jurisdiction of the commissioner by electronic means, including by telephone. Notwithstanding section 97A.472, electronic and telephone transactions may be made outside of the state. The commissioner may:
- (1) provide for the electronic transfer of funds generated by electronic transactions, including by telephone;
- (2) assign an identification number to an applicant who purchases a hunting or fishing license or recreational vehicle registration by electronic means, to serve as temporary authorization to engage in the activity requiring a license or registration until the license or registration is received or expires;
- (3) charge and permit agents to charge a fee of individuals who make electronic transactions and transactions by telephone or Internet, including issuing fees and an additional transaction fee not to exceed \$3.50;
- (4) charge and permit agents to charge a convenience fee not to exceed three percent of the cost of the license to individuals who use electronic bank cards for payment. An electronic licensing system agent charging a fee of individuals making an electronic bank card transaction in person must post a sign informing individuals of the fee. The sign must be near the point of payment, clearly visible, include the amount of the fee, and state: "License agents are allowed by state law to charge a fee not to exceed three percent of the cost of state licenses to persons who use electronic bank cards for payment. The fee is not required by state law.";
- (5) establish, by written order, an electronic licensing system commission to be paid by revenues generated from all sales made through the electronic licensing system. The commissioner shall establish the commission in a manner that neither significantly

overrecovers nor underrecovers costs involved in providing the electronic licensing system; and

(6) adopt rules to administer the provisions of this subdivision.

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- (b) The fees established under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), and the commission established under paragraph (a), clause (5), are not subject to the rulemaking procedures of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (c) Money received from fees and commissions collected under this subdivision, including interest earned, is annually appropriated from the game and fish fund and the natural resources fund to the commissioner for the cost of electronic licensing.

#### Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.0856, is amended to read:

#### 84.0856 FLEET MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within the Department of Natural Resources and other governmental units, including tribal governments, for the costs of providing them with equipment. Costs billed may include acquisition, licensing, insurance, maintenance, repair, and other direct costs as determined by the commissioner. Receipts and interest earned on the receipts shall be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.0857, is amended to read:

#### 84.0857 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

- (a) The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within the Department of Natural Resources and other governmental units, including tribal governments, for the costs of providing them with building and infrastructure facilities. Costs billed may include modifications and adaptations to allow for appropriate building occupancy, building code compliance, insurance, utility services, maintenance, repair, and other direct costs as determined by the commissioner. Receipts shall be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.
- (b) Money deposited in the special account from the proceeds of a sale under section 94.16, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is appropriated to the commissioner to acquire facilities or renovate existing buildings for administrative use or to acquire land for, design, and construct administrative buildings for the Department of Natural Resources.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.415, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 3a. Joint applications for residential use. An application for a utility license may cover more than one type of utility if the utility lines are being installed for residential use only. Separate applications submitted by utilities for the same crossing shall be joined together and processed as one application, provided that the applications are submitted within one year of each other and the utility lines are for residential use only. The application fees for a joint application or separate applications subsequently joined together shall be as if only one application was submitted.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.415, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Supplemental application fee and monitoring fee.** (a) In addition to the application fee and utility crossing fees specified in Minnesota Rules, the commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant for a utility license the following fees:
- (1) a supplemental application fee of \$1,500 \$1,750 for a public water crossing license and a supplemental application fee of \$4,500 \$3,000 for a public lands crossing license, to cover reasonable costs for reviewing the application and preparing the license; and
- (2) a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the construction of the utility line and preparing special terms and conditions of the license to ensure proper construction. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee.
- (b) The applicant shall pay fees under this subdivision to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the license until the applicant has paid all fees in full.
- (c) Upon completion of construction of the improvement for which the license or permit was issued, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue. The commissioner shall not return the application fees, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.
- (d) If the fees collected under paragraph (a), clause (1), are not sufficient to cover the costs of reviewing the applications and preparing the licenses, the commissioner shall improve efficiencies and otherwise reduce department costs and activities to ensure the revenues raised under paragraph (a), clause (1), are sufficient, and that no other funds are necessary to carry out the requirements.

46.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.777, subdivision 2, is amended to read:		
46.2	Subd. 2. Off-highway vehicle seasons seasonal restrictions. (a) The commissione		
46.3	shall prescribe seasons for off-highway vehicle use on state forest lands. Except for		
46.4	designated forest roads, a person must not operate an off-highway vehicle on state forest		
46.5	lands: (1) outside of the seasons prescribed under this paragraph; or (2) during the firearms		
46.6	deer hunting season in areas of the state where deer may be taken by rifle. This paragraph		
46.7	does not apply to a person in possession of a valid deer hunting license operating an		
46.8	off-highway vehicle before or after legal shooting hours or from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.		
46.9	(b) The commissioner may designate and post winter trails on state forest lands		
46.10	for use by off-highway vehicles.		
46.11	(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "state forest lands" means forest lands under		
46.12	the authority of the commissioner as defined in section 89.001, subdivision 13, and lands		
46.13	managed by the commissioner under section 282.011.		
46.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
46.15	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.788, subdivision 2, is amended to read:		
46.16	Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for off-highway motorcycles:		
46.17	(1) owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the state,		
46.18	another state, or a political subdivision;		
46.19	(2) registered in another state or country that have not been within this state for		
46.20	more than 30 consecutive days; or		
46.21	(3) registered under chapter 168, when operated on forest roads to gain access to a		
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46.23	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.793, subdivision 1, is		
46.24	amended to read:		
46.25	Subdivision 1. <b>Prohibitions on youthful operators.</b> (a) After January 1, 1995, A		
46.26	person less than 16 years of age operating an off-highway motorcycle on public lands		
46.27	or waters must possess a valid off-highway motorcycle safety certificate issued by the		
46.28	commissioner.		
46.29	(b) Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section		
46.30	84.795, subdivision 1, a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to		
46.31	operate an off-highway motorcycle along or on a public road right-of-way.		
46.32	(c) A person under 12 years of age may not:		
46.33	(1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;		
46.34	(2) operate an off-highway motorcycle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or		

47.1	(3) operate an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters unless accompanie		
47.2	by a person 18 years of age or older or participating in an event for which the		
47.3	commissioner has issued a special use permit.		
47.4	(d) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person less than 16		
47.5	years of age may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county		
47.6	state-aid, or county highway only if that person is accompanied by a person 18 years of		
47.7	age or older who holds a valid driver's license.		
47.8	(e) A person less than 16 years of age may operate an off-highway motorcycle on		
47.9	public road rights-of-way in accordance with section 84.795, subdivision 1, paragraph		
47.10	(a), only if that person is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a		
47.11	valid driver's license.		
47.12	(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a nonresident less than 16 years of age may		
47.13	operate an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters if the nonresident youth has		
47.14	in possession evidence of completing an off-road safety course offered by the Motorcycle		
47.15	Safety Foundation or another state as provided in section 84.791, subdivision 4.		
47.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
47.17	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.798, subdivision 2, is amended to read:		
47.18	Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for an off-road vehicle that is:		
47.19	(1) owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the state,		
47.20	another state, or a political subdivision; or		
47.21	(2) registered in another state or country and has not been in this state for more		
47.22	than 30 consecutive days.		
47.23	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:		
47.24	Subd. 3. Fees for registration. (a) The fee for registration of each snowmobile,		
47.25	other than those used for an agricultural purpose, as defined in section 84.92, subdivision		
47.26	1c, or those registered by a dealer or manufacturer pursuant to clause (b) or (c) shall be as		
47.27	follows: \$45 for three years and \$4 for a duplicate or transfer.		
47.28	(b) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a dealer and operated for		
47.29	demonstration or testing purposes shall be \$50 per year.		
47.30	(c) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a manufacturer and		
47.31	operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes shall be \$150		
47.32	per year. Dealer and manufacturer registrations are not transferable.		

<u>6a is \$6.</u>

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(d) The onetime fee for registration of an exempt snowmobile under subdivision

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.82, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Exemptions.** Registration is not required under this section for:
- 48.3 (1) a snowmobile owned and used by the United States, <u>an Indian tribal government</u>, 48.4 another state, or a political subdivision thereof;
  - (2) a snowmobile registered in a country other than the United States temporarily used within this state;
  - (3) a snowmobile that is covered by a valid license of another state and has not been within this state for more than 30 consecutive days;
    - (4) a snowmobile used exclusively in organized track racing events;
- 48.10 (5) a snowmobile in transit by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer;
  - (6) a snowmobile at least 15 years old in transit by an individual for use only on land owned or leased by the individual; or
  - (7) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 6a. Exemption; collector unlimited snowmobile use. Snowmobiles may be issued an exempt registration if the machine is at least 25 years old. Exempt registration is valid from the date of issuance until ownership of the snowmobile is transferred. Exempt registrations are not transferable.
  - Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.8205, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

    Subdivision 1. **Sticker required; fee.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a
    person may not operate a snowmobile on a state or grant-in-aid snowmobile trail unless a
    snowmobile state trail sticker is affixed to the snowmobile. The commissioner of natural
    resources shall issue a sticker upon application and payment of a \$15 fee. The fee for a
    three-year snowmobile state trail sticker that is purchased at the time of snowmobile
    registration is \$30. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person in violation
    of this subdivision must purchase an annual state trail sticker for a fee of \$30. The sticker
    is valid from November 1 through June 30. Fees collected under this section, except for
    the issuing fee for licensing agents, shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited
    to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund and,
    except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner
    under section 84.027, subdivision 15, must be used for grants-in-aid, trail maintenance,
    grooming, and easement acquisition.
    - (b) A state trail sticker is not required under this section for:

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49.1	(1) a snowmobile owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state that is		
49.2	registered under section 84.82, subdivision 5;		
49.3	(2) a snowmobile that is owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal		
49.4	government, another state, or a political subdivision thereof that is exempt from		
49.5	registration under section 84.82, subdivision 6;		
49.6	(3) a collector snowmobile that is operated as provided in a special permit issued for		
49.7	the collector snowmobile under section 84.82, subdivision 7a;		
49.8	(4) a person operating a snowmobile only on the portion of a trail that is owned by		
49.9	the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent; or		
49.10	(5) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.		
49.11	(c) A temporary registration permit issued by a dealer under section 84.82,		
49.12	subdivision 2, may include a snowmobile state trail sticker if the trail sticker fee is		
49.13	included with the registration application fee.		
49.14	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.92, subdivision 9, is amended to read:		
49.15	Subd. 9. Class 1 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 1 all-terrain vehicle" means an		
49.16	all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 900 1,000 pounds.		
49.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.92, subdivision 10, is amended to read:		
49.18	Subd. 10. Class 2 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 2 all-terrain vehicle" means an		
49.19	all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 900 1,000 to 1,500 1,800 pounds.		
49.20	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.922, subdivision 1a, is		
49.21	amended to read:		
49.22	Subd. 1a. Exemptions. All-terrain vehicles exempt from registration are:		
49.23	(1) vehicles owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the		
49.24	state, another state, or a political subdivision;		
49.25	(2) vehicles registered in another state or country that have not been in this state for		
49.26	more than 30 consecutive days;		
49.27	(3) vehicles that:		
49.28	(i) are owned by a resident of another state or country that does not require		
49.29	registration of all-terrain vehicles;		
49.30	(ii) have not been in this state for more than 30 consecutive days; and		
49.31	(iii) are operated on state and grant-in-aid trails by a nonresident possessing a		
49.32	nonresident all-terrain vehicle state trail pass;		
40 33	(4) vehicles used exclusively in organized track racing events: and		

50.1	(5) vehicles that are 25 years old or older and were originally produced as a separar			
50.2	identifiable make by a manufacturer.			
50.3	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.922, is amended by adding a subdivision			
50.4	to read:			
50.5	Subd. 2b. Collector unlimited use; exempt registration. All-terrain vehicles may			
50.6	be issued an exempt registration if requested and the machine is at least 25 years old.			
50.7	Exempt registration is valid from the date of issuance until ownership of the all-terrain			
50.8	vehicle is transferred. Exempt registrations are not transferable.			
50.9	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.922, subdivision 5, is amended to read:			
50.10	Subd. 5. Fees for registration. (a) The fee for a three-year registration of			
50.11	an all-terrain vehicle under this section, other than those registered by a dealer or			
50.12	manufacturer under paragraph (b) or (c), is:			
50.13	(1) for public use, \$45;			
50.14	(2) for private use, \$6; and			
50.15	(3) for a duplicate or transfer, \$4.			
50.16	(b) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles owned by a dealer and operated			
50.17	for demonstration or testing purposes is \$50 per year. Dealer registrations are not			
50.18	transferable.			
50.19	(c) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles owned by a manufacturer and			
50.20	operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes is \$150 per			
50.21	year. Manufacturer registrations are not transferable.			
50.22	(d) The onetime fee for registration of an all-terrain vehicle under subdivision 2b			
50.23	<u>is \$6.</u>			
50.24	(e) The fees collected under this subdivision must be credited to the all-terrain			
50.25	vehicle account.			
50.26	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:			
50.27	Subdivision 1. Program established. (a) The commissioner shall establish a			
50.28	comprehensive all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training			
50.29	program, including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle information and safety			
50.30	advice to the public, the training of all-terrain vehicle operators, and the issuance of			
50.31	all-terrain vehicle safety certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who			
50.32	successfully complete the all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and			

training course.

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- (b) For the purpose of administering the program and to defray a portion of the expenses of training and certifying vehicle operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee of \$15 from each person who receives the training. The commissioner shall collect a fee, to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish the fee for a duplicate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the service. Fee proceeds, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund. In addition to the fee established by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person the cost of up to the established fee amount for class material materials and expenses.
- (c) The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program established under this section. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of vehicle operators. By June 30, 2003, the commissioner shall incorporate a riding component in the safety education and training program.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Prohibitions on youthful operators.** (a) Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928, a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an all-terrain vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.
  - (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:
  - (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
  - (2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
- (3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in paragraph (f).
- (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age but less than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner and is accompanied on another all-terrain vehicle by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.

(d) To be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years 52.1 52.2 old, but less than 16 years old, must: (1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section 52.3 84.925, subdivision 1, including a riding component; and 52.4 (2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs 52.5 while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle. 52.6 (e) A person at least 11 years of age may take the safety education and training 52.7 program and may receive an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate under paragraph (d), but 52.8 the certificate is not valid until the person reaches age 12. 52.9 (f) A person at least ten years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an 52.10 all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 90cc on public lands or waters if 52.11 accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. 52.12 (g) A person under 15 years of age shall not operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle. 52.13 (h) A person under the age of 16 may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public 52.14 52.15 lands or waters or on state or grant-in-aid trails if the person cannot properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the 52.16 all-terrain vehicle. 52.17 (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than 52.18 16 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county 52.19 state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters 52.20 or state or grant-in-aid trails if: 52.21 (1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain 52.22 safety course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section 52.23 84.925, subdivision 3; and 52.24 (2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who 52.25 52.26 holds a valid driver's license. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 52.27 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.9275, subdivision 1, is 52.28 amended to read: 52.29 Subdivision 1. Pass required; fee. (a) A nonresident may not operate an all-terrain 52.30 vehicle on a state or grant-in-aid all-terrain vehicle trail unless the operator carries a valid 52.31 nonresident all-terrain vehicle state trail pass in immediate possession. The pass must 52.32 be available for inspection by a peace officer, a conservation officer, or an employee 52.33 designated under section 84.0835. 52.34

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- (b) The commissioner of natural resources shall issue a pass upon application and payment of a \$20 fee. The pass is valid from January 1 through December 31. Fees collected under this section, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents, shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund and, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, must be used for grants-in-aid to counties and municipalities for all-terrain vehicle organizations to construct and maintain all-terrain vehicle trails and use areas.
  - (c) A nonresident all-terrain vehicle state trail pass is not required for:
- (1) an all-terrain vehicle that is owned and used by the United States, another state, or a political subdivision thereof that is exempt from registration under section 84.922, subdivision 1a; or
- (2) a person operating an all-terrain vehicle only on the portion of a trail that is owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent<del>.;</del> or
- (3) a nonresident operating an all-terrain vehicle that is registered according to section 84.922.

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

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.928, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Operation on roads and rights-of-way.** (a) Unless otherwise allowed in sections 84.92 to 84.928, a person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle in this state along or on the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway.
  - (b) A person may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle in the ditch or the outside bank or slope of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f).
  - (c) A person may operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle within the public road right-of-way of a county state-aid or county highway on the extreme right-hand side of the road and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing conditions, unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f). A person may operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle on the bank or ditch of a public road right-of-way on a designated class 2 all-terrain vehicle trail.
  - (d) A road authority as defined under section 160.02, subdivision 25, may after a public hearing restrict the use of all-terrain vehicles in the public road right-of-way under its jurisdiction.

- (e) The restrictions in paragraphs (a), (d), (h), (i), and (j) do not apply to the 54.1 operation of an all-terrain vehicle on the shoulder, inside bank or slope, ditch, or outside 54.2 bank or slope of a trunk, interstate, county state-aid, or county highway: 54.3 (1) that is part of a funded grant-in-aid trail; or 54.4 (2) when the all-terrain vehicle is: 54.5 (1) owned by or operated under contract with a publicly or privately owned utility 54.6 or pipeline company; and 54.7 (2) used for work on utilities or pipelines. 54.8 (f) The commissioner may limit the use of a right-of-way for a period of time if the 54.9 commissioner determines that use of the right-of-way causes: 54.10 (1) degradation of vegetation on adjacent public property; 54.11 (2) siltation of waters of the state; 54.12 (3) impairment or enhancement to the act of taking game; or 54.13 (4) a threat to safety of the right-of-way users or to individuals on adjacent public 54.14 54.15 property. The commissioner must notify the road authority as soon as it is known that a closure 54.16 will be ordered. The notice must state the reasons and duration of the closure. 54.17 (g) A person may operate an all-terrain vehicle registered for private use and used 54.18 for agricultural purposes on a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or 54.19 county highway in this state if the all-terrain vehicle is operated on the extreme right-hand 54.20 side of the road, and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so 54.21 under the prevailing conditions. 54.22 (h) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road 54.23 right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway from April 1 to August 1 in 54.24 the agricultural zone unless the vehicle is being used exclusively as transportation to and 54.25 54.26 from work on agricultural lands. This paragraph does not apply to an agent or employee of a road authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, or the Department of 54.27 Natural Resources when performing or exercising official duties or powers. 54.28 (i) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road 54.29 right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway between the hours of one-half 54.30 hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except on the right-hand side of the 54.31 right-of-way and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the 54.32
  - (j) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle at any time within the right-of-way of an interstate highway or freeway within this state.

adjacent roadway.

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55.1	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.928, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
55.2	Subd. 5. Organized contests, use of highways and public lands and waters. (a)
55.3	Nothing in this section or chapter 169 prohibits the use of all-terrain vehicles within the
55.4	right-of-way of a state trunk or county state-aid highway or upon public lands or waters
55.5	under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of natural resources, in an organized contest or
55.6	event, subject to the consent of the official or board having jurisdiction over the highway
55.7	or public lands or waters.
55.8	(b) In permitting the contest or event, the official or board having jurisdiction may
55.9	prescribe restrictions or conditions as they may deem advisable.
55.10	(c) Notwithstanding section 84.9256, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), a person under
55.11	12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle in an organized contest on public lands
55.12	or waters, if the all-terrain vehicle has an engine capacity of 90cc or less, the person
55.13	complies with section 84.9256, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), and the person is supervised
55.14	by a person 18 years of age or older.
55.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
55.16	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84D.10, is amended by adding a subdivision
55.17	to read:
55.18	Subd. 4. Persons leaving public waters. (a) A person leaving waters of the state
55.19	must drain boating-related equipment holding water and live wells and bilges by removing
55.20	the drain plug before transporting the watercraft and associated equipment on public
55.21	roads. Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water
55.22	from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting
55.23	watercraft on a public road. Marine sanitary systems and portable bait containers are
55.24	excluded from this requirement. A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.
55.25	(b) The commissioner shall report, by January 15 of each odd-numbered year, to
55.26	the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate
55.27	committees and divisions having jurisdiction over water resources policy and finance. The
55.28	report shall advise the legislature on additional measures to protect state water resources
55.29	from human transport of invasive species.
55.30	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
55.31	Subd. 5. Civil penalties. A civil citation issued under this section must impose
55.32	the following penalty amounts:

- S.F. No. 3275, Conference Committee Report 86th Legislature (2009-2010)05/12/10 02:55 PM [ccrsf3275a] (1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes on a forest road as defined by section 56.1 89.001, subdivision 14, road or highway as defined by section 160.02, subdivision 26, or 56.2 any other public road, \$50; 56.3 (2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or 56.4 aquatic plant harvesting equipment that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$100; 56.5 (3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other 56.6 than an aquatic macrophyte, \$250; 56.7 56.8 aquatic plant harvesting equipment that has prohibited invasive species attached when 56.9 56.10
  - (4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or the waters are not designated by the commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500 for the first offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense;
  - (5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;
  - (6) for failing to drain water, as required by rule, for infested waters and from watercraft and equipment, other than marine sanitary systems and portable bait containers before leaving designated zebra mussel, spiny water flea, or other invasive plankton infested waters of the state, \$50; and
- (7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required 56.18 by rule, \$200. 56.19
  - Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 85.015, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
    - Subd. 13. Arrowhead Region Trails, in Cook, Lake, St. Louis, Pine, Carlton, **Koochiching, and Itasca Counties.** (a)(1) The Taconite Trail shall originate at Ely in St. Louis County and extend southwesterly to Tower in St. Louis County, thence westerly to McCarthy Beach State Park in St. Louis County, thence southwesterly to Grand Rapids in Itasca County and there terminate;
    - (2) The C. J. Ramstad/Northshore Trail shall originate in Duluth in St. Louis County and extend northeasterly to Two Harbors in Lake County, thence northeasterly to Grand Marais in Cook County, thence northeasterly to the international boundary in the vicinity of the north shore of Lake Superior, and there terminate;
    - (3) The Grand Marais to International Falls Trail shall originate in Grand Marais in Cook County and extend northwesterly, outside of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, to Ely in St. Louis County, thence southwesterly along the route of the Taconite Trail to Tower in St. Louis County, thence northwesterly through the Pelican Lake area in St. Louis County to International Falls in Koochiching County, and there terminate;

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- (4) The Matthew Lourey Trail shall originate in Duluth in St. Louis County and extend southerly to St. Croix State Forest in Pine County.
  - (b) The trails shall be developed primarily for riding and hiking.

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- (c) In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 1, lands and interests in lands for the Arrowhead Region trails may be acquired by eminent domain. Before acquiring any land or interest in land by eminent domain the commissioner of administration shall obtain the approval of the governor. The governor shall consult with the Legislative Advisory Commission before granting approval. Recommendations of the Legislative Advisory Commission shall be advisory only. Failure or refusal of the commission to make a recommendation shall be deemed a negative recommendation.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.015, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 14. Willard Munger Trail System, Chisago, Ramsey, Pine, St. Louis, Carlton, and Washington Counties. (a) The trail shall consist of six segments. One segment shall be known as the Gateway Trail and shall originate at the State Capitol and extend northerly and northeasterly to William O'Brien State Park, thence northerly to Taylors Falls in Chisago County. One segment shall be known as the Boundary Trail and shall originate in Chisago County and extend into Duluth in St. Louis Hinckley in Pine County. One segment shall be known as the Browns Creek Trail and shall originate at Duluth Junction and extend into Stillwater in Washington County. One segment shall be known as the Munger Trail and shall originate at Hinckley in Pine County and extend through Moose Lake in Carlton County to Duluth in St. Louis County. One segment shall be known as the Alex Laveau Trail and shall originate in Carlton County at Carlton and extend through Wrenshall to the Minnesota-Wisconsin border. One segment shall be established that extends the trail to include the cities of Proctor, Duluth, and Hermantown in St. Louis County.
  - (b) The Gateway and Browns Creek Trails shall be developed primarily for hiking and nonmotorized riding and the remaining trails shall be developed primarily for riding and hiking.
  - (c) In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 1, lands and interests in lands for the Gateway and Browns Creek Trails may be acquired by eminent domain.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.052, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Deposit of fees.** (a) Fees paid for providing contracted products and services within a state park, state recreation area, or wayside, and for special state park

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uses under this section shall be deposited in the natural resources fund and credited to a state parks account.

- (b) Gross receipts derived from sales, rentals, or leases of natural resources within state parks, recreation areas, and waysides, other than those on trust fund lands, must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund state parks working capital account. The appropriation under section 85.22 for revenue deposited in this section is limited to \$25,000 per fiscal year.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the gross receipts from the sale of stockpile materials, aggregate, or other earth materials from the Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area shall be deposited in the dedicated accounts in the natural resources fund from which the purchase of the stockpile material was made.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2011.

- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 85.053, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. Free entrance; totally and permanently disabled veterans. 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 Affairs, who presents each year a copy of their the veteran's determination letter to a park attendant or commissioner's designee. For the purposes of this section, "veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Exemption.** Purchases <u>for resale or rental made</u> from the state parks working capital <u>fund account</u> are exempt from competitive bidding, notwithstanding chapter 16C.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Areas marked.** The commissioner of natural resources is authorized in cooperation with local units of government and private individuals and groups when feasible to mark canoe and boating routes state water trails on the Little Fork, Big Fork, Minnesota, St. Croix, Snake, Mississippi, Red Lake, Cannon, Straight, Des Moines,

58.32 Crow Wing, St. Louis, Pine, Rum, Kettle, Cloquet, Root, Zumbro, Pomme de Terre

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within Swift County, Watonwan, Cottonwood, Whitewater, Chippewa from Benson in Swift County to Montevideo in Chippewa County, Long Prairie, Red River of the North, Sauk, Otter Tail, Redwood, Blue Earth, and Crow Rivers which have historic and scenic values and to mark appropriately points of interest, portages, camp sites, and all dams, rapids, waterfalls, whirlpools, and other serious hazards which are dangerous to canoe, kayak, and watercraft travelers.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Exemptions.** (a) Participants in cross-country ski races and official school activities and residents of a state or local government operated correctional facility are exempt from the pass requirement in subdivision 1 if a special use permit has been obtained by the organizers of the event or those in an official capacity in advance from the agency with jurisdiction over the cross-country ski trail. Permits shall require that permit holders return the trail and any associated facility to its original condition if any damage is done by the permittee. Limited permits for special events may be issued and shall require the removal of any trail markers, banners, and other material used in connection with the special event.
- (b) Unless otherwise exempted under paragraph (a), students, teachers, and supervising adults engaged in school-sanctioned activities or youth activities sponsored by a nonprofit organization are exempt from the pass requirements in subdivision 1.
- (c) A resident that is in the armed forces of the United States, stationed outside of the state, and in the state on leave is exempt from the pass requirement in subdivision 1 if the resident possesses official military leave papers.
- (d) A resident who has served at any time during the preceding 24 months in federal active service, as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5c, outside the United States as a member of the National Guard, or as a reserve component or active duty member of the United Stated armed forces and has been discharged from active service is exempt from the pass requirement in subdivision 1 if the resident possesses official military discharge papers.
  - Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.42, is amended to read:

# 85.42 USER FEE; VALIDITY.

(a) The fee for an annual cross-country ski pass is \$\frac{\$14}{\$19}\$ for an individual age 16 and over. The fee for a three-year pass is \$\frac{\$39}{\$54}\$ for an individual age 16 and over. This fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. Three-year passes are valid for

three years beginning the previous July 1. Annual passes are valid for one year beginning the previous July 1.

- (b) The cost for a daily cross-country skier pass is \$\frac{\$4\\$5}{}\$ for an individual age 16 and over. This fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. The daily pass is valid only for the date designated on the pass form.
- (c) A pass must be signed by the skier across the front of the pass to be valid and becomes nontransferable on signing.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.43, is amended to read:

## 85.43 DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS; PURPOSE.

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- (a) Fees from cross-country ski passes shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a cross-country ski account in the natural resources fund and, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for the following purposes:
- 60.15 (1) grants-in-aid for cross-country ski trails sponsored by local units of government 60.16 to:
- 60.17 (i) counties and municipalities for construction and maintenance of cross-country
  60.18 ski trails; and
  - (ii) special park districts as provided in section 85.44 for construction and maintenance of cross-country ski trails; and
    - (2) administration of the cross-country ski trail grant-in-aid program.
- 60.22 (b) Development and maintenance of state cross-country ski trails are eligible for funding from the cross-country ski account if the money is appropriated by law.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.46, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, sections 22 to 24, is amended to read:

#### 85.46 HORSE <del>TRAIL</del> PASS.

Subdivision 1. **Pass in possession.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), while riding, leading, or driving a horse on horse trails and associated day use areas on state trails, in state parks, in state recreation areas, and in state forests, on lands administered by the commissioner, except forest roads and forest roads rights-of-way, a person 16 years of age or over shall carry in immediate possession a valid horse trail pass. The pass must be available for inspection by a peace officer, a conservation officer, or an employee designated under section 84.0835.

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- (b) A valid horse trail pass is not required under this section for a person riding, leading, or driving a horse only on the portion of a horse trail property that is owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, parent, or guardian.
- Subd. 2. **License agents.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may appoint agents to issue and sell horse trail passes. The commissioner may revoke the appointment of an agent at any time.
- (b) The commissioner may adopt additional rules as provided in section 97A.485, subdivision 11. An agent shall observe all rules adopted by the commissioner for the accounting and handling of passes according to section 97A.485, subdivision 11.
- (c) An agent must promptly deposit and remit all money received from the sale of passes, except issuing fees, to the commissioner.
- Subd. 3. **Issuance.** The commissioner of natural resources and agents shall issue and sell horse trail passes. The pass shall include the applicant's signature and other information deemed necessary by the commissioner. To be valid, a daily or annual pass must be signed by the person riding, leading, or driving the horse, and a commercial annual pass must be signed by the owner of the commercial trail riding facility.
- Subd. 4. **Pass fees.** (a) The fee for an annual horse trail pass is \$20 for an individual 16 years of age and over. The fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. Annual passes are valid for one year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.
- (b) The fee for a daily horse trail pass is \$4 for an individual 16 years of age and over. The fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. The daily pass is valid only for the date designated on the pass form.
- (c) The fee for a commercial annual horse trail pass is \$200 and includes issuance of 15 passes. Additional or individual commercial annual horse trail passes may be purchased by the commercial trail riding facility owner at a fee of \$20 each. Commercial annual horse trail passes are valid for one year beginning January 1 and ending December 31 and may be affixed to the horse tack, saddle, or person. Commercial annual horse trail passes are not transferable to another commercial trail riding facility. For the purposes of this section, a "commercial trail riding facility" is an operation where horses are used for riding instruction or other equestrian activities for hire or use by others.
- Subd. 5. **Issuing fee.** In addition to the fee for a horse trail pass, an issuing fee of \$1 per pass shall be charged. The issuing fee shall be retained by the seller of the pass. Issuing fees for passes sold by the commissioner of natural resources shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the horse trail pass account in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for the operation of the electronic licensing system. A pass shall indicate the amount of the fee that is retained by the seller.

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Subd. 6. **Disposition of receipts.** Fees collected under this section, except for the issuing fee, shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the horse trail pass account in the natural resources fund. Except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, the fees are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for trail acquisition, trail and facility development, and maintenance, enforcement, and rehabilitation of horse trails or trails authorized for horse use, whether for riding, leading, or driving, on state trails and in state parks, state recreation areas, and state forests land administered by the commissioner.

- Subd. 7. **Duplicate horse trail passes.** The commissioner of natural resources and agents shall issue a duplicate pass to a person or commercial trail riding facility owner whose pass is lost or destroyed using the process established under section 97A.405, subdivision 3, and rules adopted thereunder. The fee for a duplicate horse trail pass is \$2, with an issuing fee of 50 cents.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 86A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Master plan required.** No construction of new facilities or other development of an authorized unit, other than repairs and maintenance, shall commence until the managing agency has prepared and submitted to the commissioner of natural resources and the commissioner has reviewed, pursuant to this section, a master plan for administration of the unit in conformity with this section. No master plan is required for wildlife management areas that do not have resident managers, <u>for scientific and natural areas</u>, for water access sites, for aquatic management areas, for rest areas, or for boater waysides.

- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 86B.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Exemptions.** A watercraft license is not required for:
- (1) a watercraft that is covered by a license or number in full force and effect under federal law or a federally approved licensing or numbering system of another state, and has not been within this state for more than 90 consecutive days, which does not include days that a watercraft is laid up at dock over winter or for repairs at a Lake Superior port or another port in the state;
- (2) a watercraft from a country other than the United States that has not been within this state for more than 90 consecutive days, which does not include days that a watercraft is laid up at dock over winter or for repairs at a Lake Superior port or another port in the state;

63.1	(3) a watercraft owned by the United States, an Indian tribal government, a state, or		
63.2	a political subdivision of a state, except watercraft used for recreational purposes;		
63.3	(4) a ship's lifeboat;		
63.4	(5) a watercraft that has been issued a valid marine document by the United States		
63.5	government;		
63.6	(6) a duck boat during duck hunting season;		
63.7	(7) a rice boat during the harvest season;		
63.8	(8) a seaplane; and		
63.9	(9) a nonmotorized watercraft nine feet in length or less.		
63.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following a notice published		
63.11	in the State Register by the commissioner of natural resources that the change in clause		
63.12	(3) has been approved by the United States Coast Guard pursuant to Code of Federal		
63.13	Regulations, title 33, section 174.7.		
63.14	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 86B.501, is amended by adding a		
63.15	subdivision to read:		
63.16	Subd. 4. Rowing team members; personal flotation devices. Notwithstanding		
63.17	subdivision 1, a member of a rowing team that is sanctioned by an academic or nonprofit		
63.18	entity is not required to wear or possess, and no local ordinance or rule may require a		
63.19	member of a rowing team to wear or possess, a personal flotation device in a racing shell		
63.20	if a chase boat carrying the devices prescribed under subdivision 1 accompanies the racing		
63.21	shell. The requirement for a chase boat does not apply on waters where it is preempted by		
63.22	federal regulations.		
63.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
63.24	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 88.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:		
63.25	Subdivision 1. Permit Permission required. (a) A permit Permission to start a fire		
63.26	to burn vegetative materials and other materials allowed by Minnesota Statutes or official		
63.27	state rules and regulations may be given by the commissioner or the commissioner's agent.		
63.28	This permission shall be in the form of:		
63.29	(1) a written permit issued by a forest officer, fire warden, or other person authorized		
63.30	by the commissioner; <del>or</del>		
63.31	(2) an electronic permit issued by the commissioner, an agent authorized by the		
63.32	commissioner, or an Internet site authorized by the commissioner; or		

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(3) a general	permit adopted b	y the county	board of	f commissioners	according to
paragraph (c).					

- (b) Written and electronic burning permits shall set the time and conditions by which the fire may be started and burned. The permit shall also specifically list the materials that may be burned. The permittee must have the permit on their person and shall produce the permit for inspection when requested to do so by a forest officer, conservation officer, or other peace officer. The permittee shall remain with the fire at all times and before leaving the site shall completely extinguish the fire. A person shall not start or cause a fire to be started on any land that is not owned or under their legal control without the written permission of the owner, lessee, or an agent of the owner or lessee of the land. Violating or exceeding the permit conditions shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be cause for the permit to be revoked.
- (c) A general burning permit may be adopted by the county board of commissioners in counties that are determined by the commissioner either to not be wildfire areas as defined in section 88.01, subdivision 6, or to otherwise have low potential for damage to life and property from wildfire. The commissioner shall consider the history of and potential for wildfire; the distribution of trees, brush, grasslands, and other vegetative material; and the distribution of property subject to damage from escaped fires. Upon a determination by the commissioner and adoption by a vote of the county board, permission for open burning is extended to all residents in the county without the need for individual written or electronic permits under this subdivision, provided burning conforms to all other provisions of this chapter, including those related to responsibility to control and extinguish fires, no burning of prohibited materials, and liability for damages caused by violations of this chapter.
- (d) Upon adoption of a general burning permit, a county must establish specific regulations by ordinance, to include at a minimum the time when and conditions under which fires may be started and burned. No ordinance may be less restrictive than state law.
- (e) At any time when the commissioner or the county board determines that a general
  burning permit is no longer in the public interest, the general permit may be canceled
  by the commissioner or the county board.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 88.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 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

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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.

- (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 be located <u>and operated</u> 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. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 88.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Charge for service; receipts to special revenue fund. Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the commissioner of natural resources may charge the owner, by written order published in the State Register, establish fees the commissioner determines to be fair and reasonable that are charged to owners receiving such services such sums as the commissioner shall determine to be fair and reasonable under subdivision 1. The

charges must account for differences in the value of timber and other benefits. The receipts from such the services shall be credited to the special revenue fund and are annually appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes specified in subdivision 1.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 89.17, is amended to read:

#### 89.17 LEASES AND PERMITS.

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Notwithstanding the permit procedures of chapter 90, the commissioner shall have power to grant and execute, in the name of the state, leases and permits for the use of any forest lands under the authority of the commissioner for any purpose which in the commissioner's opinion is not inconsistent with the maintenance and management of the forest lands, on forestry principles for timber production. Every such lease or permit shall be revocable at the discretion of the commissioner at any time subject to such conditions as may be agreed on in the lease. The approval of the commissioner of administration shall not be required upon any such lease or permit. No such lease or permit for a period exceeding ten 21 years shall be granted except with the approval of the Executive Council.

Hunting of wild game is prohibited on any land which has been posted by the lessee to prohibit hunting. Such prohibition shall apply to all persons including the lessee Public access to the leased land for outdoor recreation shall be the same as access would be under state management.

- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 90.041, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 9. Reoffering unsold timber. To maintain and enhance forest ecosystems on state forest lands, the commissioner may reoffer timber tracts remaining unsold under the provisions of section 90.101 below appraised value at public auction with the required 30-day notice under section 90.101, subdivision 2.
    - Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 90.121, is amended to read:

# 90.121 INTERMEDIATE AUCTION SALES; MAXIMUM LOTS OF 3,000 CORDS.

- (a) The commissioner may sell the timber on any tract of state land in lots not exceeding 3,000 cords in volume, in the same manner as timber sold at public auction under section 90.101, and related laws, subject to the following special exceptions and limitations:
- (1) the commissioner shall offer all tracts authorized for sale by this section separately from the sale of tracts of state timber made pursuant to section 90.101;

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- (2) no bidder may be awarded more than 25 percent of the total tracts offered at the first round of bidding unless fewer than four tracts are offered, in which case not more than one tract shall be awarded to one bidder. Any tract not sold at public auction may be offered for private sale as authorized by section 90.101, subdivision 1, to persons eligible under this section at the appraised value; and
- (3) no sale may be made to a person having more than 20 30 employees. For the purposes of this clause, "employee" means an individual working in the timber or wood products industry for salary or wages on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (b) The auction sale procedure set forth in this section constitutes an additional alternative timber sale procedure available to the commissioner and is not intended to replace other authority possessed by the commissioner to sell timber in lots of 3,000 cords or less.
- (c) Another bidder or the commissioner may request that the number of employees a bidder has pursuant to paragraph (a), clause (3), be confirmed if there is evidence that the bidder may be ineligible due to exceeding the employee threshold. The commissioner shall request information from the commissioners of labor and industry and employment and economic development including the premiums paid by the bidder in question for workers' compensation insurance coverage for all employees of the bidder. The commissioner shall review the information submitted by the commissioners of labor and industry and employment and economic development and make a determination based on that information as to whether the bidder is eligible. A bidder is considered eligible and may participate in intermediate auctions until determined ineligible under this paragraph.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2006.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 90.14, is amended to read:

# 90.14 AUCTION SALE PROCEDURE.

- (a) All state timber shall be offered and sold by the same unit of measurement as it was appraised. No tract shall be sold to any person other than the purchaser in whose name the bid was made. The commissioner may refuse to approve any and all bids received and cancel a sale of state timber for good and sufficient reasons.
- (b) The purchaser at any sale of timber shall, immediately upon the approval of the bid, or, if unsold at public auction, at the time of purchase at a subsequent sale under section 90.101, subdivision 1, pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15 percent of the appraised value. In case any purchaser fails to make such payment, the purchaser shall be liable therefor to the state in a civil action, and the commissioner may reoffer the

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timber for sale as though no bid or sale under section 90.101, subdivision 1, therefor had been made.

- (c) In lieu of the scaling of state timber required by this chapter, a purchaser of state timber may, at the time of payment by the purchaser to the commissioner of 15 percent of the appraised value, elect in writing on a form prescribed by the attorney general to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume of timber described in the permit, provided that the commissioner has expressly designated the availability of such option for that tract on the list of tracts available for sale as required under section 90.101. A purchaser who elects in writing on a form prescribed by the attorney general to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume of timber described on the permit does not have recourse to the provisions of section 90.281.
- (d) In the case of a public auction sale conducted by a sealed bid process, tracts shall be awarded to the high bidder, who shall pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15 percent of the appraised value within ten business days of receiving a written award notice that must be received or postmarked within 14 days of the date of the sealed bid opening. If a purchaser fails to make the down payment, the purchaser is liable for the down payment to the state and the commissioner may offer the timber for sale to the next highest bidder as though no higher bid had been made.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided by law, at the time the purchaser signs a permit issued under section 90.151, the <u>commissioner shall require the purchaser shall to make</u> a bid guarantee payment to the commissioner in an amount equal to 15 percent of the total purchase price of the permit less the down payment amount required by paragraph (b) for any bid increase in excess of \$5,000 of the appraised value. If the a required bid guarantee payment is not submitted with the signed permit, no harvesting may occur, the permit cancels, and the down payment for timber forfeits to the state. The bid guarantee payment forfeits to the state if the purchaser and successors in interest fail to execute an effective permit.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97B.665, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Petition to district court.** If a beaver dam causes a threat to personal safety or a serious threat to damage property, and a person cannot obtain consent under subdivision 1, a person may petition the district court for relief. The court may order the commissioner owners of private property where beaver dams are located to take action to reduce the threat. A permit is not required for an action ordered by the court. The

action may include destruction or alteration of beaver dams and removal of beaver. This subdivision does not apply to state parks, state game refuges, and federal game refuges.

#### Sec. 48. [103A.212] WATERSHED MANAGEMENT POLICY.

The quality of life of every Minnesotan depends on water. Minnesota's rivers, lakes, streams, wetlands, and groundwater provide a foundation for drinking water and the state's recreational, municipal, commercial, industrial, agricultural, environmental, aesthetic, and economic well-being. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to manage groundwater and surface water resources from the perspective of aquifers, watersheds, and river basins to achieve protection, preservation, enhancement, and restoration of the state's valuable groundwater and surface water resources.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103A.305, is amended to read:

#### 103A.305 JURISDICTION.

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Sections 103A.301 to 103A.341 apply if the decision of an agency in a proceeding involves a question of water policy in one or more of the areas of water conservation, water pollution, preservation and management of wildlife, drainage, soil conservation, public recreation, forest management, and municipal planning under section 97A.135; 103A.411; 103E.011; 103E.015; 103G.245; 103G.261; 103G.271; 103G.275; 103G.281; 103G.295, subdivisions 1 and 2; 103G.287; 103G.297 to 103G.311; 103G.315, subdivisions 1, 10, 11, and 12; 103G.401; 103G.405; 103I.681, subdivision 1; 115.04; or 115.05.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103B.702, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. Decisions; review and approval. Decisions of the Star Lake Board regarding the criteria used to designate a lake or river as a "Minnesota Star Lake" or "Minnesota Star River," as well as a decision to award grants, are subject to the review and approval of the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 103G.201, is amended to read:

#### 103G.201 PUBLIC WATERS INVENTORY.

(a) The commissioner shall maintain a public waters inventory map of each county that shows the waters of this state that are designated as public waters under the public waters inventory and classification procedures prescribed under Laws 1979, chapter 199, and shall provide access to a copy of the maps and lists. As county public waters

inventory maps and lists are revised according to this section, the commissioner shall send a notification or a copy of the maps and lists to the auditor of each affected county.

- (b) The commissioner is authorized to revise the <u>list map</u> of public waters established under Laws 1979, chapter 199, to reclassify those types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands previously identified as public waters wetlands under Laws 1979, chapter 199, as public waters or as wetlands under section 103G.005, subdivision 19. The commissioner may only reclassify public waters wetlands as public waters if:
- (1) they are assigned a shoreland management classification by the commissioner under sections 103F.201 to 103F.221;
- (2) they are classified as lacustrine wetlands or deepwater habitats according to Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin, et al., 1979 edition); or
- (3) the state or federal government has become titleholder to any of the beds or shores of the public waters wetlands, subsequent to the preparation of the public waters inventory map filed with the auditor of the county, pursuant to paragraph (a), and the responsible state or federal agency declares that the water is necessary for the purposes of the public ownership.
- (c) The commissioner must provide notice of the reclassification to the local government unit, the county board, the watershed district, if one exists for the area, and the soil and water conservation district. Within 60 days of receiving notice from the commissioner, a party required to receive the notice may provide a resolution stating objections to the reclassification. If the commissioner receives an objection from a party required to receive the notice, the reclassification is not effective. If the commissioner does not receive an objection from a party required to receive the notice, the reclassification of a wetland under paragraph (b) is effective 60 days after the notice is received by all of the parties.
- (d) The commissioner shall give priority to the reclassification of public waters wetlands that are or have the potential to be affected by public works projects.
- 70.29 (e) The commissioner may revise the public waters inventory map <del>and list</del> of each county:
  - (1) to reflect the changes authorized in paragraph (b); and
- 70.32 (2) as needed, to:

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- (i) correct errors in the original inventory;
- 70.34 (ii) add or subtract trout stream tributaries within sections that contain a designated 70.35 trout stream following written notice to the landowner;

- (iii) add depleted quarries, and sand and gravel pits, when the body of water exceeds 71.1 71.2 50 acres and the shoreland has been zoned for residential development; and (iv) add or subtract public waters that have been created or eliminated as a 71.3 requirement of a permit authorized by the commissioner under section 103G.245. 71.4
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.271, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Permit restriction during summer months.** The commissioner must not modify or restrict the amount of appropriation from a groundwater source authorized in a water use permit issued to irrigate agricultural land under section 103G.295, subdivision 2, between May 1 and October 1, unless the commissioner determines the authorized amount of appropriation endangers a domestic water supply. 71.10

# Sec. 53. [103G.282] MONITORING TO EVALUATE IMPACTS FROM APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Monitoring equipment.** The commissioner may require the installation and maintenance of monitoring equipment to evaluate water resource impacts from permitted appropriations and proposed projects that require a permit. Monitoring for water resources that supply more than one appropriator must be designed to minimize costs to individual appropriators.

- Subd. 2. Measuring devices required. Monitoring installations required under subdivision 1 must be equipped with automated measuring devices to measure water levels, flows, or conditions. The commissioner may determine the frequency of measurements and other measuring methods based on the quantity of water appropriated or used, the source of water, potential connections to other water resources, the method of appropriating or using water, seasonal and long-term changes in water levels, and any other facts supplied to the commissioner.
- Subd. 3. Reports and costs. (a) Records of water measurements under subdivision 2 must be kept for each installation. The measurements must be reported annually to the commissioner on or before February 15 of the following year in a format or on forms prescribed by the commissioner.
- (b) The owner or person in charge of an installation for appropriating or using waters of the state or a proposal that requires a permit is responsible for all costs related to establishing and maintaining monitoring installations and to measuring and reporting data. Monitoring costs for water resources that supply more than one appropriator may be distributed among all users within a monitoring area determined by the commissioner and assessed based on volumes of water appropriated and proximity to resources of concern.

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72.1	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.285, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
72.2	Subd. 5. Trout streams. Permits issued after June 3, 1977, to appropriate water
72.3	from streams designated trout streams by the commissioner's orders under section 97C.021
72.4	97C.005 must be limited to temporary appropriations.
72.5	Sec. 55. [103G.287] GROUNDWATER APPROPRIATIONS.
72.6	Subdivision 1. Applications for groundwater appropriations. (a) Groundwater
72.7	use permit applications are not complete until the applicant has supplied:
72.8	(1) a water well record as required by section 103I.205, subdivision 9, information
72.9	on the subsurface geologic formations penetrated by the well and the formation or aquifer
72.10	that will serve as the water source, and geologic information from test holes drilled to
72.11	locate the site of the production well;
72.12	(2) the maximum daily, seasonal, and annual pumpage rates and volumes being
72.13	requested;
72.14	(3) information on groundwater quality in terms of the measures of quality
72.15	commonly specified for the proposed water use and details on water treatment necessary
72.16	for the proposed use;
72.17	(4) an inventory of existing wells within 1-1/2 miles of the proposed production well
72.18	or within the area of influence, as determined by the commissioner. The inventory must
72.19	include information on well locations, depths, geologic formations, depth of the pump or
72.20	intake, pumping and nonpumping water levels, and details of well construction; and
72.21	(5) the results of an aquifer test completed according to specifications approved by
72.22	the commissioner. The test must be conducted at the maximum pumping rate requested
72.23	in the application and for a length of time adequate to assess or predict impacts to other
72.24	wells and surface water and groundwater resources. The permit applicant is responsible
72.25	for all costs related to the aquifer test, including the construction of groundwater and
72.26	surface water monitoring installations, and water level readings before, during, and after
72.27	the aquifer test.
72.28	(b) The commissioner may waive an application requirement in this subdivision
72.29	if the information provided with the application is adequate to determine whether the
72.30	proposed appropriation and use of water is sustainable and will protect ecosystems, water
72.31	quality, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
72.32	Subd. 2. Relationship to surface water resources. Groundwater appropriations
72.33	that have potential impacts to surface waters are subject to applicable provisions in
72.34	section 103G 285

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Subd. 3. Protection of groundwater supplies. The commissioner may establish
water appropriation limits to protect groundwater resources. When establishing water
appropriation limits to protect groundwater resources, the commissioner must consider
the sustainability of the groundwater resource, including the current and projected water
levels, water quality, whether the use protects ecosystems, and the ability of future
generations to meet their own needs.

- Subd. 4. Groundwater management areas. The commissioner may designate groundwater management areas and limit total annual water appropriations and uses within a designated area to ensure sustainable use of groundwater that protects ecosystems, water quality, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Water appropriations and uses within a designated management area must be consistent with a plan approved by the commissioner that addresses water conservation requirements and water allocation priorities established in section 103G.261.
- Subd. 5. Interference with other wells. The commissioner may issue water use permits for appropriation from groundwater only if the commissioner determines that the groundwater use is sustainable to supply the needs of future generations and the proposed use will not harm ecosystems, degrade water, or reduce water levels beyond the reach of public water supply and private domestic wells constructed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4725.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.301, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Filing application.** (a) An application for a permit must be filed with the commissioner and if the proposed activity for which the permit is requested is within a municipality, or is within or affects a watershed district or a soil and water conservation district, a copy of the application with maps, plans, and specifications must be served on the mayor of the municipality, the secretary of the board of managers of the watershed district, and the secretary of the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district.
- (b) If the application is required to be served on a local governmental unit under this subdivision, proof of service must be included with the application and filed with the commissioner.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  Subd. 2. **Exception.** The requirements of subdivision 1 do not apply to applications
  for a water use permit for:
- 73.34 (1) appropriations from waters of the state for irrigation, under section 103G.295;

74.1	(2) appropriations for diversion from the basin of origin of more than 2,000,000
74.2	gallons per day average in a 30-day period; or
74.3	(3) (2) appropriations with a consumptive use of more than 2,000,000 gallons per
74.4	day average for a 30-day period.
74.5	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.315, subdivision 11, is amended to
74.6	read:
74.7	Subd. 11. Limitations on permits. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by
74.8	law, a permit issued by the commissioner under this chapter is subject to:
74.9	(1) cancellation by the commissioner at any time if necessary to protect the public
74.10	interests;
74.11	(2) further conditions on the term of the permit or its cancellation as the
74.12	commissioner may prescribe and amend and reissue the permit; and
74.13	(3) applicable law existing before or after the issuance of the permit.
74.14	(b) Permits issued to irrigate agricultural land under section 103G.295, or considered
74.15	issued, are subject to this subdivision and are subject to cancellation by the commissioner
74.16	upon the recommendation of the supervisors of the soil and water conservation district
74.17	where the land to be irrigated is located.
74.18	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.515, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
74.19	Subd. 5. Removal of hazardous dams. Notwithstanding any provision of
74.20	this section or of section 103G.511 relating to cost sharing or apportionment, the
74.21	commissioner, within the limits of legislative appropriation, may assume or pay the entire
74.22	cost of removal of a privately or publicly owned dam upon determining <u>removal provides</u>
74.23	the lowest cost solution and:
74.24	(1) that continued existence of the structure presents a significant public safety
74.25	hazard, or prevents restoration of an important fisheries resource; or
74.26	(2) that public or private property is being damaged due to partial failure of the
74.27	structure, and that an attempt to assess costs of removal against the private or public
74.28	owner would be of no avail.
74.29	Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.615, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
74.30	Subd. 2. Fees. (a) The commissioner shall establish a fee schedule for permits to
74.31	control or harvest aquatic plants other than wild rice. The fees must be set by rule, and
74.32	section 16A.1283 does not apply, but the rule must not take effect until 45 legislative
74.33	days after it has been reported to the legislature. The fees shall be based upon the cost

75.1	of receiving, processing, analyzing, and issuing the permit, and additional costs incurred
75.2	after the application to inspect and monitor the activities authorized by the permit, and
75.3	enforce aquatic plant management rules and permit requirements.
75.4	(b) A fee for a permit for the control of rooted aquatic vegetation for each contiguous
75.5	parcel of shoreline owned by an owner may be charged. This fee may not be charged for
75.6	permits issued in connection with purple loosestrife control or lakewide Eurasian water
75.7	milfoil control programs.
75.8	(c) A fee may not be charged to the state or a federal governmental agency applying
75.9	for a permit.
75.10	(d) A fee for a permit for the control of rooted aquatic vegetation in a public
75.11	water basin that is 20 acres or less in size shall be one-half of the fee established under
75.12	paragraph (a).
75.13	(e) The money received for the permits under this subdivision shall be deposited in
75.14	the treasury and credited to the water recreation account.
75.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2010.
75.16	Sec. 61. [103G.651] REMOVING SUNKEN LOGS FROM PUBLIC WATERS.
75.17	The commissioner of natural resources must not issue leases to remove sunken logs
75.18	or issue permits for the removal of sunken logs from public waters.
75.19	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 115.55, is amended by adding a subdivision
75.20	to read:
75.21	Subd. 13. Subsurface sewage treatment systems implementation and
75.22	enforcement task force. (a) By September 1, 2010, the agency shall appoint a subsurface
75.23	sewage treatment systems implementation and enforcement task force in collaboration
75.24	with the Association of Minnesota Counties, Minnesota Association of Realtors,
75.25	Minnesota Association of County Planning and Zoning Administrators, and the Minnesota
75.26	Onsite Wastewater Association. The agency shall work in collaboration with the task
75.27	force to develop effective and timely implementation and enforcement methods in order to
75.28	rapidly reduce the number of subsurface sewage treatment systems that are an imminent
75.29	threat to public health or safety and effectively enforce all violations of the subsurface
75.30	sewage treatment system rules. The agency shall meet at least three times per year with
75.31	the task force to address implementation and enforcement issues. The meetings shall be

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(b) The agency, in collaboration with the task force and in consultation with the

attorney general, county attorneys, and county planning and zoning staff, shall develop,

scheduled so that they do not interfere with the construction season.

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periodically update, and provide to counties enforcement protocols and a checklist that county inspectors, field staff, and others may use when inspecting subsurface sewage treatment systems and enforcing subsurface sewage treatment system rules.

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

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Rules and standards.** (a) Pursuant and subject to the provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions hereof, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend and rescind rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of Laws 1967, chapter 882, for the prevention, abatement, or control of air pollution.

Any such rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state, or may be limited as to times, places, circumstances, or conditions in order to make due allowance for variations therein. Without limitation, rules or standards may relate to sources or emissions of air contamination or air pollution, to the quality or composition of such emissions, or to the quality of or composition of the ambient air or outdoor atmosphere or to any other matter relevant to the prevention, abatement, or control of air pollution.

(b) Pursuant and subject to the provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions hereof, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of Laws 1969, chapter 1046, for the collection, transportation, storage, processing, and disposal of solid waste and the prevention, abatement, or control of water, air, and land pollution which may be related thereto, and the deposit in or on land of any other material that may tend to cause pollution. The agency shall adopt such rules and standards for sewage sludge, addressing the intrinsic suitability of land, the volume and rate of application of sewage sludge of various degrees of intrinsic hazard, design of facilities, and operation of facilities and sites. Any such rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state or may be limited as to times, places, circumstances, or conditions in order to make due allowance for variations therein. Without limitation, rules or standards may relate to collection, transportation, processing, disposal, equipment, location, procedures, methods, systems or techniques or to any other matter relevant to the prevention, abatement or control of water, air, and land pollution which may be advised through the control of collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of solid waste and sewage sludge, and the deposit in or on land of any other material that may tend to cause pollution. By January 1, 1983, the rules for the management of sewage sludge shall include an analysis of the sewage sludge determined by the commissioner of agriculture to be necessary to meet the soil amendment labeling requirements of section 18C.215.

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(c) The rules for the disposal of solid waste shall include site-specific criteria to
prohibit solid waste disposal based on the area's sensitivity to groundwater contamination,
including site-specific testing. The rules shall provide criteria for locating landfills
based on a site's sensitivity to groundwater contamination. Sensitivity to groundwater
contamination is based on the predicted minimum time of travel of groundwater
contaminants from the solid waste to the compliance boundary. The rules shall prohibit
landfills in areas where karst is likely to develop. The rules shall specify testable or
otherwise objective thresholds for these criteria. The rules shall also include modifications
to financial assurance requirements under subdivision 4h that ensure the state is protected
from financial responsibility for future groundwater contamination. The modifications to
the financial assurance rules specified in this paragraph must require that a solid waste
disposal facility subject to them maintain financial assurance so long as the facility poses a
potential environmental risk to human health, wildlife, or the environment, as determined
by the agency following an empirical assessment. The financial assurance and siting
modifications to the rules specified in this paragraph do not apply to:

- (1) solid waste facilities initially permitted before January 1, 2011, including future contiguous expansions and noncontiguous expansions within 600 yards of a permitted boundary;
- (2) solid waste disposal facilities that accept only construction and demolition debris and incidental nonrecyclable packaging, and facilities that accept only industrial waste that is limited to wood, concrete, porcelain fixtures, shingles, or window glass resulting from the manufacture of construction materials; and
  - (3) requirements for permit by rule solid waste disposal facilities.
- (d) Until the rules are modified as provided in paragraph (c) to include site-specific criteria to prohibit areas from solid waste disposal due to groundwater contamination sensitivity, as required under this section, the agency shall not issue a permit for a new solid waste disposal facility, except for:
- (1) the reissuance of a permit for a land disposal facility operating as of March 1, 2008;
- (2) a permit to expand a land disposal facility operating as of March 1, 2008, beyond its permitted boundaries, including expansion on land that is not contiguous to, but is located within 600 yards of, the land disposal facility's permitted boundaries;
- 77.33 (3) a permit to modify the type of waste accepted at a land disposal facility operating as of March 1, 2008;
- 77.35 (4) a permit to locate a disposal facility that accepts only construction debris as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 7;

(5) a permit to locate a disposal facility that:

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- (i) accepts boiler ash from an electric energy power plant that has wet scrubbed units or has units that have been converted from wet scrubbed units to dry scrubbed units as those terms are defined in section 216B.68;
- (ii) is on land that was owned on May 1, 2008, by the utility operating the electric energy power plant; and
- (iii) is located within three miles of the existing ash disposal facility for the power plant; or
- (6) a permit to locate a new solid waste disposal facility for ferrous metallic minerals regulated under Minnesota Rules, chapter 6130, or for nonferrous metallic minerals regulated under Minnesota Rules, chapter 6132.
- (e) Pursuant and subject to the provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions hereof, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend and rescind rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of Laws 1971, chapter 727, for the prevention, abatement, or control of noise pollution. Any such rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state, or may be limited as to times, places, circumstances or conditions in order to make due allowances for variations therein. Without limitation, rules or standards may relate to sources or emissions of noise or noise pollution, to the quality or composition of noises in the natural environment, or to any other matter relevant to the prevention, abatement, or control of noise pollution.
- (f) As to any matters subject to this chapter, local units of government may set emission regulations with respect to stationary sources which are more stringent than those set by the Pollution Control Agency.
- (g) Pursuant to chapter 14, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of this chapter for generators of hazardous waste, the management, identification, labeling, classification, storage, collection, treatment, transportation, processing, and disposal of hazardous waste and the location of hazardous waste facilities. A rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state or may be limited as to time, places, circumstances, or conditions. In implementing its hazardous waste rules, the Pollution Control Agency shall give high priority to providing planning and technical assistance to hazardous waste generators. The agency shall assist generators in investigating the availability and feasibility of both interim and long-term hazardous waste management methods. The methods shall include waste reduction, waste separation, waste processing, resource recovery, and temporary storage.

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(h) The Pollution Control Agency shall give highest priority in the consideration of permits to authorize disposal of diseased shade trees by open burning at designated sites to evidence concerning economic costs of transportation and disposal of diseased shade trees by alternative methods.

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

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116.07, subdivision 4h, is amended to read:

Subd. 4h. **Financial responsibility rules.** (a) The agency shall adopt rules requiring the operator or owner of a solid waste disposal facility to submit to the agency proof of the operator's or owner's financial capability to provide reasonable and necessary response during the operating life of the facility and for 30 years after closure for a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility or for a minimum of 20 years after closure, as determined by agency rules, for any other solid waste disposal facility, and to provide for the closure of the facility and postclosure care required under agency rules. Proof of financial responsibility is required of the operator or owner of a facility receiving an original permit or a permit for expansion after adoption of the rules. Within 180 days of the effective date of the rules or by July 1, 1987, whichever is later, proof of financial responsibility is required of an operator or owner of a facility with a remaining capacity of more than five years or 500,000 cubic yards that is in operation at the time the rules are adopted. Compliance with the rules and the requirements of paragraph (b) is a condition of obtaining or retaining a permit to operate the facility.

(b) A municipality, as defined in section 475.51, subdivision 2, including a sanitary district, that owns or operates a solid waste disposal facility that was in operation on May 15, 1989, may meet its financial responsibility for all or a portion of the contingency action portion of the reasonable and necessary response costs at the facility by pledging its full faith and credit to meet its responsibility.

The pledge must be made in accordance with the requirements in chapter 475 for issuing bonds of the municipality, and the following additional requirements:

- (1) The governing body of the municipality shall enact an ordinance that clearly accepts responsibility for the costs of contingency action at the facility and that reserves, during the operating life of the facility and for the time period required in paragraph (a) after closure, a portion of the debt limit of the municipality, as established under section 475.53 or other law, that is equal to the total contingency action costs.
- (2) The municipality shall require that all collectors that haul to the facility implement a plan for reducing solid waste by using volume-based pricing, recycling incentives, or other means.

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- (3) When a municipality opts to meet a portion of its financial responsibility by relying on its authority to issue bonds, it shall also begin setting aside in a dedicated long-term care trust fund money that will cover a portion of the potential contingency action costs at the facility, the amount to be determined by the agency for each facility based on at least the amount of waste deposited in the disposal facility each year, and the likelihood and potential timing of conditions arising at the facility that will necessitate response action. The agency may not require a municipality to set aside more than five percent of the total cost in a single year.
- (4) A municipality shall have and consistently maintain an investment grade bond rating as a condition of using bonding authority to meet financial responsibility under this section.
- (5) The municipality shall file with the commissioner of revenue its consent to have the amount of its contingency action costs deducted from state aid payments otherwise due the municipality and paid instead to the remediation fund created in section 116.155, if the municipality fails to conduct the contingency action at the facility when ordered by the agency. If the agency notifies the commissioner that the municipality has failed to conduct contingency action when ordered by the agency, the commissioner shall deduct the amounts indicated by the agency from the state aids in accordance with the consent filed with the commissioner.
- (6) The municipality shall file with the agency written proof that it has complied with the requirements of paragraph (b).
- (c) The method for proving financial responsibility under paragraph (b) may not be applied to a new solid waste disposal facility or to expansion of an existing facility, unless the expansion is a vertical expansion. Vertical expansions of qualifying existing facilities cannot be permitted for a duration of longer than three years.
- (d) The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of management and budget for guidance on the forms of financial assurance that are acceptable for private owners and public owners, and in carrying out a periodic review of the adequacy of financial assurance for solid waste disposal facilities. Financial assurance rules shall allow financial mechanisms to public owners of solid waste disposal facilities that are appropriate to their status as subdivisions of the state.

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

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **When prepared.** Where there is potential for significant environmental effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a

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

- (a) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section.
- (b) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet in a manner to be determined by the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30 day period following publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15 day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.
- (c) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 25 individuals, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment

worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend the 15 day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.

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

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

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and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement.

- (h) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.
- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 14. Customized environmental assessment worksheet forms; electronic submission. (a) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency and the board shall periodically review mandatory environmental assessment worksheet categories under rules adopted under this section, and other project types that are frequently subject to environmental review, and develop customized environmental assessment worksheet forms for the category or project type. The forms must include specific questions that focus on key environmental issues for the category or project type. In assessing categories and project types and developing forms, the board shall seek the input of governmental units that are frequently responsible for the preparation of a worksheet for the particular category or project type. The commissioners and the board shall also seek input from the general public on the development of customized forms. The commissioners and board shall make the customized forms available online.
- (b) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency shall allow for the electronic submission of environmental assessment worksheets and permits.
  - Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.431, is amended to read:

### 290.431 NONGAME WILDLIFE CHECKOFF.

Every individual who files an income tax return or property tax refund claim form may designate on their original return that \$1 or more shall be added to the tax or deducted from the refund that would otherwise be payable by or to that individual and paid into an account to be established for the management of nongame wildlife. The commissioner

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of revenue shall, on the income tax return and the property tax refund claim form, notify filers of their right to designate that a portion of their tax or refund shall be paid into the nongame wildlife management account. The sum of the amounts so designated to be paid shall be credited to the nongame wildlife management account for use by the nongame program of the section of wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources. All interest earned on money accrued, gifts to the program, contributions to the program, and reimbursements of expenditures in the nongame wildlife management account shall be credited to the account by the commissioner of management and budget, except that gifts or contributions received directly by the commissioner of natural resources and directed by the contributor for use in specific nongame field projects or geographic areas shall be handled according to section 84.085, subdivision 1. The commissioner of natural resources shall submit a work program for each fiscal year and semiannual progress reports to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in the form determined by the commission. None of the money provided in this section may be expended unless the commission has approved the work program.

The state pledges and agrees with all contributors to the nongame wildlife management account to use the funds contributed solely for the management of nongame wildlife projects and further agrees that it will not impose additional conditions or restrictions that will limit or otherwise restrict the ability of the commissioner of natural resources to use the available funds for the most efficient and effective management of nongame wildlife. The commissioner may use funds appropriated for nongame wildlife programs for the purpose of developing, preserving, restoring, and maintaining wintering habitat for neotropical migrant birds in Latin America and the Caribbean under agreement or contract with any nonprofit organization dedicated to the construction, maintenance, and repair of such projects that are acceptable to the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the land and water affected by the projects. Under this authority, the commissioner may execute agreements and contracts if the commissioner determines that the use of the funds will benefit neotropical migrant birds that breed in or migrate through the state.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.432, is amended to read:

### 290.432 CORPORATE NONGAME WILDLIFE CHECKOFF.

A corporation that files an income tax return may designate on its original return that \$1 or more shall be added to the tax or deducted from the refund that would otherwise be payable by or to that corporation and paid into the nongame wildlife management account established by section 290.431 for use by the section of wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources for its nongame wildlife program. The commissioner of revenue shall,

on the corporate tax return, notify filers of their right to designate that a portion of their tax return be paid into the nongame wildlife management account for the protection of endangered natural resources. All interest earned on money accrued, gifts to the program, contributions to the program, and reimbursements of expenditures in the nongame wildlife management account shall be credited to the account by the commissioner of management and budget, except that gifts or contributions received directly by the commissioner of natural resources and directed by the contributor for use in specific nongame field projects or geographic areas shall be handled according to section 84.085, subdivision 1. The commissioner of natural resources shall submit a work program for each fiscal year to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in the form determined by the commission. None of the money provided in this section may be spent unless the commission has approved the work program.

The state pledges and agrees with all corporate contributors to the nongame wildlife account to use the funds contributed solely for the nongame wildlife program and further agrees that it will not impose additional conditions or restrictions that will limit or otherwise restrict the ability of the commissioner of natural resources to use the available funds for the most efficient and effective management of those programs.

- Sec. 69. Laws 2010, chapter 215, article 3, section 4, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- 85.20 Subd. 10. Transfers In

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- 85.21 (a) By June 30, 2010, the commissioner of
- 85.22 management and budget shall transfer any
- remaining balance, estimated to be \$98,000,
- 85.24 from the stream protection and improvement
- 85.25 fund under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 85.26 103G.705, to the general fund. Beginning
- in fiscal year 2011, all repayment of loans
- made and administrative fees assessed under
- 85.29 Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.705,
- estimated to be \$195,000 in 2011, must be
- transferred to the general fund.
- 85.32 (b) The balance of surcharges on criminal and
- traffic offenders, estimated to be \$900,000,
- and credited to the game and fish fund

86.1	under Minnesota Statutes, section 357.021,
86.2	subdivision 7, and collected before June 30,
86.3	2010, must be transferred to the general fund.
86.4	(c) The appropriation in <u>Laws 2007</u> , <u>First</u>
86.5	Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section
86.6	8, transferred to the appropriation in Laws
86.7	2007, First Special Session chapter 2, article
86.8	1, section 5, for cost-share flood programs
86.9	in southeastern Minnesota, is reduced by
86.10	\$335,000 and that amount is canceled to the
86.11	general fund.
86.12	(d) Before June 30, 2011, the commissioner
86.13	of management and budget shall transfer
86.14	\$1,000,000 from the fleet management
86.15	account in the special revenue fund
86.16	established under Minnesota Statutes, section
86.17	84.0856, to the general fund.
86.18	Sec. 70. SCHOOL TRUST LANDS STUDY.
86.19	(a) By July 15, 2010, the commissioner of natural resources shall provide to
86.20	the chairs of the house of representatives and the senate committees and divisions
86.21	with primary jurisdiction over natural resources finance and education finance and the
86.22	Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee information necessary to evaluate the
86.23	effectiveness of the commissioner in managing school trust lands to successfully meet the
86.24	goals contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.31. The information to be provided
86.25	shall include, but is not limited to:
86.26	(1) an accurate description of the school trust lands and their land classification;
86.27	(2) policies and procedures in place designed to meet the requirements of the
86.28	fiduciary responsibility of the commissioner in management of the school trust lands; and
86.29	(3) financial information identifying the current revenues from the land
86.30	classifications and the potential for future maximization of those revenues.
86.31	(b) By January 15, 2011, the commissioner of natural resources shall provide an
86.32	analysis to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions
86.33	with primary jurisdiction over natural resources finance and education finance and the
86 34	Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee on the advantages and disadvantages of

having a funding mechanism for compensating the permanent school fund for private and

87.2	public use of school trust lands.
87.3	Sec. 71. COON RAPIDS DAM COMMISSION.
87.4	Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) The Coon Rapids Dam Commission is
87.5	established to perform the duties specified in subdivision 2.
87.6	(b) The commission consists of 15 voting members and three nonvoting members
87.7	as follows:
87.8	(1) two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the
87.9	house, with one member from the minority caucus;
87.10	(2) two members of the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the
87.11	Committee on Rules and Administration, with one member from the minority caucus;
87.12	(3) the commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner's designee;
87.13	(4) the commissioner of energy or the commissioner's designee;
87.14	(5) two representatives of Three Rivers Park District, appointed by the Three Rivers
87.15	Park District Board of Commissioners;
87.16	(6) one representative each from the counties of Anoka and Hennepin, appointed
87.17	by the respective county boards;
87.18	(7) one representative each from the cities of Anoka, Brooklyn Park, Champlin, and
87.19	Coon Rapids, appointed by the respective mayors;
87.20	(8) one representative from the Metropolitan Council, appointed by the council chair;
87.21	(9) one representative of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area,
87.22	appointed by the superintendent of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area,
87.23	who shall serve as a nonvoting member;
87.24	(10) one representative of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, appointed
87.25	by the commander of the St. Paul District, United States Army Corps of Engineers, who
87.26	shall serve as a nonvoting member; and
87.27	(11) one representative from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, appointed
87.28	by the regional director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, who shall serve
87.29	as a nonvoting member.
87.30	(c) The commission shall elect a chair from among its members.
87.31	(d) Members of the commission shall serve a term of one year and may be
87.32	reappointed for any successive number of terms.
87.33	(e) The Three Rivers Park District shall provide the commission with office space
87.34	and staff and administrative services.
87.35	(f) Commission members shall serve without compensation.

Subd. 2. <b>Duties.</b> The commission shall study options and make recommendations
for the future of the Coon Rapids Dam, including its suitable public uses, governance,
operation, and maintenance and financing of the dam and its operations. The commission
shall consider economic, environmental, ecological, and other pertinent factors. The
commission shall, by March 1, 2011, develop and present to the legislature and the
governor an analysis and recommendations for the Coon Rapids Dam. The commission
shall present its findings to the house of representatives and senate committees and
divisions having jurisdiction over natural resources and energy policy.
Subd. 3. <b>Expiration.</b> This section expires upon presentation of the commission's

Subd. 3. Expiration. This section expires upon presentation of the commission's analysis and recommendations according to subdivision 2.

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

# Sec. 72. SOLID WASTE FACILITY FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

# **MECHANISMS**; INPUT.

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Within six months after the effective date of this section, and before publishing the rules required for groundwater sensitivity and financial assurance in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 4, the Pollution Control Agency shall consult with experts and interested persons on financial assurance adequacy for solid waste facilities, including, but not limited to, staff from the Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Management and Budget, local governments, private and public landfill operators, and environmental groups. The commissioner shall seek the input to determine the adequacy of existing financial assurance rules to address environmental risks, the length of time financial assurance is needed, based on the threat to human health and the environment, the reliability of financial assurance in covering risks from land disposal of waste in Minnesota and other states, and the role of private insurance.

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

# Sec. 73. SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS ORDINANCE ADOPTION DELAY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 115.55, subdivision 2, a county may adopt an ordinance by February 4, 2012, to comply with the February 4, 2008, revisions to subsurface sewage treatment system rules. By April 4, 2011, the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt the final rule amendments to the February 4, 2008, subsurface sewage treatment system rules. A county must continue to enforce its current ordinance until a new one has been adopted.

	(b) By January 15, 2011, the agency, after consultation with the Board of Water and
	Soil Resources and the Association of Minnesota Counties, shall report to the chairs and
	ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives environment and
	natural resources policy and finance committees and divisions on:
	(1) the technical changes in the rules for subsurface sewage treatment systems
	that were adopted on February 4, 2008;
	(2) the progress in local adoption of ordinances to comply with the rules; and
	(3) the progress in protecting the state's water resources from pollution due to
	subsurface sewage treatment systems.
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
	Sec. 74. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LONG-RANGE
	BUDGET ANALYSIS.
	(a) The commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with the commissioner
(	of management and budget, shall estimate the total amount of funding available from all
	sources for each of the following land management categories: wildlife management
ć	areas; state forests; scientific and natural areas; aquatic management areas; public water
í	access sites; and prairie bank easements. The commissioner of natural resources shall
ľ	prepare a ten-year budget analysis of the department's ongoing land management needs,
<u>i</u>	including restoration of each parcel needing restoration. The analysis shall include:
	(1) an analysis of the needs of wildlife management areas, including identification of
	internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for activities such as controlled
ł	burns, tree and woody biomass removal, and brushland management;
	(2) an analysis of state forest needs, including identification of internal systemwide
4	guidelines on the proper frequency for forest management activities;
	(3) an analysis of scientific and natural area needs, including identification of
	internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for management activities;
	(4) an analysis of aquatic management area needs, including identification of internal
	systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for management activities; and
	(5) an analysis of the needs of the state's public water access sites, including
	identification of internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for management
	activities.
	(b) The commissioner shall compare the estimate of the total amount of funding
	available to the department's ongoing management needs to determine:

	(1) the amount necessary to manage, restore, and maintain existing wildlife
-	management areas, state forests, scientific and natural areas, aquatic management areas,
	public water access sites, and prairie bank easements; and
	(2) the amount necessary to expand upon the existing wildlife management areas,
-	state forests, scientific and natural areas, aquatic management areas, public water access
	sites, and prairie bank easement programs, including the feasibility of the department's
	existing long-range plans, if applicable, for each program.
	(c) The commissioner of natural resources shall submit the analysis to the chairs of
	the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment
	and natural resources finance and cultural and outdoor resources finance by November
-	<u>15, 2010.</u>
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 75. WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS ON STATE-OWNED LANDS; REPORT.
	By February 15, 2011, the commissioner of natural resources shall report to the
	senate and house of representatives environment and natural resource policy and finance
	committees and divisions on the use of state-owned lands for wind energy systems. The
	report shall include:
	(1) information on the benefits and costs of using state-owned lands for wind energy
	systems;
	(2) the effects of wind energy systems on state-owned lands;
	(3) recommendations for a regulatory system and restrictions that will be necessary
	to protect the state's land and water resources when using state-owned lands for wind
	energy systems; and
	(4) identification of state-owned lands that would be suitable for wind energy
	systems and state-owned lands that would be unsuitable, including recommendations for
	restrictions on the use of state-owned lands based on their designation as units of the
	outdoor recreation system under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05.
	Sec. 76. APPROPRIATION; DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING.
	(a) \$145,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the game and fish fund to
	the commissioner of natural resources for peace officer training for employees of the
	Department of Natural Resources who are licensed under Minnesota Statutes, sections
	626.84 to 626.863, to enforce game and fish laws. This appropriation is from the money
	credited to the game and fish fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 357.021, subdivision

7, paragraph (a), clause (1), from surcharges assessed to criminal and traffic offenders. 91.2 This is a onetime appropriation. (b) By January 15, 2011, the commissioner of natural resources shall submit a report 91.3 to the chairs of the committees and divisions with jurisdiction over natural resources and 91.4 public safety on the expenditure of these funds, including the effectiveness of the activities 91.5 funded in improving the enforcement of game and fish laws and the resulting outcomes 91.6 91.7 for the state's natural resources. Sec. 77. APPROPRIATION; STATE WATER TRAILS. 91.8 91.9 \$60,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2011 from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources to cooperate with local 91.10 91.11 units of government in marking state water trails under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.32; acquiring and developing river accesses and campsites; and removing obstructions that 91.12 may cause public safety hazards. This is a onetime appropriation and available until spent. 91.13 91.14 Sec. 78. APPROPRIATION; MOOSE TRAIL. 91.15 \$100,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources 91.16 from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to the city of Hoyt Lakes to convert the Moose Trail snowmobile trail to a dual usage trail, so that it 91.17 may also be used as an off-highway vehicle trail connecting the city of Biwabik to the 91.18 Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area. This is a onetime appropriation and 91.19 is available until spent. 91.20 Sec. 79. APPROPRIATION; ECOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM. 91.21 \$250,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the heritage enhancement account 91.22 91.23 in the game and fish fund to the commissioner of natural resources to maintain and expand the ecological classification program on state forest lands. This is a onetime appropriation. 91.24 Sec. 80. PARKS AND TRAILS APPROPRIATION; LOTTERY-IN-LIEU 91.25 REVENUE. 91.26 \$300,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to 91.27 the commissioner of natural resources for state park, state recreation area, and state 91.28 91.29 trail operations. This is from the revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (2). 91.30 \$300,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to 91.31

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the Metropolitan Council for metropolitan area regional parks and trails maintenance

92.1	and operations. This is from the revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under
92.2	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (3).
92.3	Sec. 81. REFUSE MANAGEMENT PILOT PROJECT; CANNON RIVER.
92.4	The commissioner of natural resources shall establish a two-year pilot project on the
92.5	Cannon River under a written agreement between the establishment and the commissioner
92.6	of natural resources that allows canoe and inner tube rental establishments to take
92.7	responsibility for the management of their patrons' refuse on the river, including allowing
92.8	canoe and inner tube establishments to provide disposable refuse containers to each group.
92.9	Sec. 82. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.
92.10	(a) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "horse trail pass" to "horse pass"
92.11	wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.
92.12	(b) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "canoe and boating routes" or
92.13	similar term to "state water trails" or similar term wherever it appears in Minnesota
92.14	Statutes and Minnesota Rules.
92.15	(c) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Minnesota Conservation Corps" to
92.16	"Conservation Corps Minnesota" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes.
92.17	Sec. 83. <u>REPEALER.</u>
92.18	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 90.172; 97B.665, subdivision 1; 103G.295;
92.19	and 103G.650, are repealed.
92.20	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 88.795, is repealed.
92.21	ARTICLE 5
92.22	ENERGY
92.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 3.8851, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
92.24	Subd. 7. Assessment; appropriation. (a) Upon request by the cochairs of the
92.25	commission, the commissioner of commerce shall assess the amount requested for the
92.26	operation of the commission, not to exceed \$250,000 in a fiscal year, from the following
92.27	sources:
92.28	(1) 50 percent of the assessment must come from all public utilities, municipal
92.29	utilities, electric cooperative associations, generation and transmission cooperative electric
92.30	associations, and municipal power agencies providing electric or natural gas services
92.31	in Minnesota; and

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- (2) <u>50 percent of the assessment must come from all bulk terminals located in this state from which petroleum products and liquid petroleum gas are dispensed for sale in this state.</u>
- (b) The commissioner of commerce shall apportion the assessment amount requested among the entities in paragraph (a), <u>clauses\_clause</u> (1) <u>and (2)</u>, in proportion to their respective gross operating revenues from energy sold within the state during the most recent calendar year, <u>while ensuring that wholesale and retail sales are not double counted</u>.
- (c) The commissioner of commerce shall apportion the assessment amount requested equally among the referenced entities in paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (c) (d) The entities in paragraph (a), elauses clause (1) and (2), must provide information to the commissioner of commerce to allow for calculation of the assessment.
- (d) (e) The assessments under this subdivision are in addition to assessments made under section 216B.62. The amount assessed under this section is must be deposited in the legislative energy commission account in the special revenue fund. Funds in the legislative energy commission account are appropriated to the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission for the purposes of this section, and is are available until expended. Utilities selling gas and electric service at retail must be assessed and billed in accordance with the procedures provided in section 216B.62, to the extent that these procedures do not conflict with this subdivision.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116C.779, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Renewable development account. (a) The public utility that owns the Prairie Island nuclear generating plant must transfer to a renewable development account \$16,000,000 annually \$500,000 each year for each dry cask containing spent fuel that is located at the Prairie Island power plant for each year the plant is in operation, and \$7,500,000 each year the plant is not in operation if ordered by the commission pursuant to paragraph (d). The fund transfer must be made if nuclear waste is stored in a dry cask at the independent spent-fuel storage facility at Prairie Island for any part of a year. Funds in the account may be expended only for development of renewable energy sources.

Preference must be given to development of renewable energy source projects located within the state. The utility that owns a nuclear generating plant is eligible to apply for renewable development fund grants. The utility's proposals must be evaluated by the renewable development fund board in a manner consistent with that used to evaluate other renewable development fund project proposals.

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- (b) The public utility that owns the Monticello nuclear generating plant must transfer to the renewable development account \$350,000 each year for each dry cask containing spent fuel that is located at the Monticello nuclear power plant for each year the plant is in operation, and \$5,250,000 each year the plant is not in operation if ordered by the commission pursuant to paragraph (d). The fund transfer must be made if nuclear waste is stored in a dry cask at the independent spent-fuel storage facility at Monticello for any part of a year.
- (c) Expenditures from the account may only be made after approval by order of the Public Utilities Commission upon a petition by the public utility.
- (d) After discontinuation of operation of the Prairie Island nuclear plant or the Monticello nuclear plant and each year spent nuclear fuel is stored in dry cask at the discontinued facility, the commission shall require the public utility to pay \$7,500,000 for the discontinued Prairie Island facility and \$5,250,000 for the discontinued Monticello facility for any year in which the commission finds, by the preponderance of the evidence, that the public utility did not make a good faith effort to remove the spent nuclear fuel stored at the facility to a permanent or interim storage site out of the state. This determination shall be made at least every two years.
- 94.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective when 32 dry casks containing spent fuel are located at the Prairie Island nuclear plant.

### Sec. 3. [116C.7791] REBATES FOR SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

- (a) "Installation" means an array of solar photovoltaic modules attached to a building that will use the electricity generated by the solar photovoltaic modules or placed on a facility or property proximate to that building.
  - (b) "Manufactured" means:
- (1) the material production of solar photovoltaic modules, including the tabbing, stringing, and lamination processes; or
- (2) the production of interconnections of low-voltage photoactive elements that produce the final useful photovoltaic output by a manufacturer operating in this state on the effective date of this section.
- 94.32 (c) "Qualified owner" means an owner of a qualified property, but does not include
  94.33 an entity engaged in the business of generating or selling electricity at retail, or an
  94.34 unregulated subsidiary of such an entity.

95.1	(d) "Qualified property" means a residence, multifamily residence, business, or
95.2	publicly owned building located in the assigned service area of the utility subject to
95.3	section 116C.779.
95.4	(e) "Solar photovoltaic module" means the smallest, nondivisible, self-contained
95.5	physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and providing a single direct
95.6	current of electrical output.
95.7	Subd. 2. Establishment. The utility subject to section 116C.779 shall establish
95.8	a program to provide rebates to an owner of a qualified property for installing solar
95.9	photovoltaic modules manufactured in Minnesota after December 31, 2009. Any solar
95.10	photovoltaic modules installed under this program and any expenses incurred by the
95.11	utility operating the program shall be treated the same as solar installations and related
95.12	expenses under section 216B.241.
95.13	Subd. 3. Rebate eligibility. (a) To be eligible for a rebate under this section, a
95.14	solar photovoltaic module:
95.15	(1) must be manufactured in Minnesota;
95.16	(2) must be installed on a qualified property as part of a system whose generating
95.17	capacity does not exceed 40 kilowatts;
95.18	(3) must be certified by Underwriters Laboratory, must have received the ETL
95.19	listed mark from Intertek, or must have an equivalent certification from an independent
95.20	testing agency;
95.21	(4) may or may not be connected to a utility grid;
95.22	(5) must be installed, or reviewed and approved, by a person certified as a solar
95.23	photovoltaic installer by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners; and
95.24	(6) may not be used to sell, transmit, or distribute the electrical energy at retail,
95.25	nor to provide end-use electricity to an offsite facility of the electrical energy generator.
95.26	On-site generation is allowed to the extent provided for in section 216B.1611.
95.27	(b) To be eligible for a rebate under this section, an applicant must have applied for
95.28	and been awarded a rebate or other form of financial assistance available exclusively to
95.29	owners of properties on which solar photovoltaic modules are installed that is offered by:
95.30	(1) the utility serving the property on which the solar photovoltaic modules are to
95.31	be installed; or
95.32	(2) this state, under an authority other than this section.
95.33	(c) An applicant who is otherwise ineligible for a rebate under paragraph (b) is
95.34	eligible if the applicant's failure to secure a rebate or other form of financial assistance is
95 35	due solely to a lack of available funds on the part of a utility or this state

96.1	Subd. 4. Redate amount and payment. (a) The amount of a redate under this
96.2	section is the difference between the sum of all rebates described in subdivision 3,
96.3	paragraph (b), awarded to the applicant and \$5 per watt of installed generating capacity.
96.4	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the amount of all rebates or other forms of
96.5	financial assistance awarded to an applicant by a utility and the state, including any rebate
96.6	paid under this section, net of applicable federal income taxes applied at the highest
96.7	applicable income tax rates, must not exceed 60 percent of the total installed cost of
96.8	the solar photovoltaic modules.
96.9	(c) Rebates must be awarded to eligible applicants beginning July 1, 2010.
96.10	(d) The rebate must be paid out proportionately in five consecutive annual
96.11	installments.
96.12	Subd. 5. Rebate program funding. (a) The following amounts must be allocated
96.13	from the renewable development account established in section 116C.779 to a separate
96.14	account for the purpose of providing the rebates for solar photovoltaic modules specified
96.15	in this section:
96.16	(1) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2011;
96.17	(2) \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2012;
96.18	(3) \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2013;
96.19	(4) \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2014; and
96.20	(5) \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2015.
96.21	(b) If, by the end of fiscal year 2015, insufficient qualified owners have applied for
96.22	and met the requirements for rebates under this section to exhaust the funds available, any
96.23	remaining balance shall be returned to the account established under section 116C.779.
96.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
96.25	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.437, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
96.26	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For the purpose of this section, the following terms
96.27	have the meanings given.
96.28	(b) "Green economy" means products, processes, methods, technologies, or services
96.29	intended to do one or more of the following:
96.30	(1) increase the use of energy from renewable sources, including through achieving
96.31	the renewable energy standard established in section 216B.1691;
96.32	(2) achieve the statewide energy-savings goal established in section 216B.2401,
96.33	including energy savings achieved by the conservation investment program under section
96.34	216B.241;

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- (3) achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction goals of section 216H.02, subdivision 1, including through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in section 216H.01, subdivision 2, or mitigation of the greenhouse gas emissions through, but not limited to, carbon capture, storage, or sequestration;
- (4) monitor, protect, restore, and preserve the quality of surface waters, including actions to further the purposes of the Clean Water Legacy Act as provided in section 114D.10, subdivision 1; or
- (5) expand the use of biofuels, including by expanding the feasibility or reducing the cost of producing biofuels or the types of equipment, machinery, and vehicles that can use biofuels, including activities to achieve the biofuels 25 by 2025 initiative in sections 41A.10, subdivision 2, and 41A.11; or
- (6) increase the use of green chemistry, as defined in section 116.9401. For the purpose of clause (3), "green economy" includes strategies that reduce carbon emissions, such as utilizing existing buildings and other infrastructure, and utilizing mass transit or otherwise reducing commuting for employees.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.16, subdivision 14, is amended to read: Subd. 14. Low-income electric rate discount. A public utility shall fund an affordability program for low-income customers in an amount based on a 50 percent electric rate discount on the first 300 400 kilowatt-hours consumed in a billing period for low-income residential customers of the utility. For the purposes of this subdivision, "low-income" describes a customer who is receiving assistance from the federal low-income home energy assistance program. The affordability program must be designed to target participating customers with the lowest incomes and highest energy costs in order to lower the percentage of income they devote to energy bills, increase their payments, and lower costs associated with collection activities on their accounts. For low-income customers who are 62 years of age or older or disabled, the program must, in addition to any other program benefits, include a 50 percent electric rate discount on the first 300 400 kilowatt-hours consumed in a billing period. For the purposes of this subdivision, "public utility" includes only those public utilities with more than 200,000 residential electric service customers. The commission may issue orders necessary to implement, administer, and recover the costs of the program on a timely basis.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.16, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

- Subd. 15. **Low-income affordability programs.** (a) The commission must consider ability to pay as a factor in setting utility rates and may establish affordability programs for low-income residential ratepayers in order to ensure affordable, reliable, and continuous service to low-income utility customers. <u>Affordability programs may include inverted block rates in which lower energy prices are made available to lower usage customers.</u> By September 1, 2007, a public utility serving low-income residential ratepayers who use natural gas for heating must file an affordability program with the commission. For purposes of this subdivision, "low-income residential ratepayers" means ratepayers who receive energy assistance from the low-income home energy assistance program (LIHEAP).
  - (b) Any affordability program the commission orders a utility to implement must:
- (1) lower the percentage of income that participating low-income households devote to energy bills;
- (2) increase participating customer payments over time by increasing the frequency of payments;
  - (3) decrease or eliminate participating customer arrears;
  - (4) lower the utility costs associated with customer account collection activities; and
- (5) coordinate the program with other available low-income bill payment assistance and conservation resources.
- (c) In ordering affordability programs, the commission may require public utilities to file program evaluations that measure the effect of the affordability program on:
  - (1) the percentage of income that participating households devote to energy bills;
  - (2) service disconnections; and

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- (3) frequency of customer payments, utility collection costs, arrearages, and bad debt.
- (d) The commission must issue orders necessary to implement, administer, and evaluate affordability programs, and to allow a utility to recover program costs, including administrative costs, on a timely basis. The commission may not allow a utility to recover administrative costs, excluding start-up costs, in excess of five percent of total program costs, or program evaluation costs in excess of two percent of total program costs. The commission must permit deferred accounting, with carrying costs, for recovery of program costs incurred during the period between general rate cases.
- (e) Public utilities may use information collected or created for the purpose of administering energy assistance to administer affordability programs.

Sec. 7. [216B.1695] ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS; ADVANCE

99.2	DETERMINATION OF PRUDENCE.	
99.3	Subdivision 1. Qualifying project. A public utility may petition the commission for	
99.4	an advance determination of prudence for a project undertaken to comply with federal	
99.5	or state air quality standards of states in which the utility's electric generation facilities	
99.6	are located, if the project has an expected jurisdictional cost to Minnesota ratepayers of	
99.7	at least \$10,000,000. A project is undertaken to comply with federal or state air quality	
99.8	standards if it is required:	
99.9	(1) by the state in which the generation facility is located in a state implementation	
99.10	plan, permit, or order; or	
99.11	(2) to comply with section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, United States	
99.12	Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412.	
99.13	Subd. 2. Regulatory cost assessments and reports. A utility requesting an	
99.14	advance determination under subdivision 1 must, as part of the evidence required when	
99.15	filing a petition under subdivision 3, provide to the Public Utilities Commission and the	
99.16	Pollution Control Agency an assessment of all anticipated state and federal environmental	
99.17	regulations related to the production of electricity from the utility's facility subject to	
99.18	the filing, including regulations relating to:	
99.19	(1) air pollution by nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide, including an assumption that	
99.20	Minnesota will be included in the federal Clean Air Interstate Rule region, hazardous air	
99.21	pollutants, carbon dioxide, particulates, and ozone;	
99.22	(2) coal waste; and	
99.23	(3) water consumption and water pollution.	
99.24	In addition, the utility shall provide an assessment of the financial and operational	
99.25	impacts of these pending regulations applicable to the generating facility that is the	
99.26	subject of the filing and provide a range of regulatory response scenarios that include, but	
99.27	are not limited to:	
99.28	(1) the installation of pollution control equipment;	
99.29	(2) the benefits of the retirement or repowering of the plant that is the subject of	
99.30	the filing with cleaner fuels considering the costs of complying with state and federal	
99.31	environmental regulations; and	
99.32	(3) the use of pollution allowances to achieve compliance.	
99.33	The utility shall consult with interested stakeholders in establishing the scope of the	
99.34	regulatory, financial, and operational assessments prior to or during the 60-day period of	
99.35	the notice under subdivision 4.	

100.1	Subd. 3. Petition. A petition filed under this section must include a description of			
100.2	the project, evidence supporting the project's reasonableness, a discussion of project			
100.3	alternatives, a project implementation schedule, a cost estimate and support for the			
100.4	reasonableness of the estimated cost, and a description of the public utility's efforts to			
100.5	ensure the lowest reasonable costs. Following receipt of the Pollution Control Agency's			
100.6	verification under subdivision 4, the commission shall allow opportunity for oral and			
100.7	written comment on the petition. The commission shall make a final determination on			
100.8	the petition within ten months of its filing date. The commission must make findings			
100.9	in support of its determination.			
100.10	Subd. 4. Verification. At least 60 days prior to filing a petition to the commission			
100.11	under subdivision 3, the utility shall file notice with the Pollution Control Agency that			
100.12	describes the project and how it qualifies under subdivision 1. The Pollution Control			
100.13	Agency shall, within 60 days of receipt of the notice, verify that the project qualifies under			
100.14	subdivision 1, and shall forward written verification to the commission.			
100.15	Subd. 5. Cost recovery. The utility may begin recovery of costs that have been			
100.16	incurred by the utility in connection with implementation of the project in the next rate			
100.17	case following an advance determination of prudence. The commission shall review the			
100.18	costs incurred by the utility for the project. The utility must show that the project costs			
100.19	are reasonable and necessary, and demonstrate its efforts to ensure the lowest reasonable			
100.20	project costs. Notwithstanding the commission's prior determination of prudence, it may			
100.21	accept, modify, or reject any of the project costs. The commission may determine whether			
100.22	to require an allowance for funds used during construction offset.			
100.23	Subd. 6. Expiration. A petition for an advance determination of prudence may not			
100.24	be filed after December 31, 2015.			
100.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
100.26	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.2401, is amended to read:			
100.27	216B.2401 ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY GOAL.			
100.28	It is the energy policy of the state of Minnesota to achieve annual energy savings			
100.29	equal to 1.5 percent of annual retail energy sales of electricity and natural gas directly			
100.30	through energy conservation improvement programs and rate design, such as inverted			
100.31	block rates in which lower energy prices are made available to lower usage residential			
100.32	customers, and indirectly through energy codes and appliance standards, programs			
100.33	designed to transform the market or change consumer behavior, energy savings resulting			

101.1	from efficiency improvements to the utility infrastructure and system, and other efforts to
101.2	promote energy efficiency and energy conservation.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.62, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 3a. Supplemental staffing assessment. In addition to other assessments in subdivision 3, the commission may assess up to \$800,000 per year for supplemental staffing to implement requirements of this chapter. The amount in this subdivision shall be assessed to the several public utilities in proportion to their respective gross operating revenues from retail sales of gas or electric service within the state during the last calendar year, shall be deposited into an account in the special revenue fund, and appropriated to the commission. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided in subdivision 3 or any other law.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.106, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 12. **Separate metering for electric service.** The standards concerning heat loss, illumination, and climate control adopted pursuant to subdivision 1, shall require that electrical service to individual dwelling units in buildings containing two or more units be separately metered, with individual metering readily accessible to the individual occupants. The standards authorized by this subdivision shall only apply to buildings constructed after the effective date of the amended standards. Buildings intended for occupancy primarily by persons who are 62 years of age or older or disabled, supportive housing, or which buildings that contain a majority of units not equipped with complete kitchen facilities, shall be exempt from the provisions of this subdivision. For purposes of this section, "supportive housing" means housing made available to individuals and families with multiple barriers to obtaining and maintaining housing, including those who are formerly homeless or at risk of homelessness and those who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, debilitating disease, or a combination of these conditions.

### Sec. 11. [383B.1588] ENERGY FORWARD PRICING MECHANISMS.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The following definitions apply in this section.
- 101.30 (a) "Energy" means natural gas, heating oil, diesel fuel, unleaded fuel, or any other 101.31 energy source, except electric, used in Hennepin County operations.

(b) "Forward pricing mechanism" means either:

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102.1	(1) a contract or financial instrument that obligates Hennepin County to buy or sell a		
102.2	specified amount of an energy commodity at a future date and at a set price; or		
102.3	(2) an option to buy or sell the contract or financial instrument.		
102.4	Subd. 2. Authority provided. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,		
102.5	the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners may use forward pricing mechanisms		
102.6	for budget risk reduction.		
102.7	Subd. 3. Conditions. (a) Forward pricing transactions made under this section must		
102.8	be made only under the conditions in this subdivision.		
102.9	(b) The amount of energy forward priced must not exceed the estimated energy		
102.10	usage for Hennepin County operations for the period of time covered by the forward		
102.11	pricing mechanism.		
102.12	(c) The holding period and expiration date for any forward pricing mechanism must		
102.13	not exceed 24 months from the trade date of the transaction.		
102.14	(d) Separate accounts must be established for each operational energy for which		
102.15	forward pricing mechanisms are used under this section.		
102.16	Subd. 4. Written policies and procedures. Before exercising authority under		
102.17	subdivision 2, the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners must have written policies		
102.18	and procedures governing the use of forward pricing mechanisms.		
102.19	Subd. 5. Oversight process. (a) Before exercising authority under subdivision 2,		
102.20	the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners must establish an oversight process that		
102.21	provides for review of the county's used of forward pricing mechanisms.		
102.22	(b) The process must include:		
102.23	(1) internal or external audit reviews;		
102.24	(2) annual reports to, and review by, an internal investment committee; and		
102.25	(3) internal management control.		
102.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective without local approval the day		
102.27	following final enactment as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023,		
102.28	subdivision 1, paragraph (a).		
102.29	Sec. 12. [383B.82] WIND AND SOLAR BUSINESS ENTITY PARTICIPATION.		
102.30	To exercise the authority granted to counties under section 373.48, Hennepin County		
102.31	may be a limited partner in a partnership, a member of a limited liability company, or a		
102.32	shareholder in a corporation established for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, owning		
102.33	in whole or in part, financing, or operating a facility that generates electricity from wind		
102.34	or solar energy. Liability for Hennepin County is governed by section 466.04. Section		

466.04 also governs liability for a limited liability company or a corporation, either of which is wholly owned by Hennepin County and formed under this section.

Sec. 13. Laws 1981, chapter 222, section 1, is amended to read:

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# Section 1. MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL; RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM; PURPOSE.

The legislature finds and declares that the state faces potential serious shortages in energy resources and that implementing energy conservation measures requires expanded authority and technical capability in order to minimize the use of traditional energy sources in the housing sector, commercial, and industrial sectors; that accomplishing energy conservation is a public purpose; and that it is in the public interest to authorize the city of Minneapolis and the city of St. Paul to provide existing single family, existing multifamily and existing rental housing residential, commercial, and industrial property loans for energy improvements.

<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment for each of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul without local approval under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Sec. 14. Laws 1981, chapter 222, section 2, is amended to read:

### Sec. 2. RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

Notwithstanding any provision of law or charter to the contrary the city of Minneapolis and the city of St. Paul, individually or jointly are authorized to develop and administer a program or programs for the making or purchasing of energy improvement or energy rehabilitation loans with respect to housing residential, commercial, and industrial properties located anywhere within their respective boundaries on such terms and conditions as set forth in this act and an ordinance which shall be adopted by the governing body or bodies of the municipality or municipalities establishing the program. At least 75 percent of the proceeds of each energy improvement or energy rehabilitation loan shall be used for housing property repairs and, improvements, and equipment (1) which the city determines are (a) used or useful to conserve energy or (b) to convert or retrofit an existing structure for the purpose of using an energy source which does not depend on nuclear or nonrenewable petroleum based resources, and (2) which, when installed or completed, will with respect to each housing unit directly result in a cost effective reduction of energy use from nuclear or nonrenewable petroleum based resources. The ordinance establishing the program shall establish the manner of determining whether the housing repairs and, improvements, and equipment will directly result in the required cost

effective reduction of energy use. Loans may be made without regard to income level
of the loan recipient, shall bear interest at a rate or rates as are established by the city or
cities, shall be for a term of not to exceed 20 years, and may be secured by a mortgage
or other security interest. The powers granted to each city by sections 1 to 5 of this act
are supplemental and in addition to those granted by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462C,
Chapter 469, and any other law or charter.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for each of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul without local approval under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Sec. 15. Laws 1981, chapter 222, section 3, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 3. LIMITATIONS.

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- A program may be established pursuant to this act only after the city establishing the program determines that:
- 104.14 (1) There is a continued need to reduce consumption of energy from nonrenewable petroleum based resources.
- 104.16 (2) There are housing units properties within the jurisdiction of the city which are in need of energy improvements and energy rehabilitation.
  - (3) Private sources of financing are not reasonably available to provide the needed loans for energy improvements and energy rehabilitation.
  - (4) The types of energy improvements and energy rehabilitation will reduce the consumption of energy from nonrenewable petroleum based resources or from nuclear sources.
  - Findings made by the city pursuant to this section shall be conclusive and final.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for
  each of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul without local approval under Minnesota

  Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
- Sec. 16. Laws 1981, chapter 222, section 4, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Bonding and financial authority.** Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, general or special to the contrary, and in addition to the authority contained in any other law, the city of Minneapolis and the city of St. Paul individually or jointly may exercise any and all of the same powers in relation to the making or purchasing of loans or other securities and in the issuing of revenue bonds or obligations in furtherance of the programs authorized by sections 1 to 5 as the Minnesota housing finance agency is

authorized to exercise under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462A, without regard to any of the limitations set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 462C or 475. The revenue bonds or obligations shall be payable from revenues from the program and other city housing programs. The revenue bonds or obligations may be payable from other sources of city revenue which are derived from federal sources other than general revenue sharing, or private grant sources. The city shall not levy or pledge to levy any ad valorem tax upon real property for the purpose of paying principal of or interest on revenue bonds or obligations.

<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment for each of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul without local approval under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

- Sec. 17. Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 2, section 13, is amended to read:
- Sec. 13. APPROPRIATIONS; CANCELLATIONS.

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- (a) The remaining balance of the fiscal year 2009 special revenue fund appropriation for the Green Jobs Task Force under Laws 2008, chapter 363, article 6, section 3, subdivision 4, is transferred and appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the purposes of green enterprise assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.438. This appropriation is available until spent.
  - (b) The unencumbered balance of the fiscal year 2008 appropriation to the commissioner of commerce for the rural and energy development revolving loan fund under Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 2, section 3, subdivision 6, is canceled and reappropriated to the commissioner of commerce as follows:
  - (1) \$1,500,000 is for a grant to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for the International Renewable Energy Technology Institute (IRETI) to be located at Minnesota State University, Mankato, as a public and private partnership to support applied research in renewable energy and energy efficiency to aid in the transfer of technology from Sweden to Minnesota and to support technology commercialization from companies located in Minnesota and throughout the world; and
  - (2) the remaining balance is for a grant to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the initiative for renewable energy and the environment to fund start up costs related to a national solar testing and certification laboratory to test, rate, and certify the performance of equipment and devices that utilize solar energy for heating and cooling air and water and for generating electricity.
- 105.34 This appropriation is available until expended.

106.1	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section	n is effe	ective the	day fol	lowing fina	l enactment.

Sec. 18. Laws 2009, chapter 138, article 2, section 4, is a	amended to	read:
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### Sec. 4. SMALL CITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRANT.

- Subdivision 1. **Program.** The commissioner shall make a grant for an innovative residential <u>and commercial</u> energy efficiency program in a small rural city with a population under 4,000 located in the service area of Minnesota Power that is currently working with that utility, the county housing and redevelopment authority, and other state and local housing organizations to enhance energy efficiency for residents and businesses. Stimulus funds must be matched \$1 for every \$4 of stimulus funds granted under this section and are available to the extent of the match. The program must include the following elements:
  - (1) provision of basic residential and commercial energy conservation measures;
- (2) provision of more comprehensive residential <u>and commercial energy</u> conservation measures, including extensive retrofits and appliance upgrades; <u>and</u>
- (3) a plan to establish a revolving loan fund so that the program is sustainable over time; and
- (4) innovative financing options allowing residents <u>and businesses</u> to finance energy efficiency improvements, at least in part, with energy savings.
- Subd. 2. **Report.** By <del>January 15, 2010, and</del> October 30, 2010, the city must submit a report measuring and assessing the program's effectiveness and energy savings to the commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy and finance.

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

## Sec. 19. URBAN TRANSMISSION LINE; CERTIFICATE OF NEED

### 106.25 **REQUIRED.**

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- (a) A high-voltage transmission line longer than one mile with a capacity of 100 kilovolts or more that is located in a city of the first class in a zone within one mile of the transmission line in which population density exceeds 8,000 persons per square mile, and that runs parallel to and is within one-half mile of a below-grade bike and walking path that connects with other bike paths along a river, is subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.243.
- (b) This section expires December 31, 2014.

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and applies only to high-voltage transmission lines described in this section that are the subject of an application for a route permit under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216E, that is pending before the Public Utilities Commission on March 15, 2010.

### Sec. 20. NEIGHBORHOOD ENERGY REDUCTION REPORT.

- Subdivision 1. Report. (a) By February 15, 2011, an organization with experience in energy conservation and energy planning at the neighborhood level that serves as project manager must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy that contains the following information:
- (1) projections of the amount of energy that can be conserved and generated through the implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency investments; innovative energy storage projects, including thermal energy storage; smart-grid technologies; and energy produced from distributed generation projects fueled by solar photovoltaic and other renewable energy sources located in the focused study area designated in the application to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission for a route permit for the high-voltage transmission line identified in section 19;
- (2) for each energy-reducing or energy-generating element recommended,
  estimates of the amount of energy conserved or generated, the reduction in peak demand
  requirements in the focused study area, and the cost per unit of energy saved or generated;
  and
- 107.22 (3) an estimate of the number of green jobs that would be created through 107.23 implementation of the report's recommendations.
  - (b) Requests by the project manager for information from the utility serving the focused study area may be made after the service of notice of and order for hearing made under Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.243, for the project described in section 19.

    Information requests with respect to the study are governed by the rules for contested case hearings in Minnesota Rules, part 1400.6700.
- 107.29 (c) The project manager may contract for portions of the work required to complete
  107.30 the report.
- Subd. 2. Community steering committee. (a) The project manager shall convene
  a community steering committee to provide input to the report. Appointments to the
  steering committee must reflect the diversity of the focused study area, and include
  representatives of focused study area residents, including homeowners, building owners

108.1	and renters, businesses, churches, other institutions, including the Midtown Community			
108.2	Works Partnership, local hospitals, and local elected officials representing the focused			
108.3	study area. All meetings held by the community steering committee or any subcommittees			
108.4	it creates must be public meetings, with advance notice given to the public.			
108.5	(b) The project manager shall seek to maximize the participation of focused study			
108.6	area residents, stakeholders, and institutions in recommending ideas to be included within			
108.7	the scope of the report and in reviewing initial and successive drafts of the report, including			
108.8	providing stipends for reasonable expenses when necessary to increase participation, but			
108.9	not including per diem payments. The project manager shall contact representatives of			
108.10	similar successful projects in other states to benefit from their experience and to learn			
108.11	about best practices for increasing public participation that can be replicated in Minnesota.			
108.12	The report must incorporate and respond to comments from the focused study area and			
108.13	the steering committee.			
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108.14	Subd. 3. Energy savings. The utility that serves the focused study area may apply			
108.15	energy savings resulting directly from the implementation of recommendations contained			
108.16	in the report regarding energy efficiency investments to its energy-savings goal under			
108.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.241, subdivision 1c.			
108.18	Subd. 4. Certificate of need process. No contested case evidentiary hearings for			
108.19	a certificate of need for the transmission line identified in section 19 may commence			
108.20	before April 1, 2011.			
108.21	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
108.22	Sec. 21. APPROPRIATION AND TRANSFER.			
108.23	(a) The utility subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.779, shall transfer			
108.24	\$90,000 from the renewable development account established under that section to the			
108.25	commissioner of commerce, who shall deposit it in the special revenue fund.			
108.26	(b) \$90,000 from the money deposited in the special revenue fund under paragraph			
108.27	(a) is appropriated to the commissioner of commerce for transfer to the city of Minneapoli			
108.28	for a grant to an organization with experience in energy conservation and energy planning			
108.29	at the neighborhood level that is selected by the city, in consultation with the Midtown			
108.30	Greenway Coalition and representatives of the neighborhoods in which the high-voltage			
108.31	transmission line described in section 19 is proposed to be located, and after project			
108.32	proposals have been reviewed, to serve as project manager for the purpose of completing			
108.33	the report required under section 20.			
108.34	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until expended.			

#### Sec. 22. REPEALER.

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# Laws 1981, chapter 222, section 7, is repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money from constitutionally dedicated funds; modifying certain statutory provisions and laws for environment, natural resources, outdoor heritage, and energy; modifying fees, accounts, disposition of certain receipts, and audit requirements; providing for certain registration, training, and licensing exemptions; modifying outdoor recreation and recreational vehicle provisions; modifying the Water Law; regulating public utilities; modifying and establishing programs; requiring studies and reports; modifying and requiring the transfer of appropriations; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 3.8851, subdivision 7; 3.9741, by adding a subdivision; 84.025, subdivision 9; 84.027, subdivision 15; 84.0856; 84.0857; 84.415, by adding a subdivision; 84.777, subdivision 2; 84.788, subdivision 2; 84.798, subdivision 2; 84.82, subdivisions 3, 6, by adding a subdivision; 84.8205, subdivision 1; 84.92, subdivisions 9, 10; 84.922, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 84.925, subdivision 1; 84.9256, subdivision 1; 84.928, subdivision 5; 84D.10, by adding a subdivision; 84D.13, subdivision 5; 85.015, subdivision 14; 85.052, subdivision 4; 85.22, subdivision 5; 85.32, subdivision 1; 85.41, subdivision 3; 85.42; 85.43; 85.46, as amended; 86B.301, subdivision 2; 86B.501, by adding a subdivision; 88.17, subdivisions 1, 3; 88.79, subdivision 2; 89.17; 90.041, by adding a subdivision; 90.121; 90.14; 97A.056, subdivision 5, by adding subdivisions; 97B.665, subdivision 2; 103A.305; 103B.702, by adding a subdivision; 103G.271, subdivision 3; 103G.285, subdivision 5; 103G.301, subdivision 6; 103G.305, subdivision 2; 103G.315, subdivision 11; 103G.515, subdivision 5; 103G.615, subdivision 2; 115.55, by adding a subdivision; 116.07, subdivisions 4, 4h; 116C.779, subdivision 1; 116D.04, subdivision 2a, by adding a subdivision; 116J.437, subdivision 1; 216B.16, subdivisions 14, 15; 216B.2401; 216B.62, by adding a subdivision; 290.431; 290.432; 326B.106, subdivision 12; 473.1565, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, sections 84.415, subdivision 6; 84.793, subdivision 1; 84.922, subdivision 1a; 84.9275, subdivision 1; 84.928, subdivision 1; 85.015, subdivision 13; 85.053, subdivision 10; 85.53, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 86A.09, subdivision 1; 97A.056, subdivision 3; 103G.201; 114D.50, by adding a subdivision; 129D.17, subdivision 2; Laws 1981, chapter 222, sections 1; 2; 3; 4, subdivision 2; Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 2, section 13; Laws 2009, chapter 138, article 2, section 4; Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 4; article 5, sections 8; 10;

Laws 2010, chapter 215, article 3, section 4, subdivision 10; proposing coding

for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 103A; 103G; 116C; 216B; 383B;

repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 90.172; 97B.665, subdivision 1;

103G.295; 103G.650; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, sections 3.3006;

84.02, subdivisions 4a, 6a, 6b; 88.795; Laws 1981, chapter 222, section 7; Laws

Article5 Sec. 22.

2009, chapter 172, article 5, section 9."

110.1	We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.		
110.2	Senate Conferees:		
110.3 110.4	Ellen Anderson	Tom Saxhaug	
110.5 110.6	Satveer Chaudhary	Dennis Frederickson	
110.7 110.8	Sandy Rummel		
110.9	House Conferees:		
110.10 110.11	Mary Murphy	Jean Wagenius	
110.12 110.13	Will Morgan	Rick Hansen	
110.14 110.15	Gregory Davids		