SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETIETH SESSION

S.F. No. 723

(SENATE AUTHORS: INGEBRIGTSEN and Tomassoni)

DATE
02/06/2017
529
Introduction and first reading
Referred to Environment and Natural Resources Finance
03/23/2017
03/27/2017
1683
Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
Comm report: To pass as amended
Second reading

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to state government; appropriating money for environment, natural resources, and tourism purposes; modifying fees; creating accounts; providing for disposition of certain receipts; modifying grant, contract, and lease provisions; modifying land, water, forest, and park management; modifying provisions to take, possess, and transport wildlife; modifying duties and authority; modifying buffer requirements; modifying wetland replacement and evaluation requirements; modifying permit and license requirements; modifying Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Act; establishing a water quality improvement goal; extending ban on open air swine basins; modifying certain local authority; requiring agreements; modifying environmental review; modifying appeal provisions; eliminating Environmental Quality Board and reassigning duties; requiring reports; removing certain mandatory rulemaking requirements; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 3.886, subdivision 4; 13.7411, subdivision 9; 18B.045; 18E.06; 84.01, by adding a subdivision; 84.027, subdivisions 14a, 14b, by adding subdivisions; 84.788, subdivision 2; 84.793, subdivision 1; 84.8031; 84.82, subdivision 2; 84.925, subdivision 1; 84.9256, subdivision 1; 84.946, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 84.992, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6; 84D.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 84D.04, subdivision 1; 84D.05, subdivision 1; 84D.108, subdivision 2a, by adding a subdivision; 84D.11, by adding a subdivision; 85.0505, by adding a subdivision; 85.053, subdivisions 8, 10; 85.054, by adding a subdivision; 85.22, subdivision 2a; 85.32, subdivision 1; 86B.301, subdivision 2; 86B.313, subdivision 1; 86B.511; 86B.701, subdivision 3; 88.523; 89.39; 90.01, subdivisions 8, 12, by adding a subdivision; 90.041, subdivision 2; 90.051; 90.101, subdivision 2; 90.14; 90.145, subdivision 2; 90.151, subdivision 1; 90.162; 90.252; 93.25, subdivision 2; 93.47, subdivision 4; 93.50; 94.343, subdivision 9; 94.344, subdivision 9; 97A.015, subdivisions 39, 43, 45, 52, 53, by adding a subdivision; 97A.045, subdivision 10; 97A.075, subdivision 1; 97B.031, subdivision 6; 97B.071; 97B.405; 97B.431; 97B.655, subdivision 1; 97C.315, subdivision 1; 97C.355, subdivision 2a; 97C.401, subdivision 2; 97C.501, subdivision 1; 97C.515, subdivision 2; 97C.701, by adding a subdivision; 103A.204; 103B.101, subdivisions 9, 12a; 103B.151; 103B.315, subdivision 5; 103F.411, subdivision 1; 103F.48, subdivisions 1, 3, 7; 103G.005, subdivisions 10b, 10h, by adding a subdivision; 103G.222, subdivisions 1, 3; 103G.223; 103G.2242, subdivisions 1, 2; 103G.2372, subdivision 1; 103G.271, subdivisions 1, 6a, 7, by adding a subdivision; 103G.287, subdivisions 1, 4; 103G.289; 103G.411; 103H.151, subdivision 4; 103H.175, subdivision 3; 114D.25, by adding a subdivision; 115A.32; 115A.33; 115A.34; 115A.35; 115A.36; 115A.37; 115A.38, subdivisions 1, 3; 115A.39; 115B.20, subdivision 6; 115B.39, subdivision 2; 115B.40, subdivision 4; 115C.021,

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2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14 2.15 2.16 2.17	subdivision subdivision 116C.96; 1 subdivision 160.06; 216 1; 282.04, s 2013, chapt 3, subdivision 97C.711; 10 2a, 3a, 4, 5, 116C.71, su 116C.91, su 6258.0200; 1, 4, 5; 625	1, by adding a sult; 116.07, subdivisit 2; 116C.91, by adding a sult 16C.97; 116C.99, as 2a, 5b, 10, 13, 14 as 243, subdivision 1; Law er 114, article 4, se on 3; 6; proposing 3A; 115; 116; 471; 13; 97B.031, subdivisions 1c, 2a; abdivision 2; 116G. 6258.0300; 6258.8.0800; 6258.0900; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.0000; 6258.00000; 6258.00000; 6258.0000000; 6258.00000000000000	ion 4d, 1 Iding a subdivis 4; 116D n 7; 216 vs 2000, ction 10 coding repealing ivision substitutions 116C.7 03, substitutions 0400; 6	by addisubdivisions 2, 0.045, so 6C.18, so chapte 95; Law for new 15; 97C. 614; 11 1, 2, 3, 221; 116 division 258.05	ng sub sion; 1 3; 116 ubdivis subdivis 486, s 2016, w law in 160.02; 4, 7, 160.722 2; Min 160; 625	divisions; 116.0 16C.92; 116C.99 C.991; 116C.99 ion 1; 116F.06, sion 2; 282.018 section 4, as am chapter 189, art Minnesota Sta Statutes 2016, se bdivisions 1a, 6 116C.03, subdi 0, 11; 116C.06; 116C.724, sub nesota Rules, pa 58.0600; 6258.0	714; 116C. 4; 116C.95 2; 116D.04 subdivision , subdivision ended; Law icle 3, section tutes, chapt ections 84.0 5; 97C.705; visions 1, 2 116C.08; divisions 2, rts 6258.01 700, subpar	; i, in 2; on ivs ons eers 26, ., 3; 00; rts
2.10	DE II ENACII		ISLATO	IKE OI	11112	STATE OF WIIIV	INESOTA.	
2.19			AR	TICLI	E 1			
2.20	ENVIRO	NMENT AND N	ATUR	AL RE	SOUR	CES APPROP	RIATION	S
2.21	Section 1. ENV	IRONMENT AN	D NAT	URAL	RESC	OURCES APPR	ROPRIATI	ONS.
2.22	The sums sho	own in the columns	marked	l "Appr	opriatio	ons" are appropri	ated to the a	<u>igencies</u>
2.23	and for the purp	oses specified in the	his artic	le. The	approp	oriations are from	n the gener	al fund,
2.24	or another name	ed fund, and are av	ailable	for the	fiscal y	ears indicated f	or each pur	pose.
2.25	The figures "202	18" and "2019" use	ed in this	s article	mean	that the appropr	iations liste	d under
2.26	them are availab	ole for the fiscal ye	ear endi	ng June	30, 20	18, or June 30,	2019, respe	ectively.
2.27	"The first year"	is fiscal year 2018	3. "The s	second	year" i	s fiscal year 201	9. "The bie	nnium"
2.28	is fiscal years 20	018 and 2019. App	oropriati	ions for	the fis	cal year ending	June 30, 20	017, are
2.29	effective the day	y following final e	nactmer	<u>nt.</u>				
2.30						APPROPRI	IATIONS	
2.31						Available for		
2.32						Ending J		
2.33						2018	201	19
								
2.34	Sec. 2. POLLU	TION CONTRO	L AGE	<u>NCY</u>				
2.35	Subdivision 1. 7	Total Appropriati	<u>on</u>		<u>\$</u>	90,094,000	<u>89,</u>	774,000
2.36	<u>A</u>	ppropriations by F	<u>Fund</u>					
2.37		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>				
2.38	General	818,0	00	818,	000			
2.39	State Governme	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>:</u>	<u></u>			

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	SF723	REVISOR	CKM	S0723-1	1st Engrossment
3.1	Special Revenu	ne 75,000	75,000		
3.2	Environmental	77,767,000	<u> </u>		
3.3	Remediation	11,434,000			
3.4	Subd. 2. Enviro	onmental Analysis aı	nd Outcomes	11,619,000	11,619,000
3.5	A	Appropriations by Fur	nd		
3.6	_	2018	2019		
3.7	General	818,000	818,000		
3.8	Environmental	10,620,000	10,620,000		
3.9	Remediation	181,000	181,000		
3.10	(a) \$88,000 the	first year and \$88,00	0 the		
3.11	second year are	e from the environmen	ntal fund		
3.12	for:				
3.13	(1) a municipal	liaison to assist munic	cipalities		
3.14	in implementing	g and participating in t	the water		
3.15	quality standard	ds rulemaking process	s and		
3.16	navigating the	NPDES/SDS permitti	ng		
3.17	process;				
3.18	(2) enhanced ed	conomic analysis in th	ne water		
3.19	quality standard	ds rulemaking process	<u>S,</u>		
3.20	including more	specific analysis and	<u> </u>		
3.21	identification o	f cost-effective permi	tting;		
3.22	(3) developmen	nt of statewide econor	<u>nic</u>		
3.23	analyses and te	mplates to reduce the	amount		
3.24	of information	and time required for			
3.25	municipalities t	to apply for variances	from		
3.26	water quality st	andards; and			
3.27	(4) coordinating	g with the Public Faci	ilities		
3.28	Authority to ide	entify and advocate for	or the		
3.29	resources neede	ed for municipalities to	o achieve		
3.30	permit requiren	nents.			
3.31	(b) \$204,000 th	e first year and \$204,	,000 the		
3.32	second year are	e from the environmen	ntal fund		
3.33	for a statewide	monitoring program	<u>under</u>		
3.34	Minnesota Stat	utes, section 116.454.	<u>.</u>		

4.1	(c) \$346,000 the first year and \$346,000 the			
4.2	second year are from the environmental fund			
4.3	for monitoring ambient air for hazardous			
4.4	pollutants.			
4.5	(d) \$90,000 the first year and \$90,000 the			
4.6	second year are from the environmental fund			
4.7	for duties related to harmful chemicals in			
4.8	children's products under Minnesota Statutes,			
4.9	sections 116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this			
4.10	amount, \$57,000 each year is transferred to			
4.11	the commissioner of health.			
4.12	(e) \$109,000 the first year and \$109,000 the			
4.13	second year are from the environmental fund			
4.14	for registration of wastewater laboratories.			
4.15	(f) \$913,000 the first year and \$913,000 the			
4.16	second year are from the environmental fund			
4.17	to continue perfluorochemical biomonitoring			
4.18	in eastern metropolitan communities, as			
4.19	recommended by the Environmental Health			
4.20	Tracking and Biomonitoring Advisory Panel,			
4.21	and address other environmental health risks,			
4.22	including air quality. The communities must			
4.23	include Hmong and other immigrant farming			
4.24	communities. Of this amount, up to \$677,000			
4.25	the first year and \$677,000 the second year			
4.26	are for transfer to the Department of Health.			
4.27	(g) The direct appropriation base budget for			
4.28	environmental analysis and outcomes in the			
4.29	environmental fund for fiscal year 2020 and			
4.30	later is \$11,420,000. The general fund			
4.31	appropriations in this subdivision are onetime.			
4.32	Subd. 3. Industrial		13,509,000	13,508,000
4.33	Appropriations by Fund			
4.34	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		

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1st Engrossment

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5.1	Environmental Provider 1: 4:			12,978,000		
5.2	Remediation	<u>3</u>	30,000	530,000		
5.3	\$530,000 the fir	est year and \$5	30,000 the			
5.4	second year are	from the reme	diation fund	<u>l for</u>		
5.5	purposes of the	leaking under	ground stor	age		
5.6	tank program to	investigate, c	lean up, and	<u>d</u>		
5.7	prevent future re	eleases from u	inderground	<u>[</u>		
5.8	petroleum storag	ge tanks, and t	o the petrole	<u>eum</u>		
5.9	remediation pro	gram for purp	oses of vap	<u>or</u>		
5.10	assessment and	remediation.	These same			
5.11	annual amounts	are transferre	d from the			
5.12	petroleum tank	fund to the rea	mediation fu	<u>ınd.</u>		
5.13	Subd. 4. Munic	<u>ipal</u>			6,625,000	6,624,000
5.14	A	appropriations	by Fund			
5.15			<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
5.16	Environmental	6,6	25,000	6,624,000		
5.17	(a) \$162,000 the	e first year and	1 \$162,000	the _		
5.18	second year are	from the envi	ronmental f	<u>und</u>		
5.19	for:					
5.20	(1) a municipal 1	liaison to assis	t municipal	ities		
5.21	in implementing	g and participat	ting in the w	ater_		
5.22	quality standard	ls rulemaking	process and	<u>:</u>		
5.23	navigating the N	NPDES/SDS p	ermitting			
5.24	process;					
5.25	(2) enhanced ec	onomic analy	sis in the wa	ater		
5.26	quality standard	ls rulemaking	process,			
5.27	including more	specific analy	sis and			
5.28	identification of	f cost-effective	e permitting	· <u>·</u>		
5.29	(3) developmen	t of statewide	economic			
5.30	analyses and ter	mplates to red	uce the amo	unt		
5.31	of information a	and time requi	red for			
5.32	municipalities to	o apply for va	riances fron	<u>1</u>		
5.33	water quality sta	andards; and				

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1st Engrossment

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6.1	(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities
6.2	Authority to identify and advocate for the
6.3	$\underline{\text{resources needed for municipalities to achieve}}$
6.4	permit requirements.
6.5	(b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
6.6	second year are from the environmental fund
6.7	for transfer to the Office of Administrative
6.8	Hearings to establish sanitary districts.
6.9	(c) \$615,000 the first year and \$614,000 the
6.10	second year are from the environmental fund
6.11	for subsurface sewage treatment system
6.12	(SSTS) program administration and
6.13	community technical assistance and education,
6.14	including grants and technical assistance to
6.15	communities for water quality protection. Of
6.16	this amount, \$129,000 each year is for
6.17	$\underline{assistance\ to\ counties\ through\ grants\ for\ SSTS}$
6.18	program administration. A county receiving
6.19	a grant from this appropriation shall submit
6.20	the results achieved with the grant to the
6.21	commissioner as part of its annual SSTS
6.22	report. Any unexpended balance in the first
6.23	year does not cancel but is available in the
6.24	second year.
6.25	(d) \$639,000 the first year and \$640,000 the
6.26	second year are from the environmental fund
6.27	to address the need for continued increased
6.28	activity in the areas of new technology review,
6.29	technical assistance for local governments,
6.30	and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,
6.31	sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the
6.32	requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,
6.33	article 1, section 165.
6.34	(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
6.35	section 16A.28, the appropriations

					8
7.1	encumbered on or bet	fore June 30, 2019	<u>, as</u>		
7.2	grants or contracts for	r subsurface sewag	<u>ge</u>		
7.3	treatment systems, su	rface water and			
7.4	groundwater assessm	ents, storm water,	and		
7.5	water quality protection	on in this subdivision	on are		
7.6	available until June 3	0, 2022.			
7.7	Subd. 5. Operations			4,639,000	4,640,000
7.8	Approp	oriations by Fund			
7.9		2018	2019		
7.10	Environmental	3,875,000	3,875,000		
7.11	Remediation	764,000	765,000		
7.12	\$174,000 the first year	er and \$174,000 the	<u>e</u>		
7.13	second year are from t	the remediation fur	nd for		
7.14	purposes of the leakir	ng underground sto	orage		
7.15	tank program to inves	stigate, clean up, ar	<u>nd</u>		
7.16	prevent future release	s from undergroun	<u>nd</u>		
7.17	petroleum storage tan	ks, and to the petro	leum		
7.18	remediation program	for purposes of va	por		
7.19	assessment and remed	liation. These sam	<u>e</u>		
7.20	annual amounts are tr	ansferred from the	2		
7.21	petroleum tank fund t	o the remediation	fund.		
7.22	Subd. 6. Remediation	<u>n</u>		10,645,000	10,644,000
7.23	Approp	priations by Fund			
7.24		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
7.25	Environmental	904,000	904,000		
7.26	Remediation	9,741,000	9,740,000		
7.27	(a) All money for env	rironmental respon	se,		
7.28	compensation, and co	mpliance in the			
7.29	remediation fund not	otherwise appropr	<u>iated</u>		
7.30	is appropriated to the	commissioners of	the		
7.31	Pollution Control Age	ency and agricultur	re for		
7.32	purposes of Minnesot	a Statutes, section			
7.33	115B.20, subdivision	2, clauses (1), (2),	(3),		
7.34	(6), and (7). At the be	ginning of each fig	<u>scal</u>		
7.35	year, the two commis	sioners shall jointl	<u>y</u>		

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8.1	submit an annual spending plan to the
8.2	commissioner of management and budget that
8.3	maximizes the utilization of resources and
8.4	appropriately allocates the money between the
8.5	two departments. This appropriation is
8.6	available until June 30, 2019.
8.7	(b) \$432,000 the first year and \$432,000 the
8.8	second year are from the environmental fund
8.9	to manage contaminated sediment projects at
8.10	multiple sites identified in the St. Louis River
8.11	remedial action plan to restore water quality
8.12	in the St. Louis River area of concern. The
8.13	base budget for fiscal year 2020 is \$432,000
8.14	and for fiscal year 2021 is \$0.
8.15	(c) \$3,521,000 the first year and \$3,520,000
8.16	the second year are from the remediation fund
8.17	for purposes of the leaking underground
8.18	storage tank program to investigate, clean up,
8.19	and prevent future releases from underground
8.20	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum
8.21	remediation program for purposes of vapor
8.22	assessment and remediation. These same
8.23	annual amounts are transferred from the
8.24	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.
8.25	(d) \$252,000 the first year and \$252,000 the
8.26	second year are from the remediation fund for
8.27	transfer to the commissioner of health for
8.28	private water supply monitoring and health
8.29	assessment costs in areas contaminated by
8.30	unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste
8.31	disposal facilities and drinking water
8.32	advisories and public information activities
8.33	for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.

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9.34

Any unencumbered grant and loan balances

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10.1	in the first year do not cancel but are available
10.2	for grants and loans in the second year.
10.3	(f) \$68,000 the first year and \$69,000 the
10.4	second year are from the environmental fund
10.5	for subsurface sewage treatment system
10.6	(SSTS) program administration and
10.7	community technical assistance and education,
10.8	including grants and technical assistance to
10.9	communities for water quality protection.
10.10	(g) \$125,000 the first year and \$126,000 the
10.11	second year are from the environmental fund
10.12	to address the need for continued increased
10.13	activity in the areas of new technology review,
10.14	technical assistance for local governments,
10.15	and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,
10.16	sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the
10.17	requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,
10.18	article 1, section 165.
10.19	(h) \$20,000 the first year is from the
10.20	environmental fund for four grants to local
10.21	units of government to assist with plastic bag
10.22	recycling efforts. Two of the grants must be
10.23	for local units of government in urban areas
10.24	and two of the grants to local units of
10.25	government in rural areas of the state. By
10.26	January 15, 2018, grantees shall report to the
10.27	commissioner on the activities and results of
10.28	their efforts to increase plastic bag recycling.
10.29	This is a onetime appropriation.
10.30	(i) All money deposited in the environmental
10.31	fund for the metropolitan solid waste landfill
10.32	fee in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
10.33	section 473.843, and not otherwise
10.34	appropriated, is appropriated for the purposes
10.35	of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.

			-
11.1	(j) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,		
11.2	section 16A.28, the appropriations		
11.3	encumbered on or before June 30, 2019, as		
11.4	contracts or grants for environmental		
11.5	assistance awarded under Minnesota Statutes,		
11.6	section 115A.0716; technical and research		
11.7	assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section		
11.8	115A.152; technical assistance under		
11.9	Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.52; and		
11.10	pollution prevention assistance under		
11.11	Minnesota Statutes, section 115D.04, are		
11.12	available until June 30, 2021.		
11.13	Subd. 8. Watershed	9,520,000	9,220,000
11.14	Appropriations by Fund		
11.15	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>		
11.16	Environmental <u>9,302,000</u> <u>9,002,000</u>		
11.17	<u>Remediation</u> <u>218,000</u> <u>218,000</u>		
11.18	(a) \$1,959,000 the first year and \$1,959,000		
11.19	the second year are from the environmental		
11.20	fund for grants to delegated counties to		
11.21	administer the county feedlot program under		
11.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 116.0711,		
11.23	subdivisions 2 and 3. Money remaining after		
11.24	the first year is available for the second year.		
11.25	(b) \$207,000 the first year and \$207,000 the		
11.26	second year are from the environmental fund		
11.27	for the costs of implementing general		
11.28	operating permits for feedlots over 1,000		
11.29	animal units.		
11.30	(c) \$118,000 the first year and \$118,000 the		
11.31	second year are from the remediation fund for		
11.32	purposes of the leaking underground storage		
11.33	tank program to investigate, clean up, and		
11.34	prevent future releases from underground		
11.35	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum		

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12.1	remediation program for purposes of vapor
12.2	assessment and remediation. These same
12.3	annual amounts are transferred from the
12.4	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.
12.5	(d) \$300,000 the first year is from the
12.6	environmental fund for a grant agreement with
12.7	the Shell Rock River Watershed District for
12.8	a pilot project to develop and implement a
12.9	model for a water-quality credit trading
12.10	program for storm water. The model must
12.11	include identifying and quantifying projects
12.12	in the Shell Rock River watershed completed
12.13	on or after July 1, 2013, and identifying
12.14	additional credit generators such as
12.15	landowners, livestock farmers, in-lake water
12.16	management practices, and stream restoration
12.17	projects. The program must include
12.18	credit-estimation methodologies and required
12.19	trade ratios, credit demand calculation
12.20	procedures, implementation recommendations,
12.21	and a transferable credit trading infrastructure.
12.22	The commissioner must convene a stakeholder
12.23	group to guide the project. By July 1, 2019,
12.24	the commissioner must provide a final report
12.25	to the chairs and ranking minority members
12.26	of the senate and house of representatives
12.27	committees with jurisdiction over
12.28	environmental and natural resources policy
12.29	and finance. This is a onetime appropriation
12.30	and is available until June 30, 2019.
12.31	Subd. 9. Transfer to Remediation Fund
12.32	The commissioner shall transfer up to
12.33	\$34,000,000 from the environmental fund to
12.34	the remediation fund for the purposes of the

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13.1	remediation fund	l under Minnesota St	tatutes,		
13.2	section 116.155,				
13.3	Sec. 3. NATURA	AL RESOURCES			
13.4	Subdivision 1. To	otal Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>260,793,000</u> <u>\$</u>	255,943,000
13.5	Ap	ppropriations by Fun	<u>d</u>		
13.6		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
13.7	General	74,453,000	68,798,000		
13.8	Natural Resource	<u>87,248,000</u>	88,603,000		
13.9	Game and Fish	98,292,000	98,242,000		
13.10	Remediation	100,000	100,000		
13.11	Permanent School	<u>700,000</u>	200,000		
13.12	The amounts that	t may be spent for ea	<u>ach</u>		
13.13	purpose are spec	ified in the following	<u>7</u>		
13.14	subdivisions.				
13.15 13.16	Subd. 2. Land an Management	nd Mineral Resourc	ces	6,021,000	5,521,000
13.17	<u>Ap</u>	ppropriations by Fun	<u>d</u>		
13.18		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
13.19	General	1,585,000	1,585,000		
13.20	Natural Resource	<u>3,392,000</u>	3,392,000		
13.21	Game and Fish	344,000	344,000		
13.22	Permanent School	<u>700,000</u>	200,000		
13.23	(a) \$319,000 the	first year and \$319,0	000 the		
13.24	second year are f	for environmental res	search_		
13.25	relating to mine p	ermitting, of which \$	200,000		
13.26	each year is from	the minerals manag	gement		
13.27	account and \$119	9,000 each year is from	om the		
13.28	general fund.				
13.29	(b) \$2,815,000 th	ne first year and \$2,8	15,000		
13.30	the second year a	are from the minerals	<u> </u>		
13.31	management acc	ount in the natural re	esources		
13.32	fund for use as pro	ovided in Minnesota	Statutes,		
13.33	section 93.2236,	paragraph (c), for m	<u>ineral</u>		
13.34	resource manage	ment, projects to enl	nance		

14.1	future mineral income, an	nd projects to pro	omote		
14.2	new mineral resource of	oportunities.			
14.3	(c) \$700,000 the first ye	ear and \$200,000	the		
14.4	second year are from the	e state forest susp	<u>bense</u>		
14.5	account in the permanent	t school fund to s	ecure		
14.6	maximum long-term eco	onomic return fr	<u>om</u>		
14.7	the school trust lands con	nsistent with fidu	ciary		
14.8	responsibilities and sour	nd natural resour	rces		
14.9	conservation and manag	gement principle	<u>s. Of</u>		
14.10	this amount, \$500,000 is	n the first year is	s for		
14.11	the school trust lands di	rector to initiate	the		
14.12	private sale of surplus se	chool trust lands	<u> </u>		
14.13	identified according to I	Minnesota Statut	tes,		
14.14	section 92.82, paragraph	(d), including bu	<u>ut not</u>		
14.15	limited to valuation exp	enses, legal fees	, and		
14.16	transactional staff costs.	This is a onetin	<u>ne</u>		
14.17	appropriation and is ava	ilable until June	30,		
14.18	<u>2019.</u>				
14.18 14.19	2019. Subd. 3. Ecological and	l Water Resour	ces	29,903,000	25,503,000
	Subd. 3. Ecological and	I Water Resour	<u>ces</u>	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19	Subd. 3. Ecological and		<u>2019</u>	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20	Subd. 3. Ecological and	ations by Fund		29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria	ations by Fund 2018	2019	<u>29,903,000</u>	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria	2018 14,446,000	2019 10,046,000	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria General Natural Resources	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000	29,903,000	<u>25,503,000</u>
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first y	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242,	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 0,000 ecies	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first of the second year are from	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242, the invasive species fund an	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 0,000 ecies d	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first the second year are from account in the natural resources	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242 the invasive spector of the invasive spector	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 2,000 ecies d 0 the	29,903,000	<u>25,503,000</u>
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28	Subd. 3. Ecological and Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first y the second year are from account in the natural re \$2,206,000 the first year	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242 the invasive spectources fund and and \$2,206,000 the general fund for	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 2,000 ecies d 0 the	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first the second year are from account in the natural respectively.	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242 the invasive spectources fund and and \$2,206,000 e general fund for areness, assessm	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 000 ecies d 0 the or nent	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	Appropria Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first y the second year are from account in the natural re \$2,206,000 the first year second year are from the management, public aw	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242 the invasive spectources fund and are and \$2,206,000 e general fund for areness, assessman, and water access	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 000 ecies d 0 the ent ess	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30 14.31	Appropria Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first y the second year are from account in the natural re \$2,206,000 the first year second year are from the management, public awand monitoring research	ations by Fund 2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242 the invasive spectources fund and are and \$2,206,000 e general fund for areness, assessman, and water accesses spread of invasive spr	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 3,000 ecies d 0 the or nent ess sive	29,903,000	25,503,000
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30 14.31 14.32	Appropria Appropria General Natural Resources Game and Fish (a) \$3,242,000 the first of the second year are from account in the natural respective second year are from the management, public award monitoring research inspection to prevent the	2018 14,446,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 year and \$3,242 the invasive spectorices fund and are and \$2,206,000 e general fund for areness, assessment, and water access in the invasive plants invasive plants	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 2,000 ecies d 0 the or nent ess sive in	29,903,000	25,503,000

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15.1	(b) \$5,000,000 the first year and \$5,000,000
15.2	the second year are from the water
15.3	management account in the natural resources
15.4	fund for only the purposes specified in
15.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27,
15.6	subdivision 2.
15.7	(c) \$124,000 the first year and \$124,000 the
15.8	second year are for a grant to the Mississippi
15.9	Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the
15.10	cost of implementing the comprehensive plan
15.11	for the upper Mississippi within areas under
15.12	the board's jurisdiction.
15.13	(d) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the
15.14	second year are for payment to the Leech Lake
15.15	Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the
15.16	band's portion of the comprehensive plan for
15.17	the upper Mississippi.
15.18	(e) \$264,000 the first year and \$264,000 the
15.18 15.19	(e) \$264,000 the first year and \$264,000 the second year are for grants for up to 50 percent
15.19	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent
15.19 15.20	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River
15.19 15.20 15.21	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement.
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1).
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). (g) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). (g) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). (g) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife management account in the natural resources
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement. (f) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). (g) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife management account in the natural resources fund for the purpose of nongame wildlife

16.1	used for nongame wildlife information,
16.2	education, and promotion.
16.3	(h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
16.4	section 84.943, \$13,000 the first year and
16.5	\$13,000 the second year from the critical
16.6	habitat private sector matching account may
16.7	be used to publicize the critical habitat license
16.8	plate match program.
16.9	(i) \$4,400,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
16.10	the second year are from the general fund for
16.11	the following activities:
16.12	(1) financial reimbursement and technical
16.13	support to soil and water conservation districts
16.14	or other local units of government for
16.15	groundwater level monitoring;
16.16	(2) surface water monitoring and analysis,
16.17	including installation of monitoring gauges;
16.18	(3) groundwater analysis to assist with water
16.19	appropriation permitting decisions;
16.20	(4) permit application review incorporating
16.21	surface water and groundwater technical
16.22	analysis;
16.23	(5) precipitation data and analysis to improve
16.24	the use of irrigation;
16.25	(6) information technology, including
16.26	electronic permitting and integrated data
16.27	
	systems; and
16.28	systems; and(7) compliance and monitoring.
16.28 16.29	-
	(7) compliance and monitoring.
16.29	(7) compliance and monitoring. (j) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
16.29 16.30	(7) compliance and monitoring. (j) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement

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17.1	Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop				
17.2	research-based solutions that can reduce the				
17.3	effects of aquatic invasive species in				
17.4	Minnesota by prevent	ing spread, contr	<u>colling</u>		
17.5	populations, and mana	ging ecosystems	s and to		
17.6	advance knowledge to	inspire action by	others.		
17.7	Subd. 4. Forest Mana	ngement_		41,731,000	42,031,000
17.8	Approp	riations by Fund	<u></u>		
17.9		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
17.10	General	28,100,000	27,100,000		
17.11	Natural Resources	12,344,000	13,644,000		
17.12	Game and Fish	1,287,000	1,287,000		
17.13	(a) \$7,145,000 the firs	st year and \$7,14	-5,000		
17.14	the second year are for	r prevention,			
17.15	presuppression, and su	appression costs	of		
17.16	emergency firefighting	g and other costs	<u>3</u>		
17.17	incurred under Minne	sota Statutes, sec	etion _		
17.18	88.12. The amount necessary to pay for				
17.19	presuppression and su	ppression costs	during		
17.20	the biennium is approp	oriated from the g	general		
17.21	<u>fund.</u>				
17.22	By January 15 of each	year, the commis	ssioner		
17.23	of natural resources sh	nall submit a rep	ort to		
17.24	the chairs and ranking	minority memb	ers of		
17.25	the house and senate co	ommittees and di	visions		
17.26	having jurisdiction ov	er environment a	<u>and</u>		
17.27	natural resources finar	nce, identifying	all		
17.28	firefighting costs incur	red and reimburs	ements		
17.29	received in the prior fi	iscal year. These			
17.30	appropriations may no	ot be transferred.	Any		
17.31	reimbursement of fire	fighting expendi	tures		
17.32	made to the commission	oner from any so	ource		
17.33	other than federal mob	oilizations shall l	<u>be</u>		
17.34	deposited into the gen	eral fund.			

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1st Engrossment

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18.2	the second year are from the forest		
18.3	management investment account in the natural		
18.4	resources fund for only the purposes specified		
18.5	in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039,		
18.6	subdivision 2. Of these amounts, \$500,000 the		
18.7	first year is for state forest road maintenance		
18.8	and \$1,000,000 the second year is for		
18.9	reforestation.		
18.10	(c) \$1,287,000 the first year and \$1,287,000		
18.11	the second year are from the heritage		
18.12	enhancement account in the game and fish		
18.13	fund to advance ecological classification		
18.14	systems (ECS) scientific management tools		
18.15	for forest and invasive species management.		
18.16	(d) \$780,000 the first year and \$780,000 the		
18.17	second year are for the Forest Resources		
18.18	Council for implementation of the Sustainable		
18.19	Forest Resources Act.		
18.20	(e) \$200,000 the first year is from the forest		
18.21	management investment account in the natural		
18.22	resources fund for a study of the ability to		
18.23	sustainably harvest at least 1,000,000 cords		
18.24	of wood annually on state-administered forest		
18.25	lands. No later than January 2, 2018, the		
18.26	commissioner must report the study's findings		
18.27	to the legislative committees with jurisdiction		
18.28	over environment and natural resources policy		
18.29	and finance. This is a onetime appropriation.		
18.30	(f) The general fund base amount for this		
18.31	subdivision for fiscal year 2020 and later is		
18.32	\$26,600,000 per year.		
18.33	Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management	75,850,000	75,650,000
18.34	Appropriations by Fund		

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1st Engrossment

SF723

	SF723 R	EVISOR	CKM	S0723-1	1st Engrossment
19.1		2018	2019		
19.2	General	25,182,000			
19.3	Natural Resources		. <u></u>		
19.4	Game and Fish	2,273,000			
19.5	(a) \$13,650,000 the	e first year and \$13	,650,000		
19.6	the second year ar	e from the state pa	<u>rks</u>		
19.7	account for state p	ark operations.			
19.8	(b) \$1,075,000 the	e first year and \$1,0	075,000		
19.9	the second year ar	e from the water re	ecreation		
19.10	account in the natu	ural resources fund	for		
19.11	enhancing public	water access facilit	ies.		
19.12	(c) \$5,740,000 the	first year and \$5,7	740,000		
19.13	the second year are	e from the natural r	esources		
19.14	fund for state trail	, park, and recreati	on area		
19.15	operations. This ap	opropriation is from	n the		
19.16	revenue deposited	in the natural resour	rces fund		
19.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,				
19.18	paragraph (e), clau	ise (2).			
19.19	(d) \$1,005,000 the	first year and \$1,0	005,000		
19.20	the second year are	e from the natural r	esources		
19.21	fund for park and	trail grants to local	units of		
19.22	government on lar	nd to be maintained	d for at		
19.23	least 20 years for t	the purposes of the	grants.		
19.24	This appropriation	is from the revenu	<u>ie</u>		
19.25	deposited in the na	atural resources fur	nd under		
19.26	Minnesota Statute	s, section 297A.94	2		
19.27	paragraph (e), clau	ise (4). Any unenc	umbered		
19.28	balance does not c	ancel at the end of	the first		
19.29	year and is availab	ole for the second y	<u>rear.</u>		
19.30	(e) \$130,000 the fi	rst year is from the	e general		
19.31	fund, and \$8,294,0	000 the first year a	<u>nd</u>		
19.32	\$8,424,000 the sec	cond year are from	the		
19.33	snowmobile trails	and enforcement a	<u>account</u>		
19.34	in the natural resor	urces fund for the			
19.35	snowmobile grants	s-in-aid program. 1	Any		

20.1	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
20.2	end of the first year and is available for the
20.3	second year.
20.4	(f) \$1,560,000 the first year and \$1,685,000
20.5	the second year are from the natural resources
20.6	fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid
20.7	program. Of this amount, \$1,085,000 the first
20.8	year and \$1,210,000 the second year are from
20.9	the all-terrain vehicle account; \$150,000 each
20.10	year is from the off-highway motorcycle
20.11	account; and \$325,000 each year is from the
20.12	off-road vehicle account. Any unencumbered
20.13	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
20.14	year and is available for the second year.
20.15	(g) \$125,000 the first year is from the general
20.16	fund for all terrain vehicle grants-in-aid
20.17	program. This is a onetime appropriation.
20.18	(h) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
20.19	second year are from the cross-country ski
20.20	account in the natural resources fund for
20.21	grooming and maintaining cross-country ski
20.22	trails in state parks, trails, and recreation areas.
20.23	(i) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
20.24	second year are from the state land and water
20.25	conservation account in the natural resources
20.26	fund for priorities established by the
20.27	commissioner for eligible state projects and
20.28	administrative and planning activities
20.29	consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section
20.30	84.0264, and the federal Land and Water
20.31	Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered
20.32	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
20.33	year and is available for the second year.

21.1	(j) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
21.2	second year are from the general fund for
21.3	matching grants for local parks and outdoor
21.4	recreation areas under Minnesota Statutes,
21.5	section 85.019, subdivision 2.
21.6	(k) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
21.7	second year are from the general fund for
21.8	matching grants for local trail connections
21.9	under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019,
21.10	subdivision 4c.
21.11	(1) \$50,000 the first year is from the all-terrain
21.12	vehicle account in the natural resources fund
21.13	for a grant to the city of Virginia to assist the
21.14	Virginia Area All-Terrain Vehicle Club to
21.15	plan, design, engineer, and permit a
21.16	comprehensive all-terrain vehicle system in
21.17	the Virginia area and to connect with the Iron
21.18	Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.
21.19	This is a onetime appropriation and is
21.20	available until June 30, 2020.
21.21	(m) \$150,000 the first year is from the
21.22	all-terrain vehicle account in the natural
21.23	resources fund for a grant to the city of Orr to
21.24	predesign, design, and construct the Voyageur
21.25	all-terrain vehicle trail system, including:
21.26	(1) design of the alignment for phase I of the
21.27	Voyageur all-terrain vehicle trail system and
21.28	development of a preliminary phase II
21.29	alignment;
21.30	(2) completion of wetland delineation and
21.31	wetland permitting;
21.32	(3) completion of the engineering design and
21.33	cost estimates for a snowmobile and

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22.1	off-highway vehicle bridge over the Vermilion				
22.2	River to establish a trail connection; and				
22.3	(4) completion of the master plan for the				
22.4	Voyageur all-terrain vehicle trail system.				
22.5	This is a onetime appropriation and is				
22.6	available until June 30, 2020.				
22.7	(n) In fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019,				
22.8	the level of service and hours of operation at				
22.9	Hills Annex Mine State Park must be				
22.10	maintained at fiscal year 2016 levels.				
22.11	Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management	67,591,000	67,541,000		
22.12	Appropriations by Fund				
22.13	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>				
22.14	<u>Natural Resources</u> <u>1,912,000</u> <u>1,912,000</u>				
22.15	Game and Fish 65,679,000 65,629,000				
22.16	(a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000				
22.17	the second year are from the heritage				
22.18	enhancement account in the game and fish				
22.19	fund only for activities specified in Minnesota				
22.20	Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),				
22.21	clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota				
22.22	Statutes, section 297A.94, five percent of this				
22.23	appropriation may be used for expanding				
22.24	hunter and angler recruitment and retention.				
22.25	(b) \$20,000 the first year is from the heritage				
22.26	enhancement account in the game and fish				
22.27	fund for a study on the effects of lead shot on				
22.28	wildlife on state lands. By January 15, 2018,				
22.29	the commissioner shall provide a report of the				
22.30	study to the chairs and ranking minority				
22.31	members of the legislative committees with				
22.32	jurisdiction over natural resources policy and				
22.33	finance. This is a onetime appropriation.				

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1st Engrossment

SF723

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1st Engrossment

SF723

	SF723	REVISOR	CKM	S0723-1	1st Engrossment
24.1		2018	2019		
24.2	General	5,140,000			
24.3	Natural Resource				
24.4	Game and Fish	23,828,000	23,828,000		
24.5	Remediation	100,000	100,000		
24.6	(a) \$1,718,000 t	he first year and \$1,7	718,000		
24.7	the second year	are from the general	fund for		
24.8	enforcement eff	orts to prevent the sp	oread of		
24.9	aquatic invasive	species.			
24.10	(b) \$1,580,000 t	the first year and \$1,5	580,000		
24.11	the second year	are from the heritage	2		
24.12	enhancement ac	count in the game an	d fish		
24.13	fund for only th	e purposes specified	<u>in</u>		
24.14	Minnesota Statu	ites, section 297A.94	· <u>·</u>		
24.15	paragraph (e), c	lause (1).			
24.16	(c) \$1,082,000 t	he first year and \$1,0	082,000		
24.17	the second year	are from the water re	ecreation		
24.18	account in the natural resources fund for grants				
24.19	to counties for boat and water safety. Any				
24.20	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the				
24.21	end of the first y	year and is available	for the		
24.22	second year.				
24.23	(d) \$315,000 the	e first year and \$315,	000 the		
24.24	second year are	from the snowmobil	e trails		
24.25	and enforcemen	t account in the natur	<u>ral</u>		
24.26	resources fund f	for grants to local law	<u>/</u>		
24.27	enforcement age	encies for snowmobil	<u>le</u>		
24.28	enforcement act	ivities. Any unencun	nbered		
24.29	balance does no	t cancel at the end of	the first		
24.30	year and is avail	lable for the second y	<u>/ear.</u>		
24.31	(e) \$250,000 the	e first year and \$250,	000 the		
24.32	second year are	from the all-terrain v	<u>vehicle</u>		
24.33	account for gran	ts to qualifying organ	nizations		
24.34	to assist in safety	and environmental e	ducation		
24.35	and monitoring	trails on public lands	<u>s under</u>		

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1st Engrossment

SF723

26.1	Appropriations by Fund
26.2	$\frac{2018}{}$ $\frac{2019}{}$
26.3	Natural Resources 320,000 320,000
26.4	\$320,000 the first year and \$320,000 the
26.5	second year are from the natural resources
26.6	fund for grants to be divided equally between
26.7	the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoo and
26.8	Conservatory and the city of Duluth for the
26.9	Duluth Zoo. This appropriation is from the
26.10	revenue deposited to the natural resources fund
26.11	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
26.12	paragraph (e), clause (5).
26.13 26.14	Sec. 4. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES \$ 13,404,000 \$ 13,404,000
20.14	
26.15	(a) \$3,423,000 the first year and \$3,423,000
26.16	the second year are for natural resources block
26.17	grants to local governments. Grants must be
26.18	matched with a combination of local cash or
26.19	in-kind contributions. The base grant portion
26.20	related to water planning must be matched by
26.21	an amount as specified by Minnesota Statutes,
26.22	section 103B.3369. The board may reduce the
26.23	amount of the natural resources block grant
26.24	to a county by an amount equal to any
26.25	reduction in the county's general services
26.26	allocation to a soil and water conservation
26.27	district from the county's previous year
26.28	allocation when the board determines that the
26.29	reduction was disproportionate. The base
26.30	amount for fiscal year 2020 and later is
26.31	\$3,223,000 per year.
26.32	(b) \$3,116,000 the first year and \$3,116,000
26.33	the second year are for grants to soil and water
26.34	conservation districts for general purposes,
26.35	nonpoint engineering, and implementation and

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27.1	stewardship of the reinvest in Minnesota
27.2	reserve program. Expenditures may be made
27.3	from these appropriations for supplies and
27.4	services benefiting soil and water conservation
27.5	districts. Any district receiving a payment
27.6	under this paragraph shall maintain a Web
27.7	page that publishes, at a minimum, its annual
27.8	report, annual audit, annual budget, and
27.9	meeting notices.
27.10	(c) \$260,000 the first year and \$260,000 the
27.11	second year are for feedlot water quality cost
27.12	share grants for feedlots under 300 animal
27.13	units and nutrient and manure management
27.14	projects in watersheds where there are
27.15	impaired waters.
27.16	(d) \$1,200,000 the first year and \$1,200,000
27.17	the second year are for soil and water
27.18	conservation district cost-sharing contracts for
27.19	perennially vegetated riparian buffers, erosion
27.20	control, water retention and treatment, and
27.21	other high-priority conservation practices.
27.22	(e) \$100,000 the first year is for county
27.23	cooperative weed management cost-share
27.24	programs and to restore native plants in
27.25	selected invasive species management sites.
27.26	The base amount for fiscal year 2020 and later
27.27	<u>is \$62,000 per year.</u>
27.28	(f) \$166,000 the first year and \$166,000 the
27.29	second year are to provide technical assistance
27.30	to local drainage management officials and
27.31	for the costs of the Drainage Work Group.
27.32	This is a onetime appropriation.
27.33	(g) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
27.34	second year are for a grant to the Red River

28.1	Basin Commission for water quality and
28.2	floodplain management, including
28.3	administration of programs. This appropriation
28.4	must be matched by nonstate funds. If the
28.5	appropriation in either year is insufficient, the
28.6	appropriation in the other year is available for
28.7	<u>it.</u>
28.8	(h) \$140,000 the first year and \$140,000 the
28.9	second year are for grants to Area II
28.10	Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain
28.11	management.
28.12	(i) \$761,000 the first year and \$761,000 the
28.13	second year are for implementation,
28.14	enforcement, and oversight of the Wetland
28.15	Conservation Act, including administration of
28.16	the wetland banking program and in-lieu fee
28.17	mechanism. The base amount for fiscal year
28.18	2020 and later is \$500,000 per year.
28.19	(j) \$240,000 the first year and \$240,000 the
28.20	second year are for a grant to the Lower
28.21	Minnesota River Watershed District to defray
28.22	the annual cost of operating and maintaining
28.23	sites for dredge spoil to sustain the state,
28.24	national, and international commercial and
28.25	recreational navigation on the lower Minnesota
28.26	River.
28.27	(k) \$3,898,000 the first year and \$3,898,000
28.28	the second year are for Board of Water and
28.29	Soil Resources agency administration and
28.30	operations. The base amount for fiscal year
28.31	2020 and later is \$3,684,000 per year.
28.32	(l) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
28.33	section 103C.501, the board may shift
28.34	cost-share funds in this section and may adjust

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29.1	the technical and add	ministrative assi	stance			
29.2	portion of the grant funds to leverage federal					
29.3	or other nonstate funds or to address					
29.4	high-priority needs i	high-priority needs identified in local water				
29.5	management plans or comprehensive water					
29.6	management plans.					
29.7	(m) The appropriation	ons for grants in	this			
29.8	section are available	until expended	. If an			
29.9	appropriation for gra	ants in either yea	ar is			
29.10	insufficient, the appro	opriation in the o	ther year			
29.11	is available for it.					
29.12	Sec. 5. METROPO	LITAN COUN	<u>CIL</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,540,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,540,000
29.13	Appro	priations by Fu	<u>nd</u>			
29.14		<u>2018</u>	201	9		
29.15	General	2,540,000	2,54	40,000		
29.16	Natural Resources	6,000,000	6,00	00,000		
29.17	(a) \$2,540,000 the fi	rst year and \$2,	540,000			
29.18	the second year are	for metropolitan	area			
29.19	regional parks opera	tion and mainte	nance			
29.20	according to Minnes	ota Statutes, sec	ction_			
29.21	<u>473.351.</u>					
29.22	(b) \$6,000,000 the fi	erst year and \$6,	000,000			
29.23	the second year are f	rom the natural	resources			
29.24	fund for metropolita	n area regional p	oarks and			
29.25	trails maintenance ar	nd operations. T	<u>'his</u>			
29.26	appropriation is from	n the revenue de	eposited			
29.27	in the natural resource	es fund under M	<u>Iinnesota</u>			
29.28	Statutes, section 297	A.94, paragrapl	<u>n (e),</u>			
29.29	clause (3).					
29.30 29.31	Sec. 6. CONSERVA	ATION CORPS	1	<u>\$</u>	<u>945,000</u> <u>\$</u>	945,000
29.32	Appro	priations by Fu	<u>nd</u>			
29.33		<u>2018</u>	201	9		
29.34	General	455,000	<u>4</u>	55,000		

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					C
30.1	Natural Resources	490,000	490,000		
30.2	Conservation Corps Minnesota may receive				
30.3	money appropriated from the natural resources				
30.4	fund under this section only as provided in an				
30.5	agreement with the com	missioner of na	<u>tural</u>		
30.6	resources.				
30.7	Sec. 7. ZOOLOGICAL	A BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,410,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,410,000
30.8	Appropria	tions by Fund			
30.9		2018	2019		
30.10	General	8,250,000	8,250,000		
30.11	Natural Resources	160,000	160,000		
30.12	\$160,000 the first year a	nd \$160,000 the	<u>e</u>		
30.13	second year are from the natural resources				
30.14	fund from the revenue de	eposited under			
30.15	Minnesota Statutes, sect	ion 297A.94 <u>,</u>			
30.16	paragraph (e), clause (5)	<u>.</u>			
30.17	Sec. 8. SCIENCE MUS	SEUM	<u>\$</u>	1,079,000 \$	1,079,000
30.17	Sec. 8. SCIENCE MUS Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN		_	1,079,000 \$ 14,248,000 \$	1,079,000 14,248,000
		NNESOTA TO	_		
30.18	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN	NNESOTA TO	URISM §		
30.18	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum	NNESOTA TO n private sector \$500,000 the fi	URISM \$		
30.18 30.19 30.20	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism,	n private sector \$500,000 the fi	URISM \$ rst t be		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the second	n private sector \$500,000 the fi	URISM \$ rst t be from		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must nesota Tourism	URISM \$ rst t be from tive		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must anesota Tourism 61 of state incen	urism \$ rst t be from tive		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$ must be matched with \$600.	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must nesota Tourism of of state incented of private sector	urst t be from tive cor nue to		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$ must be matched with \$6 funding. Cash match is 6	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must nesota Tourism of of state incen of of private sect defined as reven	urst t be from tive cor nue to		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25 30.26	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$ must be matched with \$6 funding. Cash match is of the state or documented	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must nesota Tourism 61 of state incen 6 of private sect defined as reven cash expenditur	rst t be from tive cor nue to res		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25 30.26 30.27	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$must be matched with \$6 funding. Cash match is of the state or documented directly expended to sup	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must nesota Tourism 61 of state incent of private sector defined as revent cash expenditure port Explore grams. Up to one	rst t be from tive cor nue to res		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25 30.26 30.27 30.28	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$must be matched with \$6 funding. Cash match is of the state or documented directly expended to sup Minnesota Tourism program.	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must mesota Tourism of of state incent defined as revent cash expenditure port Explore grams. Up to one	rst t be from tive or nue to res e-half		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25 30.26 30.27 30.28 30.29	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$\frac{1}{2}\$ must be matched with \$\frac{1}{2}\$ funding. Cash match is a the state or documented directly expended to sup Minnesota Tourism programment of the private sector contin-kind or soft match. The year 2018 shall be based.	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must nesota Tourism of of state incent of of private sector defined as revent cash expenditure port Explore grams. Up to one tribution may be the incentive in fireconfiscal year 2	rst t be from tive cor nue to res e-half e fiscal 2017		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25 30.26 30.27 30.28 30.29 30.30	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the second matched by Explore Minner monstate sources. Each \$100 must be matched with \$100 must be with	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must mesota Tourism of of state incent for of private sector defined as revent cash expenditure port Explore grams. Up to one tribution may be the incentive in firecons. The incenti	rst t be from tive or nue to res e-half e fiscal 2017 eve in		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24 30.25 30.26 30.27 30.28 30.29 30.30 30.31	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MIN (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourism, year and \$500,000 the sematched by Explore Min nonstate sources. Each \$\frac{1}{2}\$ must be matched with \$\frac{1}{2}\$ funding. Cash match is a the state or documented directly expended to sup Minnesota Tourism programment of the private sector contin-kind or soft match. The year 2018 shall be based.	n private sector \$500,000 the firecond year must mesota Tourism of of state incent for of private sector defined as revent cash expenditure port Explore grams. Up to one tribution may be the incentive in firecons. The incenti	rst t be from tive or nue to res e-half e fiscal 2017 eve in		

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31.1	2018 private sector contributions. This			
31.2	incentive is ongoing.			
31.3	(b) Funding for the marketing grants is			
31.4	available either year of the biennium.			
31.5	Unexpended grant funds from the first year			
31.6	are available in the second year.			
31.7	(c) \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the			
31.8	Northern Lights International Music Festival.			
31.9	(d) \$600,000 the first year is for the major			
31.10	events grant program. This appropriation is			
31.11	available until June 30, 2021.			
31.12	Sec. 10. ADMINISTRATION	<u>\$</u>	300,000 \$	300,000
31.13	\$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the			
31.14	second year are from the state forest suspense			
31.15	account in the permanent school fund for the			
31.16	school trust lands director to accelerate land			
31.17	exchanges, land sales, and commercial leasing			
31.18	of school trust lands and to identify, evaluate,			
31.19	and lease construction aggregate located on			
31.20	school trust lands. This appropriation is to be			
31.21	used for securing long-term economic return			
31.22	from the school trust lands consistent with			
31.23	fiduciary responsibilities and sound natural			
31.24	resources conservation and management			
31.25	principles.			
31.26	Sec. 11. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, s	ection 3, sub	division 3, is amend	ded to read:
31.27	Subd. 3. Ecological and Water Resources		-0-	612,000
31.28	\$187,000 the second year is for a grant to the			
31.29	Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers Watershed			
31.30	District to match equal funds from the North			
31.31	Dakota State Water Commission and North			
31.32	Dakota water boards to conduct hydraulic			
31.33	modeling of alternative floodway options for			

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32.1	the reach including and upstream and			
32.2	downstream of the Minnesota and North			
32.3	Dakota agricultural levies in the vicinity of			
32.4	Oslo, Minnesota. The modeling must include			
32.5	evaluating removal of floodway flow			
32.6	obstructions, channel obstructions,			
32.7	transportation access, and equalization of			
32.8	agricultural levy protection. The project must			
32.9	be conducted in partnership with the border			
32.10	township association group representing four			
32.11	Minnesota townships and the city of Oslo and			
32.12	the three adjacent townships in North Dakota.			
32.13	This is a onetime appropriation and is			
32.14	available until June 30, 2018.			
32.15	\$200,000 the second year is for a grant to the			
32.16	Koronis Lake Association for purposes of			
32.17	removing and preventing aquatic invasive			
32.18	species. This is a onetime appropriation. This			
32.19	appropriation is available until June 30, 2022.			
32.20	\$225,000 the second year is from the water			
32.21	management account in the natural resources			
32.22	fund for water appropriation monitoring,			
32.23	modeling, and reporting for the Cold Spring			
32.24	Creek area as required under this act. This is			
32.25	a onetime appropriation and is available until			
32.26	June 30, 2022.			
32.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective	ve the day f	following final enactment.	
32.28	Sec. 12. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, sec	tion 6, is an	nended to read:	
32.29	Sec. 6. ADMINISTRATION	\$	250,000 \$	-0-
32.30	\$250,000 the first year is from the state forest			
32.31	suspense account in the permanent school fund			
32.32	for the school trust lands director to initiate			
32.33	real estate development projects on school			
32.34	trust lands as determined by the school trust			

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33.1	lands director. This is a onetime appropriation
33.2	and is available until June 30, 2019.
33.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
33.4	ARTICLE 2
33.5	STATUTORY PROVISIONS
33.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
33.7	to read:
33.8	Subd. 6. Legal counsel. The commissioner may appoint attorneys or outside counsel to
33.9	render title opinions, represent the department in severed mineral interest forfeiture actions
33.10	brought pursuant to section 93.55, and, notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, represent
33.11	the state in quiet title or title registration actions affecting land or interests in land
33.12	administered by the commissioner of natural resources.
33.13	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to
33.14	read:
33.15	Subd. 14c. Operating efficiency. (a) The natural resources enforcement account is
33.16	created in the special revenue fund. Money appropriated from the natural resources fund to
33.17	the commissioner for enforcement activities under sections 84.794, 84.803, 84.927, 84D.15,
33.18	85.055, 86B.706, and 297A.94 may be transferred to this account.
33.19	(b) This subdivision does not apply to money appropriated for local law enforcement
33.20	grants, county boat and water safety grants, and safety and environmental education and
33.21	monitoring grants.
33.22	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.788, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.23	Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for off-highway motorcycles:
33.24	(1) owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the state, another
33.25	state, or a political subdivision;
33.26	(2) registered in another state or country that have not been within this state for more
33.27	than 30 consecutive days;
33.28	(3) registered under chapter 168, when operated on forest roads to gain access to a state
33.29	forest campground;
33.30	(4) used exclusively in organized track racing events;

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- (5) operated on state or grant-in-aid trails by a nonresident possessing a nonresident off-highway motorcycle state trail pass; or
- (6) operated by a person participating in an event for which the commissioner has issued a special use permit; or
- 34.5 (7) operated on boundary trails and registered in another state or country providing equal reciprocal registration or licensing exemptions for registrants of this state. 34.6
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.793, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 34.7
 - Subdivision 1. Prohibitions on youthful operators. (a) A person six years or older but less than 16 years of age operating an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters must possess a valid off-highway motorcycle safety certificate issued by the commissioner.
 - (b) Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.795, subdivision 1, a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an off-highway motorcycle along or on a public road right-of-way.
- (c) A person under 12 years of age may not: 34.14
 - (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
 - (2) operate an off-highway motorcycle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
- 34.17 (3) operate an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters unless accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older or participating in an event for which the commissioner 34.18 has issued a special use permit. 34.19
 - (d) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person less than 16 years of age may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway only if that person is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
 - (e) A person less than 16 years of age may operate an off-highway motorcycle on public road rights-of-way in accordance with section 84.795, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), only if that person is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
 - (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a nonresident less than 16 years of age may operate an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters if the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an off-road safety course offered by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or another state as provided in section 84.791, subdivision 4.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.8031, is amended to read:

84.8031 GRANT-IN-AID APPLICATIONS; REVIEW PERIOD.

The commissioner must review an off-road vehicle grant-in-aid application and, if approved, <u>commence begin</u> public review of the application within 60 days after the completed application has been locally approved and submitted to an area parks and trails office. If the commissioner fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after submission, the application is deemed approved and the commissioner must provide for a 30-day public review period. If the commissioner denies an application, the commissioner must provide the applicant with a written explanation for denying the application at the time the applicant is notified of the denial.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Application, issuance, issuing fee.** (a) Application for registration or reregistration shall be made to the commissioner or an authorized deputy registrar of motor vehicles in a format prescribed by the commissioner and shall state the legal name and address of every owner of the snowmobile.
- (b) A person who purchases a snowmobile from a retail dealer shall make application for registration to the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a dealer temporary 21-day registration permit to each purchaser who applies to the dealer for registration. The temporary permit must contain the dealer's identification number and phone number. Each retail dealer shall submit completed registration and fees to the deputy registrar at least once a week. No fee may be charged by a dealer to a purchaser for providing the temporary permit.
- (c) Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fee, the commissioner or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant, or provide to the dealer, an assigned registration number or a commissioner or deputy registrar temporary 21-day permit. Once issued, the registration number must be affixed to the snowmobile in a clearly visible and permanent manner for enforcement purposes as the commissioner of natural resources shall prescribe. A dealer subject to paragraph (b) shall provide the registration materials or temporary permit to the purchaser within the temporary 21-day permit period. The registration is not valid unless signed by at least one owner.
- (d) Each deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting pursuant to section 168.33, shall also be a deputy registrar of snowmobiles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural

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36.1	requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees.
36.2	Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with these accounting and procedural requirements

- (e) A fee of \$2 In addition to that otherwise other fees prescribed by law shall be charged for, an issuing fee of \$4.50 is charged for each snowmobile registration renewal, duplicate or replacement registration card, and replacement decal and an issuing fee of \$7 is charged for each snowmobile registration and registration transfer issued by:
- (1) each snowmobile registered by the <u>a</u> registrar or a deputy registrar and the additional fee shall be disposed of <u>must be deposited</u> in the manner provided in section 168.33, subdivision 2; or
- (2) each snowmobile registered by the commissioner and the additional fee shall must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Program established.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a comprehensive all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training program, including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle information and safety advice to the public, the training of all-terrain vehicle operators, and the issuance of all-terrain vehicle safety certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who successfully complete the all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training course. A parent or guardian must be present at the hands-on training portion of the program for youth who are six through ten years of age.
- (b) For the purpose of administering the program and to defray the expenses of training and certifying vehicle operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee 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 both fees in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the services. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The fees may be established by the commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. 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 and the amount thereof, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner, is appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of

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Natural Resources for the administration of the programs. In addition to the fee established by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person up to the established fee amount for class 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. The commissioner shall incorporate a riding component in the safety education and training program.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, 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 and as provided under paragraph (j), 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.
- 37.17 (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:
- 37.18 (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
- 37.19 (2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
- 37.20 (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 by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
- 37.28 (d) To be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years old, 37.29 but less than 16 years old, must:
- 37.30 (1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section 84.925, 37.31 subdivision 1, including a riding component; and

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- (2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle.
- (e) A person at least <u>11 six</u> years of age may take the safety education and training program and may receive an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate under paragraph (d), but the certificate is not valid until the person reaches age 12.
- (f) A person at least ten years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 90cc on public lands or waters if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
 - (g) A person under 15 years of age shall not operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle.
- (h) A person under the age of 16 may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public 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 all-terrain vehicle.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails if:
- 38.18 (1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain safety course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section 84.925, subdivision 3; and
- 38.21 (2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds 38.22 a valid driver's license.
 - (j) A person 12 years of age but less than 16 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle on the roadway, bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way as permitted under section 84.928 if the person:
- 38.26 (1) possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner; 38.27 and
- 38.28 (2) is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian on a separate all-terrain vehicle.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.946, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Standards.** (a) An appropriation for asset preservation may be used only for a capital expenditure on a capital asset previously owned by the state, within the meaning of generally accepted accounting principles as applied to public expenditures. The commissioner

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of natural resources will consult with the commissioner of management and budget to the extent necessary to ensure this and will furnish the commissioner of management and budget a list of projects to be financed from the account in order of their priority. The legislature assumes that many projects for preservation and replacement of portions of existing capital assets will constitute betterments and capital improvements within the meaning of the Constitution and capital expenditures under generally accepted accounting principles, and will be financed more efficiently and economically under this section than by direct appropriations for specific projects.

- (b) An appropriation for asset preservation must not be used to acquire land or to acquire or construct buildings or other facilities.
- (c) Capital budget expenditures for natural resource asset preservation and replacement projects must be for one or more of the following types of capital projects that support the existing programmatic mission of the department: code compliance including health and safety, Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, hazardous material abatement, access improvement, or air quality improvement; building energy efficiency improvements using current best practices; building or infrastructure repairs necessary to preserve the interior and exterior of existing buildings; projects to remove life safety hazards such as building code violations or structural defects; or renovation of other existing improvements to land, including but not limited to trails and bridges.
- (d) Up to ten percent of an appropriation awarded under this section may be used for design costs for projects eligible to be funded from this account in anticipation of future funding from the account.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.946, is amended by adding a subdivision to 39.23 read: 39.24
 - Subd. 4. **Priorities**; report. The commissioner of natural resources must establish priorities for natural resource asset preservation and replacement projects. By January 15 each year, the commissioner must submit to the commissioner of management and budget a list of the projects that have been paid for with money from a natural resource asset preservation and replacement appropriation during the preceding calendar year.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 39.30
- Subd. 3. Training and mentoring. The commissioner must develop and implement a 39.31 training program that adequately prepares Minnesota Naturalist Corps members for the 39.32

- tasks assigned. Each corps member shall be is assigned a state park an interpretive naturalist as a mentor.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Uniform patch pin.** Uniforms worn by members of the Minnesota Naturalist
 Corps must have a patch pin that includes the name of the Minnesota Naturalist Corps and
 information that the program is funded by the clean water, land, and legacy amendment to
 the Minnesota Constitution adopted by the voters in November 2008.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Eligibility.** A person is eligible to enroll in the Minnesota Naturalist Corps if the person:
- 40.11 (1) is a permanent resident of the state;
- 40.12 (2) is a participant in an approved college internship program or has a postsecondary
 40.13 degree in a field related to natural resource resources, cultural history, interpretation, or
 40.14 conservation related field; and
- 40.15 (3) has completed at least one year of postsecondary education.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Corps member status.** Minnesota Naturalist Corps members are not eligible for unemployment benefits if their services are excluded under section 268.035, subdivision 20, and are not eligible for other benefits except workers' compensation. The corps members are not employees of the state within the meaning of section 43A.02, subdivision 21.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Bait harvest from infested waters.** (a) Taking wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b), (c), or (d), and section 97C.341.
- (b) In waters that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as infested with prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
- 40.28 (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes as provided 40.29 in a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and

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(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian watermilfoil, when the infested waters are listed solely because they contain Eurasian watermilfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length.	
(c) In streams or rivers that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as infested with certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, the harve of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait by hook and line for noncommercial personal use is allowed as follows:	est
(1) fish taken under this paragraph must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river or stream is divided by barriers such a dams, the fish must be caught and used on the same section of the river or stream;	
(2) fish taken under this paragraph may not be transported live from or off the water body;	
(3) fish harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with this section (4) any other use of wild enimals used for beit from infected vectors is prohibited:	n;
(4) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;(5) fish taken under this paragraph must meet all other size restrictions and requirement as established in rules; and	ıts
(6) all species listed under this paragraph shall be included in the person's daily limit a established in rules, if applicable.	as
(d) In the Mississippi River downstream of St. Anthony Falls and the St. Croix River downstream of the dam at Taylors Falls, including portions described as Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary waters in Minnesota Rules, part 6266.0500, subpart 1, item A and B, the harvest of gizzard shad by cast net for noncommercial personal use as bait for angling, as provided in a permit issued under section 84D.11, is allowed as follows:	ns
(1) nontarget species must immediately be returned to the water;	
(2) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river is divided by barriers such as dams, the gizzard shad must be caught and used on the same section of the river;	сh
(3) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph may not be transported off the water body and	y;

this section.

(4) gizzard shad harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with

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This paragraph expires December 1, 2017.

- (e) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a listed infested water by permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters specified in the permit.
- (f) Bait intended for sale may not be held in infested water after taking and before sale, unless authorized under a license or permit according to Minnesota Rules, part 6216.0500.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. Commercial fishing and turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting restrictions in infested and noninfested waters. (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is listed because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, may not be used in any other waters. If a commercial licensee operates in an infested water listed because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in waters listed as infested with invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, must be tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit. Tagged gear must not be used in any water bodies other than those specified in the license or permit. The permit may authorize department staff to remove tags after the gear is decontaminated. This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior.
 - (b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is listed solely because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water listed solely because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil and before resetting those nets or equipment in any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is listed as infested solely because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil.
 - (c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other equipment before placing the equipment into waters of the state.

(d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of listed 43.1 infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued. 43.2 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 43.3 Subdivision 1. Classes. The commissioner shall, as provided in this chapter, classify 43.4 nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals, including subspecies, genotypes, 43.5 cultivars, hybrids, or genera of nonnative species, according to the following categories: 43.6 (1) prohibited invasive species, which may not be possessed, imported, purchased, sold, 43.7 propagated, transported, or introduced except as provided in section 84D.05; 43.8 (2) regulated invasive species, which may not be introduced except as provided in section 43.9 84D.07; 43.10 (3) unlisted nonnative species, which are subject to the classification procedure in section 43.11 84D.06; and 43.12 (4) unregulated nonnative species, which are not subject to regulation under this chapter. 43.13 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 43.14 Subdivision 1. **Prohibited activities.** A person may not possess, import, purchase, sell, 43.15 propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except: 43.16 (1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11; 43.17 (2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88; 43.18 (3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457; 43.19 (4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the commissioner 43.20 may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the 43.21 presence of the species; 43.22 (5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity when 43.23 specifically authorized under a permit issued by the commissioner according to section 43.24 103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial fishing 43.25 license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801, 97C.811, 43.26 97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the commissioner; 43.27 (6) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling, and 43.28

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immediately returned to the water from which they came; or

44.1	(7) when being transported from riparian property to a legal disposal site that is at least
44.2	100 feet from any surface water, ditch, or seasonally flooded land, provided the prohibited
44.3	invasive species are in a covered commercial vehicle specifically designed and used for
44.4	hauling trash; or
44.5	(7) (8) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.
44.6	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.108, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
44.7	Subd. 2a. Lake Minnetonka pilot study. (a) The commissioner may issue an additional
44.8	permit to service providers to return to Lake Minnetonka water-related equipment with
44.9	zebra mussels attached after the equipment has been seasonally stored, serviced, or repaired.
44.10	The permit must include verification and documentation requirements and any other
44.11	conditions the commissioner deems necessary.
44.12	(b) Water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached may be returned only to Lake
44.13	Minnetonka (DNR Division of Waters number 27-0133) by service providers permitted
44.14	under subdivision 1.
44.15	(c) The service provider's place of business must be within the Lake Minnetonka
44.16	Conservation District as established according to sections 103B.601 to 103B.645, or within
44.17	a municipality immediately bordering the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District's
44.18	boundaries.
44.19	(d) A service provider applying for a permit under this subdivision must, if approved
44.20	for a permit and before the permit is valid, furnish a corporate surety bond in favor of the
44.21	state for \$50,000 payable upon violation of this chapter while the service provider is acting
44.21	under a permit issued according to this subdivision.
44.22	under a permit issued according to this subdivision.
44.23	(e) This subdivision expires December 1, 2018 2019.
44.24	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.108, is amended by adding a subdivision
44.25	to read:
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44.26	Subd. 2b. Gull Lake pilot study. (a) The commissioner may include an additional
44.27	targeted pilot study to include water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached for the
44.28	Gull Narrows State Water Access Site, Government Point State Water Access Site, and
44.29	Gull East State Water Access Site on Gull Lake (DNR Division of Waters number 11-0305)
44.30	in Cass and Crow Wing Counties utilizing the same authorities, general procedures, and
44.31	requirements provided for the Lake Minnetonka pilot project in section 84D.108, subdivision

must be located within Cass or Crow Wing County.

(b) If an additional targeted pilot project for Gull Lake is implemented under this section, the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over natural resources required under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 48, shall also include the Gull Lake targeted pilot study

recommendations and assessments.

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(c) This subdivision expires December 1, 2019.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to 45.9 read: 45.10

Subd. 1a. **Permit for invasive carp.** The commissioner may issue a permit to departmental divisions for tagging bighead, black, grass, or silver carp for research or 45.12 control. Under the permit, the carp may be released into the water body from which the carp was captured. This subdivision expires December 31, 2021. 45.14

45.15 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.0505, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 45.16

Subd. 3. Fort Ridgely State Park. Liquor may be sold and consumed by the drink on 45.17 the golf course in Fort Ridgely State Park, subject to other laws relating to the sale of 45.18 intoxicating liquor when the golf course is operated by a nonstate entity. 45.19

Sec. 23. [85.0507] FORT RIDGELY GOLF COURSE; GOLF CARTS. 45.20

Golf carts may be operated on the golf course portion of Fort Ridgely State Park when 45.21 the golf course is operated by a nonstate entity. 45.22

45.23 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.053, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Free permit; military personnel; exemption. (a) A one-day permit, Annual permits under subdivision 4, shall 1 must be issued without a fee for a motor vehicle being used by a person who is serving in to active military service personnel in any branch or unit of the United States armed forces and who is stationed outside Minnesota, during the period of active service and for 90 days immediately thereafter, if the or their dependents and to recipients of a Purple Heart medal. To qualify for a free permit under this subdivision, a person presents the person's current military orders must present qualifying military identification or an annual pass for the United States military issued through the National

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46.1	Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass program to the park attendant on duty or other
46.2	designee of the commissioner.
46.3	(b) For purposes of this section, "active service" has the meaning given under section
46.4	190.05, subdivision 5c, when performed outside Minnesota subdivision, the commissioner
46.5	shall establish what constitutes qualifying military identification in the State Register.
46.6	(c) A permit is not required for a motor vehicle being used by military personnel or their
46.7	dependents who have in their possession the annual pass for United States military and their
46.8	dependents issued by the federal government for access to federal recreation sites For
46.9	vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), the permit or decal issued under this subdivision is
46.10	valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned and occupied by the person to whom the
46.11	permit is issued.
46.12	(d) The commissioner may issue a daily vehicle permit free of charge to an individual
46.13	who qualifies under paragraph (a) and does not own or operate a motor vehicle.
46.14	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.053, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
46.15	Subd. 10. Free entrance permit; disabled veterans. (a) The commissioner shall issue
46.16	an annual park permit for no charge to any veteran with a total and permanent
46.17	service-connected disability, and a daily park permit to any resident veteran with any level
46.18	of service-connected disability, as determined by the United States Department of Veterans
46.19	Affairs, who presents each year a copy of the veteran's determination letter or other official
46.20	form of validation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United
46.21	States Department of Defense to a park attendant or commissioner's designee. For the
46.22	purposes of this section subdivision, "veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447.
46.23	(b) For vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), the permit or decal issued under this
46.24	subdivision is valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned and occupied by the person
46.25	to whom the permit is issued.
46.26	(c) The commissioner may issue a daily vehicle permit free of charge to an individual
46.27	who qualifies under paragraph (a) and does not own or operate a motor vehicle.
46.28	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.054, is amended by adding a subdivision to
46.29	read:
46.30	Subd. 19. Fort Ridgely golf course. A state park permit is not required and a fee may
46.31	not be charged for motor vehicle entry or parking for persons using only the golf course
46.32	portion of Fort Ridgely State Park when the golf course is operated by a nonstate entity.

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Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.22, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2a. Receipts, appropriation. All receipts derived from the rental or sale of state park items, tours at Forestville Mystery Cave State Park, interpretation programs, educational programs, and operation of Douglas Lodge shall be deposited in the state treasury and be credited to the state parks working capital account. Receipts and expenses from Douglas Lodge shall be tracked separately within the account. Money in the account is annually appropriated for the purchase and payment of expenses attributable to items for resale or rental and operation of Douglas Lodge. Any excess receipts in this account are annually appropriated for state park management and interpretive programs.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Areas marked Designation. The commissioner of natural resources is authorized in cooperation with local units of government and private individuals and groups when feasible to mark manage state water trails on the Lake Superior water trail under section 85.0155 and on the following rivers, which have historic, recreational, and scenic values: Little Fork, Big Fork, Minnesota, St. Croix, Snake, Mississippi, Red Lake, Cannon, Straight, Des Moines, Crow Wing, St. Louis, Pine, Rum, Kettle, Cloquet, Root, Zumbro, Pomme de Terre 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, Cedar, Shell Rock, and Vermilion in St. Louis County, North Fork of the Crow, and South Fork of the Crow Rivers, which have historic and scenic values, and to mark appropriately. The commissioner may map and sign points of interest, public water access sites, portages, camp sites, and all dams, rapids, waterfalls, whirlpools, and other serious hazards that are dangerous to canoe, kayak, and watercraft travelers. The commissioner may maintain passageway for watercraft on state water trails.

Sec. 29. [85.47] SPECIAL USE PERMITS; FEES.

- 47.27 Fees collected for special use permits to use state trails not on state forest, state park, or state recreation area lands and for use of state water access sites must be deposited in the 47.28 47.29 natural resources fund.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 47.30
- 47.31 Subd. 2. Exemptions. A watercraft license is not required for:

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(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, or a
watercraft that is owned by a person from another state and that state does not require
<u>licensing that type of watercraft,</u> and <u>the watercraft</u> 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;
- (3) a watercraft owned by the United States, an Indian tribal government, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, except watercraft used for recreational purposes;
- 48.12 (4) a ship's lifeboat;
- (5) a watercraft that has been issued a valid marine document by the United States 48.13 government; 48.14
- (6) a waterfowl boat during waterfowl-hunting season; 48.15
- (7) a rice boat during the harvest season; 48.16
- (8) a seaplane; 48.17
- (9) a nonmotorized watercraft ten feet in length or less; and 48.18
- (10) a watercraft that is covered by a valid license or number issued by a federally 48.19 recognized Indian tribe in the state under a federally approved licensing or numbering system 48.20 and that is owned by a member of that tribe. 48.21
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.313, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 48.22
- Subdivision 1. General requirements. (a) In addition to requirements of other laws 48.23 relating to watercraft, a person may not operate or permit the operation of a personal 48.24 watercraft: 48.25
 - (1) without each person on board the personal watercraft wearing a United States Coast Guard (USCG) approved wearable personal flotation device with a that is approved by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and has a USCG label indicating it the flotation device either is approved for or does not prohibit use with personal watercraft or water skiing;
- 48.30 (2) between one hour before sunset and 9:30 a.m.;
- (3) at greater than slow-no wake speed within 150 feet of: 48.31

- 49.6 (4) while towing a person on water skis, a kneeboard, an inflatable craft, or any other device unless:
- 49.8 (i) an observer is on board; or
- 49.9 (ii) the personal watercraft is equipped with factory-installed or factory-specified 49.10 accessory mirrors that give the operator a wide field of vision to the rear;
- (5) without the lanyard-type engine cutoff switch being attached to the person, clothing, or personal flotation device of the operator, if the personal watercraft is equipped by the manufacturer with such a device;
- 49.14 (6) if any part of the spring-loaded throttle mechanism has been removed, altered, or 49.15 tampered with so as to interfere with the return-to-idle system;
- 49.16 (7) to chase or harass wildlife;
- 49.17 (8) through emergent or floating vegetation at other than a slow-no wake speed;
- 49.18 (9) in a manner that unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers life, limb, or property,
 49.19 including weaving through congested watercraft traffic, jumping the wake of another
 49.20 watercraft within 150 feet of the other watercraft, or operating the watercraft while facing
 49.21 backwards;
- 49.22 (10) in any other manner that is not reasonable and prudent; or
- 49.23 (11) without a personal watercraft rules decal, issued by the commissioner, attached to the personal watercraft so as to be in full view of the operator.
- (b) Paragraph (a), clause (3), does not apply to a person operating a personal watercraft to launch or land a person on water skis, a kneeboard, or similar device by the most direct route to open water.
- 49.28 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.511, is amended to read:
- 49.29 **86B.511 LIGHTS.**

50.1	Subdivision 1. Navigation lights. Except as provided in section 169.541, a watercraft
50.2	using the waters of this state, when underway or in use between sunset and sunrise, must
50.3	carry and display the <u>navigation</u> lights prescribed by the commissioner for the watercraft.
50.4	Subd. 2. Other lights. (a) No person may operate a watercraft with lights that are not
50.5	navigation lights required under subdivision 1, that are visible on the exterior of the
50.6	watercraft, and that:
50.7	(1) interfere with the visibility of navigation lights; or
50.8	(2) are red, green, or blue.
50.9	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), watercraft operated for government-sanctioned public
50.10	safety activities may display an alternately flashing red and yellow light signal for
50.11	identification. The lights must not interfere with the visibility of the navigation lights. No
50.12	special privilege is granted. Operators must not presume that the light or exigency gives
50.13	them precedence or right-of-way.
50.14	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), law enforcement may operate watercraft with lights
50.15	that are flashing blue when engaged in law enforcement activities. The lights must not
50.16	interfere with the visibility of the navigation lights.
50.17	(d) A first violation of this subdivision shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable
50.18	only by a safety warning. A second or subsequent violation is a petty misdemeanor.
50.19	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.701, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
50.20	Subd. 3. Allocation of funding. (a) Notwithstanding section 16A.41, expenditures
50.21	directly related to each appropriation's purpose made on or after January 1 of the fiscal year
50.22	in which the grant is made or the date of work plan approval, whichever is later, are eligible
50.23	for reimbursement unless otherwise provided.
50.24	(b) The amount of funds to be allocated under subdivisions 1 and 2 and shall be
50.25	determined by the commissioner on the basis of the following criteria:
50.26	(1) the number of watercraft using the waters wholly or partially within the county;
50.27	(2) the number of watercraft using particular bodies of water, wholly or partially within
50.28	the county, in relation to the size of the body of water and the type, speed, and size of the
50.29	watercraft utilizing the water body;
50.30	(3) the amount of water acreage wholly or partially within the county;
50.31	(4) the overall performance of the county in the area of boat and water safety;

- (5) special considerations, such as volume of transient or nonresident watercraft use, number of rental watercraft, extremely large bodies of water wholly or partially in the county; or
 - (6) any other factor as determined by the commissioner.

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- (b) (c) The commissioner may require reports from the counties, make appropriate surveys or studies, or utilize local surveys or studies to determine the criteria required in allocation funds.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 88.523, is amended to read:

88.523 AUXILIARY FOREST CONTRACTS; SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS.

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

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 89.39, is amended to read:

89.39 PURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND PENALTIES.

Every individual, partnership, or private corporation to whom any planting stock is supplied for planting on private land hereunder shall under sections 89.35 to 89.39 must execute an agreement, upon a form in a format approved by the attorney general commissioner, to comply with all the requirements of sections 89.35 to 89.39 and all conditions prescribed by the commissioner hereunder thereunder. Any party to such an agreement who shall violate any provision thereof shall, violates the agreement is, in addition to any other penalties that may be applicable, be liable to the state in a sum equal to three times the reasonable value of the trees affected by the violation at the time the same trees were shipped for planting; provided, that if such the trees are sold or offered for sale for any purpose not herein authorized, such under sections 89.35 to 89.39, the penalty shall be is equal to three times the sale price. Such The penalties shall be are recoverable in a civil action brought in the name of the state by the attorney general.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to 52.1 52.2 read: Subd. 1a. **Affiliate.** "Affiliate" means a person who: 52.3 (1) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with any other person, 52.4 52.5 including, without limitation, a partner, business entity with common ownership, or principal of any business entity or a subsidiary, parent company, or holding company of any person; 52.6 52.7 or (2) bids as a representative for another person. 52.8 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 52.9 Subd. 8. Permit holder. "Permit holder" means the person or affiliate of the person who 52.10 is the signatory of a permit to cut timber on state lands. 52.11 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 52.12 Subd. 12. **Responsible bidder.** "Responsible bidder" means a person or affiliate of a 52.13 person who is financially responsible; demonstrates the judgment, skill, ability, capacity, 52.14 and integrity requisite and necessary to perform according to the terms of a permit issued 52.15 under this chapter; and is not currently debarred by another a government entity for any 52.16 cause. 52.17 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.041, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 52.18 Subd. 2. Trespass on state lands. The commissioner may compromise and settle, with 52.19 notification to the attorney general, upon terms the commissioner deems just, any claim of 52.20 the state for casual and involuntary trespass upon state lands or timber; provided that no 52.21 claim shall be settled for less than the full value of all timber or other materials taken in 52.22 casual trespass or the full amount of all actual damage or loss suffered by the state as a 52.23 result. Upon request, the commissioner shall advise the Executive Council of any information 52.24 acquired by the commissioner concerning any trespass on state lands, giving all details and 52.25 names of witnesses and all compromises and settlements made under this subdivision. 52.26 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.051, is amended to read: 52.27

Article 2 Sec. 40.

52.28

90.051 SUPERVISION OF SALES; BOND.

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The department employee delegated to supervise state timber appraisals and sales shall be bonded in a form to be prescribed by the attorney general commissioner and in the sum of not less than \$25,000, conditioned upon the faithful and honest performance of duties.

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Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Sale list and notice.** At least 30 days before the date of sale, the commissioner shall compile a list containing a description of each tract of land upon which any timber to be offered is situated and a statement of the estimated quantity of timber and of the appraised price of each kind of timber thereon as shown by the report of the state appraiser. No description shall be added after the list is posted and no timber shall be sold from land not described in the list. Copies of the list shall must be furnished to all interested applicants. At least 30 days before the date of sale, a copy of the list shall must be posted on the Internet or conspicuously posted in the forest office or other public facility most accessible to potential bidders at least 30 days prior to the date of sale. The commissioner shall cause a notice to be published once not less than one week before the date of sale in a legal newspaper in the county or counties where the land is situated. The notice shall state the time and place of the sale and the location at which further information regarding the sale may be obtained. The commissioner may give other published or posted notice as the commissioner deems proper to reach prospective bidders.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2016, 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 <u>purchaser responsible bidder</u> 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 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

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the appraised value, elect in writing on a form format prescribed by the attorney general commissioner 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 format prescribed by the attorney general commissioner 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 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 commissioner shall require the purchaser to make 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 \$10,000 of the appraised value. If 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. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.145, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Purchaser registration.** To facilitate the sale of permits issued under section 90.151, the commissioner may establish a registration system to verify the qualifications of a person or affiliate as a responsible bidder to purchase a timber permit. Any system implemented by the commissioner shall be limited in scope to only that information that is required for the efficient administration of the purchaser qualification requirements of this chapter. The registration system established under this subdivision is not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.151, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Issuance**; **expiration**. (a) Following receipt of the down payment for state timber required under section 90.14 or 90.191, the commissioner shall issue a numbered

permit to the purchaser, in a <u>form format</u> approved by the <u>attorney general commissioner</u>, by the terms of which the purchaser <u>shall be is</u> authorized to enter upon the land, and to cut and remove the timber <u>therein</u> described <u>in the permit</u> as designated for cutting in the report of the state appraiser, according to the provisions of this chapter. The permit <u>shall must</u> be correctly dated and executed by the commissioner and signed by the purchaser. If a permit is not signed by the purchaser within 45 days from the date of purchase, the permit cancels and the down payment for timber required under section 90.14 forfeits to the state. The commissioner may grant an additional period for the purchaser to sign the permit, not to exceed ten business days, provided the purchaser pays a \$200 penalty fee.

1st Engrossment

- (b) The permit shall expire expires no later than five years after the date of sale as the commissioner shall specify or as specified under section 90.191, and the timber shall must be cut and removed within the time specified therein. If additional time is needed, the permit holder must request, prior to before the expiration date, and may be granted, for good and sufficient reasons, up to 90 additional days for the completion of skidding, hauling, and removing all equipment and buildings. All cut timber, equipment, and buildings not removed from the land after expiration of the permit becomes the property of the state.
- (c) The commissioner may grant an additional period of time not to exceed 240 days for the removal of removing cut timber, equipment, and buildings upon receipt of a written request by the permit holder for good and sufficient reasons. The permit holder may combine in the written request under this paragraph the request for additional time under paragraph (b).
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.162, is amended to read:

90.162 SECURING TIMBER PERMITS WITH CUTTING BLOCKS.

In lieu of the security deposit equal to the value of all timber covered by the permit required by section 90.161, a purchaser of state timber may elect in writing on a form format prescribed by the attorney general commissioner to give good and valid surety to the state of Minnesota equal to the purchase price for any designated cutting block identified on the permit before the date the purchaser enters upon the land to begin harvesting the timber on the designated cutting block.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.252, is amended to read:

90.252 SCALING AGREEMENT; WEIGHT MEASUREMENT SERVICES;

55.32 **FEES.**

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Subdivision 1. Scaling agreement. The commissioner may enter into an agreement with either a timber sale permittee, or the purchaser of the cut products, or both, so that the scaling of the cut timber and the collection of the payment for the same can be consummated by the state. Such an The agreement shall must be approved as to form and content by the attorney general commissioner and shall must provide for a bond or cash in lieu of a bond and such other safeguards as are necessary to protect the interests of the state. The scaling and payment collection procedure may be used for any state timber sale, except that no permittee who is also the consumer shall both cut and scale the timber sold unless such the scaling is supervised by a state scaler.

Subd. 2. Weight measurement services; fees. The commissioner may enter into an agreement with the owner or operator of any weight scale inspected, tested, and approved under chapter 239 to provide weight measurements for the scaling of state timber according to section 90.251. The agreement shall must be on a form in a format prescribed by the attorney general commissioner, shall become a becomes part of the official record of any state timber permit so scaled, and shall must contain safeguards that are necessary to protect the interests of the state. Except as otherwise provided by the commissioner, the cost of any agreement to provide weight measurement of state timber shall must be paid by the permit holder of any state timber permit so measured and the cost shall must be included in the statement of the amount due for the permit under section 90.181, subdivision 1.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.47, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Administration and enforcement. The commissioner shall administer and enforce sections 93.44 to 93.51 and the rules adopted pursuant hereto. In so doing the commissioner may (1) conduct such investigations and inspections as the commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of sections 93.44 to 93.51; (2) enter upon any parts of the mining areas in connection with any such investigation and inspection without liability to the operator or landowner provided that reasonable prior notice of intention to do so shall have been given the operator or landowner; (3) conduct such research or enter into contracts related to mining areas and the reclamation thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 93.46 to 93.50; and (4) allocate surplus wetland credits that are approved by the commissioner under a permit to mine on or after July 1, 1991, and that are not otherwise deposited in a state wetland bank.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 1991.

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Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 94.343, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

- Subd. 9. **Approval by attorney general commissioner.** No exchange of class A land shall be consummated unless the attorney general shall have given an opinion in writing commissioner determines that the title to the land proposed to be conveyed to the state is good and marketable, free from all liens and, with all encumbrances identified except reservations herein authorized. The commissioner may use title insurance to aid in the title determination. If required by the attorney general commissioner, the landowner shall must submit an abstract of title and make and file with the commissioner an affidavit as to possession of the land, improvements, liens, and encumbrances thereon, and other matters affecting the title.
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 94.344, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Approval of county attorney.** No exchange of class B land shall be consummated unless the title to the land proposed to be exchanged therefor shall is first be approved by the county attorney in like manner as provided for approval by the attorney general commissioner in case of class A land. The county attorney's opinion on the title shall be is subject to approval by the attorney general commissioner.
- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 35a. Portable shelter. "Portable shelter" means a fish house, dark house, or other shelter that is set on the ice of state waters to provide shelter and that collapses, folds, or is disassembled for transportation.
- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 39, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 39. **Protected wild animals.** "Protected wild animals" are the following wild animals: means big game, small game, game fish, rough fish, minnows, leeches, alewives, ciscoes, chubs, and lake whitefish; and the subfamily Coregoninae, rainbow smelt, frogs, turtles, clams, mussels, wolf, mourning doves, bats, snakes, salamanders, lizards, any animal species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134, and wild animals that are protected by a restriction in the time or manner of taking, other than a restriction in the use of artificial lights, poison, or motor vehicles.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 43, is amended to read: 58.1 Subd. 43. Rough fish. "Rough fish" means carp, buffalo, sucker, sheepshead, bowfin, 58.2 burbot, cisco, gar, goldeye, and bullhead, except for any fish species listed as endangered, 58.3 threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134. 58.4 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 45, is amended to read: 58.5 Subd. 45. Small game. "Small game" means game birds, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, 58.6 cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, jack rabbit, raccoon, lynx, bobcat, short-tailed weasel, 58.7 long-tailed weasel, wolf, red fox and gray fox, fisher, pine marten, opossum, badger, cougar, 58.8 wolverine, muskrat, mink, otter, and beaver. 58.9 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 52, is amended to read: 58.10 Subd. 52. Unprotected birds. "Unprotected birds" means English sparrow, blackbird, 58.11 starling, magpie, cormorant, common pigeon, Eurasian collared dove, chukar partridge, 58.12 quail other than bobwhite quail, and mute swan. 58.13 58.14 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 53, is amended to read: Subd. 53. Unprotected wild animals. "Unprotected wild animals" means wild animals 58.15 that are not protected wild animals including weasel, coyote, plains pocket gopher, porcupine, 58.16 striped skunk, and unprotected birds, except any animal species listed as endangered, 58.17 threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134. 58.18 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.045, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 58.19 Subd. 10. Reciprocal agreements on violations. The commissioner, with the approval 58.20 of the attorney general, may enter into reciprocal agreements with game and fish authorities 58.21 in other states and the United States government to provide for: 58.22 (1) revocation of the appropriate Minnesota game and fish licenses of Minnesota residents 58.23 for violations of game and fish laws committed in signatory jurisdictions which that result 58.24 in license revocation in that jurisdiction; 58.25 (2) reporting convictions and license revocations of residents of signatory states for 58.26

nonresident's state of residence; and

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violations of game and fish laws of Minnesota to game and fish authorities in the

59.1	(3) release upon signature without posting of bail for residents of signatory states accused
59.2	of game and fish law violations in this state, providing for recovery, in the resident
59.3	jurisdiction, of fines levied if the citation is not answered in this state.
59.4	As used in this subdivision, "conviction" includes a plea of guilty or a forfeiture of bail.
59.5	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
59.6	Subdivision 1. Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses. (a) For purposes of this subdivision,
59.7	"deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5),
59.8	(6), (7), (13), (14), and (15); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and
59.9	8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.
59.10	(b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife
59.11	trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473,
59.12	subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the
59.13	commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.
59.14	(c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the
59.15	lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued
59.16	under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management
59.17	account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer and bear management programs,
59.18	including a computerized licensing system.
59.19	(d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild
59.20	cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and
59.21	wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and
59.22	wild cervidae health management is available until expended.
59.23	When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and
59.24	wild cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the
59.25	unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer and bear
59.26	management programs and computerized licensing.
59.27	(e) Fifty cents from each annual deer license and 50 cents annually from the lifetime
59.28	fish and wildlife trust fund established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under
59.29	section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring
59.30	account under subdivision 7.
59.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1 of the year following the year the

wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act.

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Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 60.1

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Subd. 6. Scopes; age 60 or over. A person age 60 or over may use a muzzleloader with a scope to take deer during the muzzleloader season. The scope may have magnification capabilities.

Sec. 59. [97B.032] RULES LIMITING USE OF LEAD SHOT PROHIBITED.

- The commissioner of natural resources shall not adopt rules further restricting the use 60.6 of lead shot. 60.7
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 60.8 applies to rules adopted on or after that date. 60.9
- Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.071, is amended to read: 60.10

97B.071 BLAZE ORANGE CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS; BLAZE ORANGE OR BLAZE PINK.

- (a) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), a person may not hunt or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms under applicable laws and ordinances, unless the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange or blaze pink. Blaze orange or blaze pink includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange or blaze pink within each foot square. This section does not apply to migratory-waterfowl hunters on waters of this state or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters of this state.
- (b) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), and in addition to the requirement in paragraph (a), a person may not take small game other than turkey, migratory birds, raccoons, and predators, except while trapping, unless a visible portion of at least one article of the person's clothing above the waist is blaze orange or blaze pink. This paragraph does not apply to a person when in a stationary location while hunting deer by archery or when hunting small game by falconry.
- (c) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an alternative color in cases where 60.26 paragraph (a) or (b) would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public 60.27 Law 103-141. 60.28
- (d) A violation of paragraph (b) shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by 60.29 60.30 a safety warning.

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Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.405, is amended to read:

97B.405 COMMISSIONER MAY LIMIT NUMBER OF BEAR HUNTERS.

- (a) The commissioner may limit the number of persons that may hunt bear in an area, if it is necessary to prevent an overharvest or improve the distribution of hunters. The commissioner may establish, by rule, a method, including a drawing, to impartially select the hunters for an area. The commissioner shall give preference to hunters that have previously applied and have not been selected.
- (b) If the commissioner limits the number of persons that may hunt bear in an area under paragraph (a), the commissioner must reserve one permit and give first preference for that permit to a resident of a Minnesota veterans home.
- (b) (c) A person selected through a drawing must purchase a license by August 1. Any remaining available licenses not purchased shall be issued to any eligible person as prescribed by the commissioner on a first-come, first-served basis beginning three business days after August 1.
- Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.431, is amended to read: 61.15

97B.431 BEAR-HUNTING OUTFITTERS.

- (a) A person may not place bait for bear, or guide hunters to take bear, for compensation 61.17 without a bear-hunting-outfitter license. A bear-hunting outfitter is not required to have a 61.18 license to take bear unless the outfitter is attempting to shoot a bear. The commissioner 61.19 shall adopt rules for qualifications for issuance and administration of the licenses. 61.20
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a resident master bear-hunting-outfitter license under which one person serves as the bear-hunting outfitter and one other person is eligible 61.22 to guide and bait bear. Additional persons may be added to the license and are eligible to 61.23 guide and bait bear under the license, provided the additional fee under section 97A.475, 61.24 subdivision 16, is paid for each person added. The commissioner shall adopt rules for 61.25 qualifications for issuance and administration of the licenses. The commissioner must not 61.26 require a person to have certification or training in first aid or CPR to be eligible for a license 61.27 under this section. 61.28
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.655, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 61.29
- Subdivision 1. Owners and occupants may take certain animals. A person or the 61.30 person's agent may take bats, snakes, salamanders, lizards, weasel, mink, squirrel, rabbit, 61.31 hare, raccoon, bobcat, fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver on land owned or occupied by the 61.32

62.1	person where the animal is causing damage. The person or the person's agent may take the
62.2	animal without a license and in any manner except by poison, or artificial lights in the closed
62.3	season or by poison. Raccoons may be taken under this subdivision with artificial lights
62.4	during open season. A person that or the person's agent who kills mink, raccoon, bobcat,
62.5	fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver under this subdivision must notify a conservation officer
62.6	or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Division within 24 hours after the animal is killed.
62.7	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.315, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
62.8	Subdivision 1. Lines. An angler may not use more than one line except:
62.9	(1) two lines may be used to take fish through the ice; and
62.10	(2) the commissioner may, by rule, authorize the use of two lines in areas designated by
62.11	the commissioner in Lake Superior; and
62.12	(3) two lines may be used to take fish during the open-water season, except on waters
62.13	during a catch and release season for any species, by a resident or nonresident angler who
62.14	purchases a second-line endorsement for \$5. Of the amount collected from purchases of
62.15	second-line endorsements, 50 percent must be spent on walleye stocking.
62.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2018.
62.17	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.355, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
62.18	Subd. 2a. Portable shelters. (a) A person using a portable shelter that is not identified
62.19	under subdivision 1 may not leave the portable shelter unattended between midnight and
62.20	sunrise and must remain within 200 feet of the shelter while the shelter is on the ice of state
62.21	waters.
62.22	(b) If a person leaves the portable shelter unattended any time between midnight and
62.23	one hour before sunrise or is not within 200 feet of the portable shelter, the portable shelter
62.24	must be licensed as provided under subdivision 2.
62.25	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
62.26	Subd. 2. Walleye; northern pike. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), A person
62.27	may have no more than one walleye larger than 20 inches and one northern pike larger than
62.28	30 inches in possession. This subdivision does not apply to boundary waters.
62.29	(b) The restrictions in paragraph (a) do not apply to boundary waters.

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Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.501, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Minnow retailers.** (a) A person may not be a minnow retailer without a minnow retailer license except as provided in subdivisions 2, paragraph (d), and 3. A person must purchase a minnow retailer license for each minnow retail outlet operated, except as provided by subdivision 2, paragraph (d).
- (b) A minnow retailer must obtain a minnow retailer's vehicle license for each motor vehicle used by the minnow retailer to transport more than 12 dozen minnows to the minnow retailer's place of business, except as provided in subdivision 3. A minnow retailer is not required to obtain a minnow retailer's vehicle license:
 - (1) as provided in subdivision 3;
- (2) if the minnow retailer is licensed as a resort under section 157.16, is transporting minnows purchased from a minnow dealer's place of business directly to the resort, possesses a detailed receipt, including the date and time of purchase, and presents the receipt and minnows for inspection upon request; or
- (3) if minnows are being transported by common carrier and information is provided that allows the commissioner to find out the location of the shipment in the state.
- 63.17 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.515, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Permit for transportation**; **importation**. (a) A person may transport live minnows through the state with a permit from the commissioner. The permit must state the name and address of the person, the number and species of minnows, the point of entry into the state, the destination, and the route through the state. The permit is not valid for more than 12 hours after it is issued. A person must not import minnows into the state except as provided in this section.
 - (b) Minnows transported under this subdivision must be in a tagged container. The tag number must correspond with tag numbers listed on the minnow transportation permit.
 - (c) The commissioner may require the person transporting minnow species found on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, to provide health certification for viral hemorrhagic septicemia. The certification must disclose any incidentally isolated replicating viruses, and must be dated within the 12 months preceding transport.

64.1	(d) Golden shiner minnows may be imported as provided in this subdivision. Golden
64.2	shiner minnows that are imported must be certified as healthy according to Arkansas
64.3	standards in accordance with the Arkansas baitfish certification program.
64.4	(e) Golden shiner minnows must be certified free of viral hemorrhagic septicemia,
64.5	infectious hematopoietic necrosis, infectious pancreatic necrosis, spring viremia of carp
64.6	virus, fathead minnow nidovirus, heterosporis, aeromonas salmonicida, and yersinia ruckeri.
64.7	(f) Golden shiner minnows must originate from a biosecure facility that has tested
64.8	negative for invasive species.
64.9	(g) Only a person that holds a Minnesota wholesale minnow dealer's license issued under
64.10	section 97C.501, subdivision 2, may obtain a permit to import golden shiner minnows.
64.11	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.701, is amended by adding a subdivision
64.12	to read:
64.13	Subd. 7. Harvesting mussel shells. Live mussels may not be harvested. A person
64.14	possessing a valid resident or nonresident angling license or a person not required to have
64.15	an angling license to take fish may take and possess at any time, for personal use only, not
64.16	more than 24 whole shells or 48 shell halves of dead freshwater mussels. Mussel shells may
64.17	be harvested in waters of the state where fish may be taken by angling. Mussel shells must
64.18	be harvested by hand-picking only and may not be purchased or sold.
64.19	Sec. 70. [103A.213] PROGRESS FOR IMPROVING WATER QUALITY.
64.20	Subdivision 1. Water quality; improvement goal. It is the goal of the state to accelerate
64.21	the pace of progress for improving water-quality protection and restoration to reach a goal
64.22	of 25 percent improvement in water quality by 2025. Progress must be reviewed by and
64.23	based on measures reported by the cooperating agencies listed under subdivision 2 or as
64.24	described in local water management plans approved and adopted under chapter 103B.
64.25	Subd. 2. Cooperating agencies and input process. The Departments of Agriculture,
64.26	Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil
64.27	Resources, the Metropolitan Council, the Public Facilities Authority, and the Environmental
64.28	Quality Board must jointly conduct a broad public and stakeholder engagement process
64.29	across the state seeking input on how to achieve the goal under subdivision 1. The process
64.30	must consider, but is not limited to, water safety and quality parameters such as chloride,
64.31	infectious agents, phosphorus, sediment, nitrates, lead, and other factors that can contribute
64.32	to biological and human health risks. The Clean Water Council and local government

representatives must be consulted before the public and stakeholder input process begin	IS.
The initial public and stakeholder input process must be completed by November 15, 20	<u>17.</u>
Subd. 3. Scope of public and stakeholder input. The public and stakeholder input	
process must include, but is not limited to, obtaining input on:	
(1) what additional data or analyses are needed and how the data or analyses can be us	sed
to accomplish and measure progress toward the goal;	
(2) mechanisms to provide assurance, accountability, and cost-benefit measures for	
accomplishing progress toward the goal;	
(3) what changes to the Clean Water Legacy Act or other state statutes or agency	
programs would be helpful to accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;	
(4) what local government programs or authorities could be added or modified to	
accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;	
(5) options to prioritize, sequence, and locate multiple-benefit practices, projects, an	ıd
infrastructure needed to accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;	
(6) options to leverage nonstate funding for practices, projects, and infrastructure need	led
to accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;	
(7) how technology and private sector roles or investments could be used to accelera	<u>ate</u>
and sustain progress toward the goal;	
(8) how to accomplish personal, community, ecological, and economic health objective	ves
and goals as part of accelerating and sustaining progress toward the water quality	
improvement goal; and	
(9) information deemed relevant and useful according to the objectives outlined in	
sections 103A.212, 103H.001, and 114D.10 and other related information deemed relevant	<u>ant</u>
and useful by the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, the Polluti	ion
Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the Metropolitan Council, the	
Public Facilities Authority, and the Environmental Quality Board.	
Subd. 4. Report and recommendations. By December 15, 2017, the cooperating	
agencies must jointly submit a report to the governor and the Legislative Water Commission	ion
on the results of the public input process. The report must include any policy and budge	<u> t</u>
recommendations based on the input received.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	

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Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.101, subdivision 12a, is amended to read:

Subd. 12a. **Authority to issue penalty orders.** (a) A county or watershed district with jurisdiction or The Board of Water and Soil Resources may issue an order requiring violations of the water resources riparian protection requirements under sections 103F.415, 103F.421, and 103F.48 to be corrected and administratively assessing monetary penalties up to \$500 for noncompliance commencing on day one of the 11th month after the noncompliance notice was issued. The proceeds collected from an administrative penalty order issued under this section must be remitted to the county or watershed district with jurisdiction over the noncompliant site, or otherwise remitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

- (b) Before exercising this authority, the Board of Water and Soil Resources must adopt a plan containing procedures for the issuance of administrative penalty orders by local governments and the board as authorized in this subdivision. This plan, and any subsequent amendments, will become effective 30 days after being published in the State Register. The initial plan must be published in the State Register no later than July 1, 2017.
- (c) Administrative penalties may be reissued and appealed under paragraph (a) according to section 103F.48, subdivision 9.
- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.411, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Authority.** The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with counties, soil and water conservation districts, and other appropriate agencies, shall adopt a model ordinance and rules that serve as a guide for local governments that have adopted a soil loss ordinance to implement sections 103F.401 to 103F.455 and provide administrative procedures for the board for sections 103F.401 to 103F.455.
- Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- (b) "Board" means the Board of Water and Soil Resources.
- (c) "Buffer" means an area consisting of perennial vegetation, excluding invasive plants and noxious weeds, adjacent to all bodies of water within the state and that protects the water resources of the state from runoff pollution; stabilizes soils, shores, and banks; and protects or provides riparian corridors.
 - (d) "Buffer protection map" means buffer maps established and maintained by the commissioner of natural resources.

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- (e) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources. 67.1
 - (f) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

- (g) "Local water management authority" means a watershed district, metropolitan water management organization, or county operating separately or jointly in its role as local water management authority under chapter 103B or 103D.
- (h) "Normal water level" means the level evidenced by the long-term presence of surface water as indicated directly by hydrophytic plants or hydric soils or indirectly determined via hydrological models or analysis.
- (i) "Public waters" has the meaning given in section 103G.005, subdivision 15. The term means public waters as used in this section applies to waters that are on the public waters inventory as provided in section 103G.201 that have water in them continually for 12 months each year.
- (j) "With jurisdiction" means a board determination that the county or watershed district has adopted a rule, ordinance, or official controls providing procedures for the issuance of administrative penalty orders, enforcement, and appeals for purposes of this section and section 103B.101, subdivision 12a enforcing this section.
- Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.48, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 67.18
- Subd. 3. Water resources riparian protection requirements on public waters and 67.19 public drainage systems. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), landowners owning 67.20 property adjacent to a water body identified and mapped on a buffer protection map must 67.21 maintain a buffer to protect the state's water resources as follows: 67.22
- (1) for all public waters that have a shoreland classification, the more restrictive of: 67.23
- 67.24 (i) a 50-foot average width, 30-foot minimum width, continuous buffer of perennially rooted vegetation; or 67.25
- 67.26 (ii) the state shoreland standards and criteria adopted by the commissioner under section 103F.211; and 67.27
- 67.28 (2) for public drainage systems established under chapter 103E and public waters that do not have a shoreland classification, a 16.5-foot minimum width continuous buffer as 67.29 provided in section 103E.021, subdivision 1. The buffer vegetation shall not impede future 67.30 maintenance of the ditch. 67.31

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(b) A landowner owning property adjacent to a water body identified in a buffer protection map and whose property is used for cultivation farming may meet the requirements under paragraph (a) by adopting an alternative riparian water quality practice, or combination of structural, vegetative, and management practices, based on the Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide or other practices approved by the <u>local soil and water conservation district</u> board, that provide water quality protection comparable to the buffer protection for the water body that the property abuts. Included in these practices are retention ponds and alternative measures that prevent overland flow to the water resource.

- (c) The width of a buffer on public waters must be measured from the top or crown of the bank. Where there is no defined bank, measurement must be from the edge of the normal water level. The width of the buffer on public drainage systems must be measured as provided in section 103E.021, subdivision 1.
- (d) Upon request by a landowner or authorized agent or operator of a landowner, a technical professional employee or contractor of the soil and water conservation district or its delegate may issue a validation of compliance with the requirements of this subdivision. The soil and water conservation district validation may be appealed to the board as described in subdivision 9.
- (e) Buffers or alternative water quality practices required under paragraph (a) or (b) must be in place on or before:
 - (1) November 1, 2017 2019, for public waters; and
- 68.21 (2) November 1, 2018 2020, for public drainage systems.
 - (f) Nothing in this section limits the eligibility of a landowner or authorized agent or operator of a landowner to participate in federal or state conservation programs, including enrolling or reenrolling in federal conservation programs.
 - (g) After the effective date of this section, a person planting buffers or water quality protection practices to meet the requirements in paragraph (a) must use only seed mixes that were grown and processed in Minnesota. The board, a county, or a watershed district must not take corrective action under subdivision 7 against a landowner who does not have seed available to comply with this paragraph.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.48, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

- Subd. 7. Corrective actions. (a) If the soil and water conservation district determines a landowner is not in compliance with this section, and the landowner has declined state or federal assistance to pay 100 percent of the cost to establish buffers or other water resource protection measures approved by the board and annual payments or an easement for the land, the district must notify the county or watershed district with jurisdiction over the noncompliant site and the board. The county or watershed district with jurisdiction or the board must provide the landowner with a list of corrective actions needed to come into compliance and a practical timeline to meet the requirements in this section. The county or watershed district with jurisdiction must provide a copy of the corrective action notice to the board.
- (b) A county or watershed district exercising jurisdiction under this subdivision and the enforcement authority granted in section 103B.101, subdivision 12a, shall affirm their jurisdiction and identify the ordinance, rule, or other official controls to carry out the compliance provisions of this section and section 103B.101, subdivision 12a, by notice to the board prior to March 31, 2017. A county or watershed district must provide notice to the board at least 60 days prior to the effective date of a subsequent decision on their jurisdiction.
- (c) If the landowner does not comply with the list of actions and timeline provided, the county or watershed district may enforce this section under the authority granted in section 103B.101, subdivision 12a, or by rule of the watershed district or ordinance or other official control of the county. Before exercising administrative penalty authority, a county or watershed district must adopt a plan consistent with the plan adopted by the board containing procedures for the issuance of administrative penalty orders and may issue orders beginning November 1, 2017. If a county or watershed district with jurisdiction over the noncompliant site has not adopted a plan, rule, ordinance, or official control under this paragraph, the board must enforce this section under the authority granted in section 103B.101, subdivision 12a.
- (d) If the county, watershed district, or board determines that sufficient steps have been taken to fully resolve noncompliance, all or part of the penalty may be forgiven.
- (e) An order issued under paragraph (c) may be appealed to the board as provided under 69.31 subdivision 9. 69.32
- (f) A corrective action is not required for conditions resulting from a flood or other act 69.33 of nature. 69.34

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- (g) A landowner agent or operator of a landowner may not remove or willfully degrade a riparian buffer or water quality practice, wholly or partially, unless the agent or operator has obtained a signed statement from the property owner stating that the permission for the work has been granted by the unit of government authorized to approve the work in this section or that a buffer or water quality practice is not required as validated by the soil and water conservation district. Removal or willful degradation of a riparian buffer or water quality practice, wholly or partially, by an agent or operator is a separate and independent offense and may be subject to the corrective actions and penalties in this subdivision.

 (h) A county or watershed district or the board shall not enforce this section unless federal or state assistance is available to the landowner to pay 100 percent of the cost to establish buffers or other water resource protection measures approved by the board and annual payments or an easement for the land.
- Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8a. Constructed management facilities for storm water. "Constructed management facilities for storm water" means ponds, basins, holding tanks, cisterns, infiltration trenches and swales, or other best management practices that have been designed, constructed, and operated to store or treat storm water in accordance with local, state, or federal requirements.
- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.005, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10b. **Greater than 80 percent area.** "Greater than 80 percent area" means a county of, watershed, or, for purposes of wetland replacement, bank service area where 80 percent or more of the presettlement wetland acreage is intact and:
- (1) ten percent or more of the current total land area is wetland; or
- 70.25 (2) 50 percent or more of the current total land area is state or federal land.
- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.005, subdivision 10h, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10h. **Less than 50 percent area.** "Less than 50 percent area" means a county of or watershed, or, for purposes of wetland replacement, bank service area with less than 50 percent of the presettlement wetland acreage intact or any county of or bank service area not defined as a "greater than 80 percent area" or "50 to 80 percent area."

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Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or partially, unless replaced by actions that provide at least equal public value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved by the commissioner under the permit to mine. Project-specific wetland replacement plans submitted as part of a project for which a permit to mine is required and approved by the commissioner on or after July 1, 1991, may include surplus wetland credits to be allocated by the commissioner to offset future mining-related wetland impacts under any permits to mine held by the permittee, the operator, the permittee's or operator's parent, an affiliated subsidiary, or an assignee pursuant to an assignment under section 93.481, subdivision 5. For project-specific wetland replacement completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

- (b) Replacement must be guided by the following principles in descending order of 71.23 priority: 71.24
- (1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminish 71.25 the wetland; 71.26
- (2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activity 71.27 and its implementation; 71.28
- (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetland 71.29 environment; 71.30
- (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance 71.31 operations during the life of the activity; 71.32
 - (5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and

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(6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetland resources or environments.

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

- (c) If a wetland is located in a cultivated field, then replacement must be accomplished through restoration only without regard to the priority order in paragraph (b), provided that the altered wetland is not converted to a nonagricultural use for at least ten years.
- (d) If a wetland is replaced under paragraph (c), or drained under section 103G.2241, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (e), the local government unit may require a deed restriction that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years. The local government unit may require the deed restriction if it determines the wetland area drained is at risk of conversion to a nonagricultural use within ten years based on the zoning classification, proximity to a municipality or full service road, or other criteria as determined by the local government unit.
- (e) Restoration and replacement of wetlands must be accomplished in accordance with the ecology of the landscape area affected and ponds that are created primarily to fulfill storm water management, and water quality treatment requirements may not be used to satisfy replacement requirements under this chapter unless the design includes pretreatment of runoff and the pond is functioning as a wetland.
- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), for a wetland or public waters wetland located on nonagricultural land, replacement must be in the ratio of two acres of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan are subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.
- (i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches, or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously drained or filled

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wetlands may be used for wetland replacement according to rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. Modification or conversion of nondegraded naturally occurring wetlands from one type to another are not eligible for wetland replacement.

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- (j) The Technical Evaluation Panel established under section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, shall ensure that sufficient time has occurred for the wetland to develop wetland characteristics of soils, vegetation, and hydrology before recommending that the wetland be deposited in the statewide wetland bank. If the Technical Evaluation Panel has reason to believe that the wetland characteristics may change substantially, the panel shall postpone its recommendation until the wetland has stabilized.
- (k) This section and sections 103G.223 to 103G.2242, 103G.2364, and 103G.2365 apply to the state and its departments and agencies.
- (l) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity, public transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the board to establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph are appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.
- (m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that result in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public transportation projects that:
- (1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project and consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;
- (2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively, convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be commenced during the upcoming year; and

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(3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.

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

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

Public transportation authorities at their discretion may deviate from federal and state design standards on existing road projects when practical and reasonable to avoid wetland filling or draining, provided that public safety is not unreasonably compromised. The local road authority and its officers and employees are exempt from liability for any tort claim for injury to persons or property arising from travel on the highway and related to the deviation from the design standards for construction or reconstruction under this paragraph. This paragraph does not preclude an action for damages arising from negligence in construction or maintenance on a highway.

- (n) If a landowner seeks approval of a replacement plan after the proposed project has already affected the wetland, the local government unit may require the landowner to replace the affected wetland at a ratio not to exceed twice the replacement ratio otherwise required.
- (o) A local government unit may request the board to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. After receipt of satisfactory documentation from the local government, the board shall change the classification of a county or watershed. If requested by the local government unit, the board must assist in developing the documentation. Within 30 days of its action to approve a change of wetland classifications, the board shall publish a notice of the change in the Environmental Quality Board Monitor.
- (p) One hundred citizens who reside within the jurisdiction of the local government unit may request the local government unit to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of

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its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. In support of their petition, the citizens shall provide satisfactory documentation to the local government unit. The local government unit shall consider the petition and forward the request to the board under paragraph (o) or provide a reason why the petition is denied.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 1991.

- Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Wetland replacement siting. (a) Impacted wetlands in a 50 to Wetland
 replacement occurring outside of a greater than 80 percent area must not be replaced in a
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- 75.11 replacement must follow this priority order:
- 75.12 (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland;
- 75.13 (2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland;
- 75.14 (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and
- 75.15 (4) in another wetland bank service area.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), wetland banking credits approved according to a complete wetland banking application submitted to a local government unit by April 1, 1996, may be used to replace wetland impacts resulting from public transportation projects
- 75.19 statewide.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the priority order for replacement by wetland banking begins at paragraph (a), clause (3), according to rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1.
- 75.23 (d) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement 75.24 opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant may 75.25 seek opportunities at the next level.
- 75.26 (e) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:
- 75.28 (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require 75.29 minimal landscape alteration;
- 75.30 (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in perpetuity;

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(3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and

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- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes.
- (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their jurisdictional areas.
- (g) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service area priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage the use of high priority areas for wetland replacement.
- Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.223, is amended to read:

103G.223 CALCAREOUS FENS.

- (a) Calcareous fens, as identified by the commissioner by written order published in the State Register, may not be filled, drained, or otherwise degraded, wholly or partially, by any activity, unless the commissioner, under an approved management plan, decides some alteration is necessary. Identifications made by the commissioner are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner must allow temporary reductions
 in groundwater resources on a seasonal basis under an approved management plan for
 appropriating water.
- Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Evaluation.** (a) Questions concerning the public value, location, size, or type of a wetland shall be submitted to and determined by a Technical Evaluation Panel after an on-site inspection. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall be composed of a technical professional employee of the board, a technical professional employee of the local soil and water conservation district or districts, a technical professional with expertise in water resources management appointed by the local government unit, and a technical professional employee of the Department of Natural Resources for projects affecting public waters or wetlands adjacent to public waters. Members of the Technical Evaluation Panel who have an ownership interest in a wetland bank shall disclose in writing all of the member's ownership interests in wetland banks to the local government unit. The panel shall use the "United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" (January 1987),

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- united States" (United States Fish and Wildlife Service Circular 39, 1971 edition), and "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (1979 edition). The panel shall provide the wetland determination and recommendations on other technical matters to the local government unit that must approve a replacement plan, sequencing, exemption determination, no-loss determination, or wetland boundary or type determination and may recommend approval or denial of the plan. The authority must consider and include the decision of the Technical Evaluation Panel in their approval or denial of a plan or determination.
- (b) Persons conducting wetland or public waters boundary delineations or type determinations are exempt from the requirements of chapter 326. The board may develop a professional wetland delineator certification program.
- (c) The board must establish an interagency team to assist in identifying and evaluating potential wetland replacement sites. The team must consist of members of the Technical Evaluation Panel and representatives from the Department of Natural Resources; the Pollution Control Agency; the United States Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul district; and other organizations as determined by the board.
- Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.2372, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Authority; orders.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources, conservation officers, and peace officers shall enforce laws preserving and protecting groundwater quantity, wetlands, and public waters. The commissioner of natural resources, a conservation officer, or a peace officer may issue a cease and desist order to stop any illegal activity adversely affecting groundwater quantity, a wetland, or public waters.
 - (b) In the order, or by separate order, the commissioner, conservation officer, or peace officer may require restoration or replacement of the wetland or public waters, as determined by the local soil and water conservation district for wetlands and the commissioner of natural resources for public waters. Restoration or replacement orders may be recorded or filed in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, in the county where the real property is located by the commissioner of natural resources, conservation officers, or peace officers as a deed restriction on the property that runs with the land and is binding on the owners, successors, and assigns until the conditions of the order are met or the order is rescinded. Notwithstanding section 386.77, the agency shall pay the applicable filing fee for any document filed under this section.

78.1	(c) If a court has ruled that there has been no violation of the restoration or replacement
78.2	order, an order may not be recorded or filed under this section.
78.3	(d) If an order was recorded or filed before the effective date of this section and the deed
78.4	restriction would have been in violation of paragraph (c), the commissioner must remove
78.5	the deed restriction if the owner of the property requests the commissioner to remove it.
78.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
78.7	Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
78.8	Subdivision 1. Permit required. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the state, a
78.9	person, partnership, or association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or
78.10	other political subdivision of the state may not appropriate or use waters of the state without
78.11	a water-use permit from the commissioner.
78.12	(b) This section does not apply to the following water uses:
78.13	(1) use for a water supply by less than 25 persons for domestic purposes, except as
78.14	required by the commissioner under section 103G.287, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); and
78.15	(2) nonconsumptive diversion of a surface water of the state from its natural channel for
78.16	the production of hydroelectric or hydromechanical power at structures that were in existence
78.17	on and before July 1, 1937, or those that are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory
78.18	Commission.
78.19	(c) The commissioner may issue a state general permit for appropriation of water to a
78.20	governmental subdivision or to the general public. The general permit may authorize more
78.21	than one project and the appropriation or use of more than one source of water. Water-use
78.22	permit processing fees and reports required under subdivision 6 and section 103G.281,
78.23	subdivision 3, are required for each project or water source that is included under a general
78.24	permit, except that no fee is required for uses totaling less than 15,000,000 gallons annually.
78.25	(d) This section does not apply to appropriation or use of storm water collected and used
78.26	to reduce storm water runoff volume, treat storm water, or sustain groundwater supplies
78.27	when water is extracted from constructed management facilities for storm water.
78.28	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:
78.29	Subd. 6a. Fees for past unpermitted appropriations. An entity that appropriates water
78.30	without a required permit under subdivision 1 must pay the applicable water-use permit
78.31	processing fee specified in subdivision 6 for the period during which the unpermitted

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appropriation occurred. The fees for unpermitted appropriations are required for the previous seven calendar years after being notified of the need for a permit. This fee is in addition to any other fee or penalty assessed. The commissioner may waive payment of fees for past unpermitted appropriations for a residential system permitted under subdivision 5, paragraph (b), or for a hydroelectric or hydromechanical facility that temporarily diverts a water of the state from its natural channel.

- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Transfer of permit.** A water-use permit may be transferred to a successive owner of real property if the permittee conveys the real property where the source of water is located. The new owner must notify the commissioner immediately after the conveyance and request transfer of the permit. If notified, the commissioner must transfer the permit to the successive owner.
- Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8. Management plans; economic impacts. Before requiring a change to a
 management plan for appropriating water, the commissioner must provide estimates of the
 economic impact of any new restriction or policy on existing and future groundwater users
 in the affected area.
- 79.19 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.287, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Applications for groundwater appropriations; preliminary well**construction approval. (a) Groundwater use permit applications are not complete until the applicant has supplied:
 - (1) a water well record as required by section 103I.205, subdivision 9, information on the subsurface geologic formations penetrated by the well and the formation or aquifer that will serve as the water source, and geologic information from test holes drilled to locate the site of the production well;
- 79.27 (2) the maximum daily, seasonal, and annual pumpage rates and volumes being requested;
- 79.28 (3) information on groundwater quality in terms of the measures of quality commonly specified for the proposed water use and details on water treatment necessary for the proposed use;

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(4) the results of an aquifer test completed according to specifications approved by the commissioner. The test must be conducted at the maximum pumping rate requested in the application and for a length of time adequate to assess or predict impacts to other wells and surface water and groundwater resources. The permit applicant is responsible for all costs related to the aquifer test, including the construction of groundwater and surface water monitoring installations, and water level readings before, during, and after the aquifer test; and

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- (5) the results of any assessments conducted by the commissioner under paragraph (c).
- (b) The commissioner may waive an application requirement in this subdivision if the information provided with the application is adequate to determine whether the proposed appropriation and use of water is sustainable and will protect ecosystems, water quality, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (c) The commissioner shall provide an assessment of a proposed well needing a groundwater appropriation permit. The commissioner shall evaluate the information submitted as required under section 103I.205, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), and determine whether the anticipated appropriation request is likely to meet the applicable requirements of this chapter. If the appropriation request is likely to meet applicable requirements, the commissioner shall provide the person submitting the information with a letter providing preliminary approval to construct the well and the requirements, including test-well information, that will be needed to obtain the permit.
- (d) The commissioner must provide an applicant denied a groundwater use permit or issued a groundwater use permit that is reduced or restricted from the original request with all information the commissioner used in making the determination, including hydrographs, flow tests, aquifer tests, topographic maps, field reports, photographs, and proof of equipment calibration.
- Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.287, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Groundwater management areas. (a) 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 groundwater management area plan approved by the commissioner that addresses water conservation requirements and water allocation priorities established in section 103G.261. At least 30 days prior to implementing or modifying a groundwater management area plan under this

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subdivision, the commissioner shall consult with the advisory team established in paragraph

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- (b) Notwithstanding section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and Minnesota Rules, within designated groundwater management areas, the commissioner may require general permits as specified in section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), for water users using less than 10,000 gallons per day or 1,000,000 gallons per year and water suppliers serving less than 25 persons for domestic purposes. The commissioner may waive the requirements under section 103G.281 for general permits issued under this paragraph, and the fee specified in section 103G.301, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), does not apply to general permits issued under this paragraph.
- (c) When designating a groundwater management area, the commissioner shall assemble an advisory team to assist in developing a groundwater management area plan for the area. The advisory team members shall be selected from public and private entities that have an interest in the water resources affected by the groundwater management area. A majority of the advisory team members shall be public and private entities that currently hold water-use permits for water appropriations from the affected water resources. The commissioner shall consult with the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Townships in appointing the local government representatives to the advisory team. The advisory team may also include representatives from the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, other institutions of higher learning in Minnesota, political subdivisions with jurisdiction over water issues, nonprofits with expertise in water, and federal agencies.
- (d) Before making a change under a groundwater management area plan, the commissioner must provide estimates of the economic effect of any new restriction or policy on existing and future groundwater users in the affected area.
- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.289, is amended to read: 81.27

103G.289 WELL INTERFERENCE; WELL SEALING.

(a) The commissioner shall not validate a well interference claim if the affected well has been sealed prior to the completion of the commissioner's investigation of the complaint. If the well is sealed prior to completion of the investigation, the commissioner must dismiss the complaint.

(b) An agreement, written offer, or settlement between a complainant and permittee or permit applicant must take into account depreciation of 2.5 percent per year, for the first 30 years of the life of the complainant's well, when calculating the costs a permittee or permit applicant is responsible for as a result of a well interference claim.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.411, is amended to read:

103G.411 STIPULATION OF LOW-WATER MARK.

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If the state is a party in a civil action relating to the navigability or ownership of the bed of a body of water, river, or stream, the commissioner, in behalf of the state, with the approval of the attorney general, may agree by written stipulation with a riparian owner who is a party to the action on the location of the ordinary low-water mark on the riparian land of the party. After the stipulation is executed by all parties, it must be presented to the judge of the district court where the action is pending for approval. If the stipulation is approved, the judge shall make and enter an order providing that the final judgment when entered shall conform to the location of the ordinary, low-water mark as provided for in the stipulation as it relates to the parties to the stipulation.

- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 114D.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6. Impaired waters list; public notice and process. The commissioner of the
 Pollution Control Agency must allow at least 60 days for public comment after publishing
 the draft impaired waters list required under the federal Clean Water Act. A person may
 petition the agency to hold a contested case hearing on the draft impaired waters list. A
 valid basis for challenging an impairment determination includes, but is not limited to,
 agency reliance on data that do not reflect recent significant infrastructure investments and
 documented pollutant reductions.

Sec. 93. [115.542] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED

82.26 **WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES.**

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
- 82.29 (1) "permit" means a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit
 82.30 or state disposal system (SDS) permit; and

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83.1	(2) "permit applicant" means a person or entity submitting an application for a new
83.2	permit or renewal, modification, or revocation of an existing permit for a publicly owned
83.3	wastewater treatment facility.
83.4	Subd. 2. Applicability. This section applies to all draft permits and permits for publicly
83.5	owned wastewater treatment facilities for which the commissioner of the Pollution Control
83.6	Agency makes a preliminary determination whether to issue or deny.
83.7	Subd. 3. Notice requirements. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must
83.8	provide a permit applicant with a copy of the draft permit and any fact sheets required by
83.9	agency rules at least 30 days before the distribution and public notice of the permit application
83.10	and preliminary determination.
83.11	Subd. 4. Public comment period. The commissioner must prepare and issue a public
83.12	notice of a completed application and the commissioner's preliminary determination as to
83.13	whether the permit should be issued or denied. The public comment period must be at least
83.14	60 days for permit applications under this section.
83.15	Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.39, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
83.16	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) In addition to the definitions in this subdivision, the definitions
83.17	in sections 115A.03 and 115B.02 apply to sections 115B.39 to 115B.445, except as
83.18	specifically modified in this subdivision.
83.19	(b) "Cleanup order" means a consent order between responsible persons and the agency
83.20	or an order issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 106
83.21	of the federal Superfund Act.
83.22	(c) "Closure" means actions to prevent or minimize the threat to public health and the
83.23	environment posed by a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility that has stopped
83.24	accepting waste by controlling the sources of releases or threatened releases at the facility.
83.25	"Closure" includes removing contaminated equipment and liners; applying final cover;
83.26	grading and seeding final cover; installing wells, borings, and other monitoring devices;
83.27	constructing groundwater and surface water diversion structures; and installing gas control
83.28	systems and site security systems, as necessary. The commissioner may authorize use of
83.29	final cover that includes processed materials that meet the requirements in Code of Federal
83.30	Regulations, title 40, section 503.32, paragraph (a).
83.31	(d) "Closure upgrade" means construction activity that will, at a minimum, modify an
83.32	existing cover so that it satisfies current rule requirements for mixed municipal solid waste
83.33	land disposal facilities.

34.1	(e) "Contingency action" means organized, planned, or coordinated courses of action to
34.2	be followed in case of fire, explosion, or release of solid waste, waste by-products, or
34.3	leachate that could threaten human health or the environment.
34.4	(f) "Corrective action" means steps taken to repair facility structures including liners,
34.5	monitoring wells, separation equipment, covers, and aeration devices and to bring the facility
34.6	into compliance with design, construction, groundwater, surface water, and air emission
34.7	standards.
84.8	(g) "Custodial" or "custodial care" means actions taken for the care, maintenance, and
34.9	monitoring of closure actions at a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility after
34.10	completion of the postclosure period.
84.11	(h) "Decomposition gases" means gases produced by chemical or microbial activity
34.12	during the decomposition of solid waste.
34.13	(h) (i) "Dump materials" means nonhazardous mixed municipal solid wastes disposed
84.14	at a Minnesota waste disposal site other than a qualified facility prior to 1973.
34.15	(i) (j) "Environmental response action" means response action at a qualified facility,
34.16	including corrective action, closure, postclosure care; contingency action; environmental
34.17	studies, including remedial investigations and feasibility studies; engineering, including
34.18	remedial design; removal; remedial action; site construction; and other similar cleanup-related
84.19	activities.
34.20	(j) (k) "Environmental response costs" means:
34.21	(1) costs of environmental response action, not including legal or administrative expenses;
34.22	and
34.23	(2) costs required to be paid to the federal government under section 107(a) of the federal
34.24	Superfund Act, as amended.
34.25	(k) (l) "Postclosure" or "postclosure care" means actions taken for the care, maintenance,
34.26	and monitoring of closure actions at a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility.
34.27	(1) (m) "Qualified facility" means a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility as
34.28	described in the most recent agency permit, including adjacent property used for solid waste
34.29	disposal that did not occur under a permit from the agency, that:
34.30	(1)(i) is or was permitted by the agency;
34.31	(ii) stopped accepting solid waste, except demolition debris, for disposal by April 9,
34.32	1994; and

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- (iii) stopped accepting demolition debris for disposal by June 1, 1994, except that demolition debris may be accepted until May 1, 1995, at a permitted area where disposal of demolition debris is allowed, if the area where the demolition debris is deposited is at least 50 feet from the fill boundary of the area where mixed municipal solid waste was deposited; or
 - (2) is or was permitted by the agency; and
- (i) stopped accepting waste by January 1, 2000, except that demolition debris, industrial waste, and municipal solid waste combustor ash may be accepted until January 1, 2001, at a permitted area where disposal of such waste is allowed, if the area where the waste is deposited is at least 50 feet from the fill boundary of the area where mixed municipal solid waste was deposited; or
- (ii) stopped accepting waste by January 1, 2019, and is located in a county that meets all applicable recycling goals in section 115A.551 and that has arranged for all mixed municipal solid waste generated in the county to be delivered to and processed by a resource recovery facility located in the county for at least 20 years; or
- (3) is or was permitted by the agency and stopped accepting mixed municipal solid waste and industrial waste for disposal by January 1, 2009, and for which the postclosure care period ended on July 26, 2013.
- 85.19 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Qualified facility not under cleanup order; duties.** (a) The owner or operator of a qualified facility that is not subject to a cleanup order shall:
 - (1) complete closure activities at the facility, or enter into a binding agreement with the commissioner to do so, as provided in paragraph (e), within one year from the date the owner or operator is notified by the commissioner under subdivision 3 of the closure activities that are necessary to properly close the facility in compliance with facility's permit, closure orders, or enforcement agreement with the agency, and with the solid waste rules in effect at the time the facility stopped accepting waste;
 - (2) undertake or continue postclosure <u>or custodial</u> care at the facility until the date of notice of compliance under subdivision 7;
 - (3) in the case of qualified facilities defined in section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (1) (m), clause (1), transfer to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the remediation fund established in section 116.155 any funds required for proof of financial responsibility under section 116.07, subdivision 4h, that remain after facility closure and any postclosure

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care and response action undertaken by the owner or operator at the facility including, if proof of financial responsibility is provided through a letter of credit or other financial instrument or mechanism that does not accumulate money in an account, the amount that would have accumulated had the owner or operator utilized a trust fund, less any amount used for closure, postclosure care, and response action at the facility; and

- (4) in the case of qualified facilities defined in section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (1) (m), clause (2), transfer to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the remediation fund established in section 116.155 an amount of cash that is equal to the sum of their approved current contingency action cost estimate and the present value of their approved estimated remaining postclosure care costs required for proof of financial responsibility under section 116.07, subdivision 4h-; and
- (5) in the case of qualified facilities defined in section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (m), clause (3), transfer to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the remediation fund established in section 116.155 an amount of cash that is equal to any funds required for proof of financial responsibility under section 116.07, subdivision 4h, that remain after facility closure and any postclosure and custodial care and response action undertaken by the owner or operator at the facility have been reimbursed.
- 86.18 (b) The owner or operator of a qualified facility that is not subject to a cleanup order shall:
 - (1) in the case of qualified facilities defined in section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (1) (m), clause (1), provide the commissioner with a copy of all applicable comprehensive general liability insurance policies and other liability policies relating to property damage, certificates, or other evidence of insurance coverage held during the life of the facility; and
 - (2) enter into a binding agreement with the commissioner to:
 - (i) in the case of qualified facilities defined in section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (h) (m), clause (1), take any actions necessary to preserve the owner or operator's rights to payment or defense under insurance policies included in clause (1); cooperate with the commissioner in asserting claims under the policies; and, within 60 days of a request by the commissioner, but no earlier than July 1, 1996, assign only those rights under the policies related to environmental response costs;
 - (ii) cooperate with the commissioner or other persons acting at the direction of the commissioner in taking additional environmental response actions necessary to address releases or threatened releases and to avoid any action that interferes with environmental

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response actions, including allowing entry to the property and to the facility's records and allowing entry and installation of equipment; and

- (iii) refrain from developing or altering the use of property described in any permit for the facility except after consultation with the commissioner and in conformance with any conditions established by the commissioner for that property, including use restrictions, to protect public health and welfare and the environment.
- (c) The owner or operator of a qualified facility defined in section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (h) (m), clause (1), that is a political subdivision may use a portion of any funds established for response at the facility, which are available directly or through a financial instrument or other financial arrangement, for closure or postclosure care at the facility if funds available for closure or postclosure care are inadequate and shall assign the rights to any remainder to the commissioner.
- (d) The agreement required in paragraph (b), clause (2), must be in writing and must apply to and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the owner. The owner shall record the agreement, or a memorandum approved by the commissioner that summarizes the agreement, with the county recorder or registrar of titles of the county where the property is located.
- (e) A binding agreement entered into under paragraph (a), clause (1), may include a provision that the owner or operator will reimburse the commissioner for the costs of closing the facility to the standard required in that clause.
- Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **General rule.** Except as provided in subdivisions 2 to 4<u>5</u>, a person is responsible for a release from a tank if the person is an owner or operator of the tank at any time during or after the release.
- Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 87.27 Subd. 5. Heating fuel oil vendor. A heating oil vendor is not a responsible person for
 87.28 a heating fuel oil release at a residential location if the release was caused solely by the
 87.29 failure of a tank owned by the homeowner.

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88.1	Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
88.2	read:
88.3	Subd. 7. Clean Air Act settlement money. "Clean Air Act settlement money" means
88.4	money required to be paid to the state as a result of litigation or settlements of alleged
88.5	violations of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401, et seq.,
88.6	or rules adopted thereunder, by an automobile manufacturer. The commissioner of
88.7	management and budget must establish the Clean Air Act settlement account in the
88.8	environmental fund. Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the commissioner of
88.9	management and budget must deposit Clean Air Act settlement money into the Clean Air
88.10	Act settlement account. Clean Air Act settlement money must not be spent until it is
88.11	specifically appropriated by law. The commissioner of management and budget must
88.12	eliminate the Clean Air Act settlement account in the environmental fund after all Clean
88.13	Air Act settlement money has been expended.
88.14	Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.0714, is amended to read:
88.15	116.0714 NEW OPEN AIR SWINE BASINS.
88.16	The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a county board shall not approve
88.17	any permits for the construction of new open air swine basins, except that existing facilities
88.18	may use one basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons as part of a permitted waste treatment
88.19	program for resolving pollution problems or to allow conversion of an existing basin of less
88.20	than 1,000,000 gallons to a different animal type, provided all standards are met. This section
88.21	expires June 30, 2017 <u>2022</u> .
88.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
88.23	Sec. 100. [116.083] PROPANE SCHOOL BUS AND FUELING STATION REBATE
88.24	PROGRAM.
88.25	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
88.26	the meanings given:
88.27	(1) "fueling station" means a station at a fixed location intended for use in fueling propane
88.28	vehicles;
88.29	(2) "propane school bus" means a school bus fueled by propane and used by a school
88.30	or under contract with the school to transport pupils to or from a school or to or from
88.31	school-related activities;
88 32	(3) "school" means a Minnesota school district or Minnesota charter school: and

89.1	(4) "school bus" means a type A, B, C, or D school bus under section 169.011, subdivision
89.2	<u>71.</u>
89.3	Subd. 2. Rebate eligibility. (a) Schools that purchase a propane school bus or purchase
89.4	and install a fueling station are eligible for a rebate under this section. A school that contracts
89.5	for pupil transportation may apply for a rebate on behalf of the school bus contractor.
89.6	(b) Propane school buses must be registered and licensed in Minnesota. Fueling stations
89.7	must be located in Minnesota.
89.8	(c) The following expenses are eligible for a rebate:
89.9	(1) the cost of an original equipment manufacturer propane school bus purchased; and
89.10	(2) the cost of fueling station equipment, including construction and installation costs.
89.11	Subd. 3. Rebate amounts. Rebates under this section may be issued for:
89.12	(1) no more than 25 percent of the cost of a propane school bus, not to exceed \$25,000;
89.13	<u>and</u>
89.14	(2) no more than 50 percent of the cost of a fueling station, not to exceed \$50,000.
89.15	Subd. 4. Maximum rebate allowed. A school may receive no more than five propane
89.16	school bus rebates per year. A school may receive one fueling station rebate.
89.17	Subd. 5. Funding. \$1,500,000 is annually appropriated from the Clean Air Act settlement
89.18	account in the environmental fund to the agency for grants under this section. The grants
89.19	must be awarded through a request for proposal process established by the commissioner
89.20	and must comply with the litigation or settlement order providing receipts to the account.
89.21	Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 160.06, is amended to read:
89.22	160.06 TRAIL OR PORTAGE DEDICATION.
89.23	Any trail or portage between public or navigable bodies of water or from public or
89.24	navigable water to a public highway in this state which that has been in continued and
89.25	uninterrupted use by the general public for 15 years or more as a trail or portage for the
89.26	purposes of travel, shall be is deemed to have been dedicated to the public as a trail or
89.27	portage. This section shall apply applies only to forest trails on established state water trails
89.28	canoe routes and the public shall have has the right to use the same for the purposes of travel
89.29	to the same extent as public highways. The width of all trails and portages dedicated by
89.30	user shall be is eight feet on each side of the centerline of the trail or portage.

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Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 282.018, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. Land on or adjacent to public waters. (a) All land which is the property of the state as a result of forfeiture to the state for nonpayment of taxes, regardless of whether the land is held in trust for taxing districts, and which borders on or is adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses, and the live timber growing or being thereon, is hereby withdrawn from sale except as hereinafter provided. The authority having jurisdiction over the timber on any such of these lands may sell the timber as otherwise provided by law for cutting and removal under such the conditions as the authority may prescribe in accordance with approved, sustained yield forestry practices. The authority having jurisdiction over the timber shall reserve such the timber and impose such the conditions as the authority deems necessary for the protection of watersheds, wildlife habitat, shorelines, and scenic features. Within the area in Cook, Lake, and St. Louis counties described in the Act of Congress approved July 10, 1930 (46 Stat. 1020), the timber on tax-forfeited lands shall be subject to like restrictions as are now imposed by that act on federal lands.

- (b) Of all tax-forfeited land bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses and so withdrawn from sale, a strip two rods in width, the ordinary high-water mark being the waterside boundary thereof, and the land side boundary thereof being a line drawn parallel to the ordinary high-water mark and two rods distant landward therefrom, hereby is reserved for public travel thereon, and whatever the conformation of the shore line or conditions require, the authority having jurisdiction over such these lands shall reserve a wider strip for such these purposes.
- (c) Any tract or parcel of land which has 150 feet or less of waterfront may be sold by the authority having jurisdiction over the land, in the manner otherwise provided by law for the sale of such the lands, if the authority determines that it is in the public interest to do so. Any tract or parcel of land within a plat of record bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses may be sold by the authority having jurisdiction over the land, in the manner otherwise provided by law for the sale of the lands, if the authority determines that it is in the public interest to do so. If the authority having jurisdiction over the land is not the commissioner of natural resources, the land may not be offered for sale without the prior approval of the commissioner of natural resources.
- (d) Where the authority having jurisdiction over lands withdrawn from sale under this section is not the commissioner of natural resources, the authority may submit proposals for disposition of the lands to the commissioner. The commissioner of natural resources shall evaluate the lands and their public benefits and make recommendations on the proposed

dispositions to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over natural resources. The commissioner shall include any recommendations of the commissioner for disposition of lands withdrawn from sale under this section over which the commissioner has jurisdiction. The commissioner's recommendations may include a public sale, sale to a private party, acquisition by the Department of Natural Resources for public purposes, or a cooperative management agreement with, or transfer to, another unit of government.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 282.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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(c) The county board may sell any timber, including biomass, as appraised or scaled. Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so designated in the published notice of sale under paragraph (a), in which case the notice shall contain a description of the parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each species of timber, and the appraised price of each species of timber for 1,000 feet, per cord or per piece, as the case may be. In those cases any bids offered over and above the appraised prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber from the parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid for all of the timber shown in the notice of sale as estimated to be standing on the land, and in addition shall pay at the same rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows to have been cut or was available for cutting on the land at the time of sale under the terms of the sale. Where the final scale of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was available for cutting under terms of the sale than was originally paid for, the excess payment shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county. No timber, except hardwood pulpwood, may be removed from the parcels of land or other designated landings until scaled by a person or persons designated by the county board and approved by the commissioner of natural resources. Landings other than the parcel of land from which timber is cut may be designated for scaling by the county board by written agreement with the purchaser of the timber. The county board may, by written agreement with the purchaser and with a consumer designated by the purchaser when the timber is sold by the county auditor, and with the approval of the commissioner of natural resources, accept the consumer's scale of cut products delivered at the consumer's landing. No timber shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small amounts of timber not exceeding \$3,000 500 cords in appraised valuation volume may be sold for not less than the full appraised value at private sale to individual persons without first publishing notice of sale or calling for bids, provided that in case of a sale involving a total appraised value of more than \$200 the sale shall be made subject to final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products in the manner above provided and not more than two of the sales, directly or indirectly to any individual shall be in effect at one time.

(d) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale, and at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for use as cottage and camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and removing of hay, stumpage, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, and black dirt from the land, and for garden sites and other temporary uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed ten years;

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provided, further that any leases involving a consideration of more than \$12,000 per year, except to an organized subdivision of the state shall first be offered at public sale in the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale of any leased land, it shall remain subject to the lease for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by the cancellation shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the lessee, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county.

- (e) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations, or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale, at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for the purpose of taking and removing for use for road construction and other purposes tax-forfeited stockpiled iron-bearing material. The county auditor must determine that the material is needed and suitable for use in the construction or maintenance of a road, tailings basin, settling basin, dike, dam, bank fill, or other works on public or private property, and that the use would be in the best interests of the public. No lease shall exceed ten years. The use of a stockpile for these purposes must first be approved by the commissioner of natural resources. The request shall be deemed approved unless the requesting county is notified to the contrary by the commissioner of natural resources within six months after receipt of a request for approval for use of a stockpile. Once use of a stockpile has been approved, the county may continue to lease it for these purposes until approval is withdrawn by the commissioner of natural resources.
- (f) The county auditor, with the approval of the county board is authorized to grant permits, licenses, and leases to tax-forfeited lands for the depositing of stripping, lean ores, tailings, or waste products from mines or ore milling plants, or to use for facilities needed to recover iron-bearing oxides from tailings basins or stockpiles, or for a buffer area needed for a mining operation, upon the conditions and for the consideration and for the period of time, not exceeding 25 years, as the county board may determine. The permits, licenses, or leases are subject to approval by the commissioner of natural resources.
- (g) Any person who removes any timber from tax-forfeited land before said timber has been scaled and fully paid for as provided in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (h) The county auditor may, with the approval of the county board, and without first offering at public sale, grant leases, for a term not exceeding 25 years, for the removal of peat and for the production or removal of farm-grown closed-loop biomass as defined in section 216B.2424, subdivision 1, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands upon the terms and conditions as the county board may prescribe. Any lease for the removal

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of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands must first be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of natural resources if the lease covers 320 or more acres. No lease for the removal of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops shall be made by the county auditor pursuant to this section without first holding a public hearing on the auditor's intention to lease. One printed notice in a legal newspaper in the county at least ten days before the hearing, and posted notice in the courthouse at least 20 days before the hearing shall be given of the hearing.

- (i) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) to the contrary, the St. Louis County auditor may, at the discretion of the county board, sell timber to the party who bids the highest price for all the several kinds of timber, as provided for sales by the commissioner of natural resources under section 90.14. Bids offered over and above the appraised price need not be applied proportionately to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber.
- (j) In lieu of any payment or deposit required in paragraph (b), as directed by the county board and under terms set by the county board, the county auditor may accept an irrevocable bank letter of credit in the amount equal to the amount otherwise determined in paragraph (b). If an irrevocable bank letter of credit is provided under this paragraph, at the written request of the purchaser, the county may periodically allow the bank letter of credit to be reduced by an amount proportionate to the value of timber that has been harvested and for which the county has received payment. The remaining amount of the bank letter of credit after a reduction under this paragraph must not be less than 20 percent of the value of the timber purchased. If an irrevocable bank letter of credit or cash deposit is provided for the down payment required in paragraph (b), and no cutting of timber has taken place on the contract for which a letter of credit has been provided, the county may allow the transfer of the letter of credit to any other contract issued to the contract holder by the county under this chapter to which the contract holder requests in writing that it be credited.

Sec. 104. [471.9998] MERCHANT BAGS.

- Subdivision 1. Citation. This section may be cited as the Consumer Choice Act.
- Subd. 2. Merchant option. All merchants, itinerant vendors, and peddlers doing business in this state shall have the option to provide customers a paper, plastic, or reusable bag for the packaging of any item or good purchased, provided the purchase is of a size and manner commensurate with the use of paper, plastic, or reusable bags.
 - Subd. 3. **Prohibition; bag ban or tax.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no political subdivision shall impose any ban, fee, or tax upon the use of paper, plastic, or

reusable bags for packaging of any item or good purchased from a merchant, itinerant 95.1 vendor, or peddler. 95.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 31, 2017. Ordinances existing on 95.3 the effective date of this section that would be prohibited under this section are invalid as 95.4 95.5 of the effective date of this section. Sec. 105. Laws 2000, chapter 486, section 4, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 182, 95.6 section 2, is amended to read: 95.7 Sec. 4. [BOATHOUSE LEASES; SOUDAN UNDERGROUND MINE STATE 95.8 PARK.] 95.9 (a) In 1965, United States Steel Corporation conveyed land to the state of Minnesota 95.10 that was included in the Soudan underground mine state park, with certain lands at Stuntz 95.11 Bay subject to leases outstanding for employee boathouse sites. 95.12 95.13 (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 85.011, 85.012, subdivision 1, and 86A.05, subdivision 2, upon the expiration of a boathouse lease described under paragraph 95.14 (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall offer a new lease to the party in possession 95.15 at the time of lease expiration, or, if there has been a miscellaneous lease issued by the 95.16 Department of Natural Resources due to expiration of a lease described under paragraph 95.17 (a), upon its expiration to the lessee. The new lease shall be issued under the terms and 95.18 conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 92.50, with the following limitations except as 95.19 95.20 follows: (1) the term of the lease shall be for the lifetime of the party being issued a renewed 95.21 lease and, if transferred, for the lifetime of the party to whom the lease is transferred; 95.22 (2) the new lease shall provide that the lease may be transferred only once and the transfer 95.23 must be to a person within the third degree of kindred or first cousin according to civil law; 95.24 and 95.25 (3) the commissioner shall limit the number of lessees per lease to no more than two 95.26 persons who have attained legal age; and 95.27

- 95.28 (4) the lease amount must not exceed 50 percent of the average market rate, based on comparable private lease rates, as determined once every five years per lease.
- At the time of the new lease, the commissioner may offer, and after agreement with the leaseholder, lease equivalent alternative sites to the leaseholder.

- 96.1 (c) The commissioner shall not cancel a boathouse lease described under paragraphs (a) and (b) except for noncompliance with the lease agreement.
 - (d) The commissioner must issue a written receipt to the lessee for each lease payment.
 - (d) By January 15, 2001, the commissioner of natural resources shall report to the senate and house environment and natural resources policy and finance committees on boathouse leases in state parks. The report shall include information on:
- 96.7 (1) the number of boathouse leases;

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- 96.8 (2) the number of leases that have forfeited;
- 96.9 (3) the expiration dates of the leases;
- 96.10 (4) the historical significance of the boathouses;
- 96.11 (5) recommendations on the inclusion of the land described in paragraph (d) within the 96.12 park boundary; and
- 96.13 (6) any other relevant information on the leases.
- 96.14 (e) The commissioner of natural resources shall contact U.S.X. Corporation and local units of government regarding the inclusion of the following lands within Soudan underground mine state park:
- 96.17 (1) all lands located South of Vermillion Lake shoreline in Section 13, Township 62 96.18 North, Range 15 West;
- 96.19 (2) all lands located South of Vermillion Lake shoreline in the S1/2-SE1/4 of Section 96.20 14, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 96.21 (3) NE1/4-SE1/4 and E1/2-NE1/4 of Section 22, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 96.22 (4) all lands located South of Vermillion Lake shoreline in Section 23, Township 62
- 96.23 North, Range 15 West;
- 96.24 (5) all of Section 24, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 96.25 (6) all lands North of trunk highway No. 169 located in Section 25, Township 62 North,
 96.26 Range 15 West;
- 96.27 (7) all lands North of trunk highway No. 169 located in Section 26, Township 62 North,
 96.28 Range 15 West;
- 96.29 (8) NE1/4-SE1/4 and SE1/4-NE1/4 of Section 27, Township 62 North, Range 15 West; 96.30 and

(9) NW1/4 of Section 19, Township 62 North, Range 14 West. 97.1

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to monthly lease payments made on or after that date.

- Sec. 106. Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105, is amended to read: 97.4
- Sec. 105. RULES; SILICA SAND. 97.5

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- 97.6 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules pertaining to the control of particulate emissions from silica sand projects. The rulemaking is exempt 97.7 97.8 from Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125.
- (b) (a) The commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules pertaining to the 97.9 reclamation of silica sand mines. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section 97.10 14.125. 97.11
- (e) (b) By January 1, 2014, the Department of Health shall adopt an air quality 97.12 health-based value for silica sand. 97.13
- (d) (c) The Environmental Quality Board shall amend its rules for environmental review, 97.14 97.15 adopted under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, for silica sand mining and processing to take into account the increased activity in the state and concerns over the size of specific 97.16 operations. The Environmental Quality Board shall consider whether the requirements of 97.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.991, should remain part of the environmental review 97.18 requirements for silica sand and whether the requirements should be different for different 97.19 geographic areas of the state. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section 97.20 14.125. 97.21
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 97.22
- Sec. 107. FORT RIDGELY STATE PARK GOLF COURSE. 97.23
- (a) By May 1, 2017, the commissioner of natural resources must work out an agreement 97.24 with the city of Fairfax that allows the city to lease and operate the golf course at Fort 97.25
- Ridgely State Park. The agreement must include: 97.26
- (1) lease and operation of the existing golf course; 97.27
- (2) lease of the irrigation system, including the ability to maintain and repair it; 97.28
- (3) lease of the upper level of the Fort Ridgely State Park Chalet; 97.29
- (4) lease of Storage Building 4-292; 97.30

98.1	(5) the ability for golf carts to be used by users of the golf course;
98.2	(6) the ability to offer liquor for sale;
98.3	(7) public access to the golf course without requiring a state park permit; and
98.4	(8) the ability to improve the golf course, including improvements to golf-cart paths and
98.5	the chalet.
98.6	(b) The agreement must allow the city to lease the golf course for 12 months and renew
98.7	the lease annually for at least ten years. The rental fee must not exceed eight percent of the
98.8	total green fees received, excluding golf-cart rental fees. The commissioner must ensure
98.9	that the golf course has a playable surface when the lease begins and the city of Fairfax
98.10	must ensure the golf course has a playable surface should the lease expire.
98.11	(c) Admission to property leased under this section is exempt from state park permit
98.12	fees required under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 85.
98.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
98.14	Sec. 108. CANCELLATION OF PERMITS.
98.15	Water-use permits issued before July 1, 2017, for water use exempted under Minnesota
98.16	Statutes, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), are canceled effective July 1, 2017.
98.17	Sec. 109. DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL PERMITTING.
98.18	A solid waste permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency to an existing class I
98.19	demolition debris landfill facility that is operating under the Pollution Control Agency
98.20	Demolition Landfill Guidance, issued August 2005, is extended pursuant to Minnesota
98.21	Rules, part 7001.0160, for a period of five years, unless a new permit is issued for the facility
98.22	by the Pollution Control Agency after the effective date of this section.
98.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
98.24	Sec. 110. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY
98.25	ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND.
98.26	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, and any other law relating to the
98.27	disposition of proceeds from the sale of tax-forfeited land, the St. Louis County Board must
98.28	deposit any money received from the sale of tax-forfeited land purchased by the Fond du
98.29	Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa with money appropriated under Laws 2014, chapter
98.30	256, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), into an environmental trust fund

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established by the county. The principal from the sale of the land may not be expended. 99.1 The county may spend interest earned on the principal only for purposes related to improving 99.2 99.3 natural resources. EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL. This section is effective the day after 99.4 the St. Louis County Board and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance 99.5 with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 99.6 Sec. 111. WATER USE PERMIT AND DATA COLLECTION; APPROPRIATION. 99.7 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.0895 and 103G.223, or other law 99.8 to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources must issue, upon application, a water 99.9 use permit for calcareous fens located in Pipestone County. The permittee must agree to 99.10 99.11 the following permit conditions: (1) the permit is for a term of 15 years, but may be revoked after five years if paragraph 99.12 99.13 (b) applies; (2) water use under the permit is limited to irrigation of agricultural crops at a rate of 99.14 no more than 800 gallons per minute in accordance with an irrigation plan submitted with 99.15 the water use permit application; 99.16 99.17 (3) the permittee must pay for the irrigation system installed during the term of the permit; and 99.18 (4) installation of the irrigation system must minimize disturbance to the existing plant 99.19 community in the calcareous fens. The commissioner must provide technical advice for 99.20 installation of the irrigation system. 99.21 (b) If, at any time after five years of water use, the commissioner determines the 99.22 drawdown of water from the fens endangers the continued sustainability of the calcareous 99.23 99.24 fens, the commissioner may revoke the permit. If the commissioner revokes the permit before the permit's expiration date, the permittee must be reimbursed for the cost of the 99.25 irrigation system, prorated over the full 15-year term of the original permit. 99.26 (c) The commissioner must monitor the calcareous fens to collect data on the effects of 99.27 water use from the fens for the duration of the permit. If the commissioner concludes that, 99.28 99.29 based on collected data, the calcareous fens remain viable after 15 years of water use, the commissioner must renew the water use permit for an additional 15 years, free of the 99.30 condition imposed under paragraph (a), clause (1). 99.31

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100.1 Sec. 112. Stand Dunes State Forest management	100.1	Sec. 112. SAND DUNES STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT.
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Subdivision 1. Forest management. When managing the Sand Dunes State Forest, the commissioner must not convert additional land to oak savanna unless it is done as a result of a contract entered into before the effective date of this section.

Subd. 2. School trust lands. Nothing in this section restricts the ability of the commissioner or the school trust lands director from managing school trust lands within the Sand Dunes State Forest for long-term economic return.

Subd. 3. Township road. If the commissioner of natural resources finds that any portion of 233rd Avenue within the Sand Dunes State Forest is not owned by the township, the commissioner must convey an easement over and across state-owned lands administered by the commissioner to the township under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.63, for the width of 233rd Avenue.

Subd. 4. Sunset. This section expires two years from the day following final enactment.

100.14 Sec. 113. RULEMAKING; EFFLUENT LIMITATION COMPLIANCE.

100.15 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall amend Minnesota Rules, 100.16 part 7001.0150, subpart 2, item A, by inserting the following:

"For a municipality that constructs a publicly owned treatment works facility to comply with a new or modified effluent limitation, compliance with any new or modified effluent limitation adopted after construction begins that would require additional capital investment is required no sooner than 16 years after the date of initiation of operation of the facility."

(b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 114. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

In Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules, the revisor of statutes shall replace all references to Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (l), with Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (m), and shall make all other necessary changes to preserve the meaning of the text and to conform with the paragraph relettering in this act.

Sec. 115. REPEALER.

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(a) Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 84.026, subdivision 3; 97B.031, subdivision 5; 97C.701, subdivisions 1a and 6; 97C.705; and 97C.711, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Rules, parts 6258.0100; 6258.0200; 6258.0300; 6258.0400; 6258.0500; 6258.0600; 6258.0700, subparts 1, 4, and 5; 6258.0800; and 6258.0900, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3 101.6

ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS

101.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

Subd. 14a. Permitting efficiency; public notice. (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and resource management permits be issued or denied within 90 days for Tier 1 permits or 150 days for Tier 2 permits following submission of a permit application. The commissioner of natural resources shall establish management systems designed to achieve the goal.

- (b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a) and the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 by permit categories. The report is due August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the 101.18 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. The report must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the department's 101.24 Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over natural resources 101.26 policy and finance.
 - (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and permit documents to the department.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2011, Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject to paragraph (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall notify the project proposer permit applicant, in writing, whether the application is complete or incomplete. If the commissioner determines that an application is incomplete, the notice to the applicant must 101.32 enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes, 101.33

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and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. If the commissioner determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier 1 or Tier 2 permit status and, upon request of the permit applicant of an individual Tier 2 permit, provide the permit applicant with a schedule for reviewing the permit application. This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan agreement under chapter 446A.

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(e) When public notice of a draft individual Tier 2 permit is required, the commissioner must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150 days of receiving a completed permit application unless the permit applicant and the commissioner mutually agree to a different date. Upon request of the permit applicant, the commissioner must provide a copy of the draft permit to the permit applicant and consider comments on the draft permit from the permit applicant before issuing the public notice.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14b, is amended to read:

Subd. 14b. Expediting costs; reimbursement. Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, modify, or operate a facility needing any permit from the commissioner of 102.15 natural resources to construct, reconstruct, or modify a project or to operate a facility may offer to reimburse the department for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the 102.18 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When the commissioner determines that additional resources are needed to develop the permit application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with 102.22 permitting program priorities, the commissioner may accept the reimbursement. The commissioner must give the permit applicant an estimate of costs for the expedited service to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must include a brief description of the 102.25 tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, and the estimated cost for each 102.26 task. The proposer and the commissioner shall enter into a written agreement detailing the 102.27 estimated costs for the expedited service to be incurred by the department and any recourse available to the applicant if the department fails to comply with the schedule. The agreement must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned to the project and describe the 102.30 commissioner's commitment to making assigned staff available for the project until the permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit until the applicant has 102.32 paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated balance of fees paid. 102.33 Reimbursements accepted by the commissioner are appropriated to the commissioner for 102.34 the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review documents.

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Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of 103.1 a permit; shall not affect the commissioner's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, 103.2 what conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and 103.3 rules governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding 103.4 environmental review. 103.5 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to 103.6 read: 103.7 Subd. 14c. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental 103.8 103.9 review. (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money to the commissioner of natural resources for environmental review and 103.10 permitting activities of the Department of Natural Resources: 103.11 103.12 (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach 103.13 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat 103.14 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens 103.15 103.16 of the state; and (2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and 103.17 permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated. 103.18 103.19 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the 103.20 commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted. Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to 103.21 read: 103.22 Subd. 14d. Unadopted rules. (a) The commissioner of natural resources must not enforce 103.23 or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision, "unadopted 103.24 rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or 103.25 similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive 103.26 statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined under section 103.27 103.28 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381, the commissioner 103.29 must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule. 103.30 (b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion, 103.31 manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or

standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14 104.1 to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive 104.2 104.3 statement, or similar pronouncement.

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- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 104.4
- Subd. 2. Lease requirements. All leases for nonferrous metallic minerals or petroleum 104.5 must be approved by the Executive Council, and any other mineral lease issued pursuant 104.6 to this section that covers 160 or more acres must be approved by the Executive Council. 104.7 The rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants of all such leases shall be fixed by 104.8 104.9 the commissioner according to rules adopted by the commissioner, but no lease shall be for a longer term than 50 years, and all rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants shall 104.10 be fully set forth in each lease issued. No lease shall be canceled by the state for failure to 104.11 meet production requirements prior to the 36th year of the lease. The rents and royalties shall be credited to the funds as provided in section 93.22. 104.13
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 104.14 applies to leases in effect or issued on or after that date. 104.15
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.50, is amended to read: 104.16
- 93.50 APPEAL. 104.17
- Any person aggrieved by any final order, ruling, or decision of the commissioner may 104.18 appeal seek judicial review of such order, ruling, or decision in the manner provided in 104.19 chapter 14 under sections 14.63 to 14.69. 104.20
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 104.21
- Subd. 3. Wetland replacement siting. (a) Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent area 104.22 must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted 104.23 wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area. All 104.24 wetland replacement must follow this priority order: 104.25
- (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland; 104.26
- (2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland; 104 27
- (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and 104.28
- (4) in another wetland bank service area. 104 29

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- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), wetland banking credits approved according to a complete wetland banking application submitted to a local government unit by April 1, 1996, may be used to replace wetland impacts resulting from public transportation projects statewide.
- 105.5 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the priority order for replacement by wetland banking begins at paragraph (a), clause (3), according to rules adopted under 105.6 section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. 105.7
- (d) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant may seek opportunities at the next level. 105.10
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally 105.11 beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:
- (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require 105.13 minimal landscape alteration; 105.14
- (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in 105.15 perpetuity; 105.16
- (3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are 105.17 important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and 105.18
- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing 105.19 technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes. 105.20
- (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland 105.21 restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their jurisdictional areas. 105.23
- (g) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service area 105.24 priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage the 105.25 use of high priority areas for wetland replacement. 105.26
- (h) Wetland replacement sites identified in accordance with the priority order for 105.27 105.28 replacement siting in paragraph (a) as part of the completion of an adequate environmental impact statement may be approved for a replacement plan under section 93.481, 103G.2242, 105.29 or 103G.2243 without further modification related to the priority order, notwithstanding 105.30 availability of new mitigation sites or availability of credits after completion of an adequate 105.31 environmental impact statement. Wetland replacement plan applications must be submitted 105.32

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within one year of the adequacy determination of the environmental impact statement to be eligible for approval under this paragraph.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.2242, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Rules.** (a) The board, in consultation with the commissioner, shall adopt rules governing the approval of wetland value replacement plans under this section and public-waters-work permits affecting public waters wetlands under section 103G.245. These rules must address the criteria, procedure, timing, and location of acceptable replacement of wetland values and may address the state establishment and administration of a wetland banking program for public and private projects, including provisions for an in-lieu fee program; the administrative, monitoring, and enforcement procedures to be used; and a procedure for the review and appeal of decisions under this section. In the case of peatlands, the replacement plan rules must consider the impact on carbon. Any in-lieu fee program established by the board must conform with Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section 332.8, as amended.
- 106.15 (b) After the adoption of the rules, a replacement plan must be approved by a resolution of the governing body of the local government unit, consistent with the provisions of the rules or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved under section 106.18 103G.2243.
- (c) If the local government unit fails to apply the rules, or fails to implement a local comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 106.21 103G.2243, the government unit is subject to penalty as determined by the board.
- (d) When making a determination under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision on whether a rare natural community will be permanently adversely affected, consideration of measures to mitigate any adverse effect on the community must be considered.

Sec. 9. [115.051] REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIONS OF THE POLLUTION 106.26 CONTROL AGENCY.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- (b) "Local government unit" means a statutory or home rule charter city, county, local public utilities commission, sanitary district, or an organization formed for the joint exercise of powers under section 471.59.
- (c) "Proposed action" means an action that is all of the following:

	(1) being considered by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or has been
107.2	undertaken by the commissioner but is not yet final;
107.3	(2) would, once final, constitute one of the following:
107.4	(i) the issuance, amendment, modification, or denial of a water quality standard under
107.5	section 115.44, a water-related permit, a total maximum daily load (TMDL) study, or a
107.6	watershed restoration and protection strategy (WRAPS); or
107.7	(ii) another action or decision undertaken pursuant to the commissioner's authority under
107.8	chapter 114D or 115 that is or would be eligible for a contested case hearing under chapter
107.9	14 or that would constitute rulemaking under that chapter.
107.10	(d) "Requisite number" means five or more if the proposed action is rulemaking under
107.11	chapter 14. The term means one or more if the proposed action is one that is or would be
107.12	eligible for a contested case hearing under chapter 14.
107.13	(e) "Review petition" means a written petition of a local government unit adopted by
107.14	resolution of the applicable governing body that describes the need for review by an expert
107.15	review panel of the scientific basis of a proposed action that potentially affects the petitioner.
107.16	(f) "Review proceeding" means a proceeding under chapter 14 of the Office of
107.17	Administrative Hearings to review a proposed action.
107.18	Subd. 2. Office of Administrative Hearings review of scientific basis for proposed
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107.19	action. In any review proceeding, the administrative law judge must examine the
107.19	action. In any review proceeding, the administrative law judge must examine the administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine
107.20	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine
107.20	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether:
107.20 107.21 107.22	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature;
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature; (2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23 107.24 107.25	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature; (2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test,
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23 107.24 107.25 107.26	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature; (2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test, measurement, or model was designed, consistent with generally accepted and peer-reviewed
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23 107.24 107.25 107.26	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature; (2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test, measurement, or model was designed, consistent with generally accepted and peer-reviewed scientific practice;
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23 107.24 107.25 107.26 107.27	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature; (2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test, measurement, or model was designed, consistent with generally accepted and peer-reviewed scientific practice; (3) the proposed action is consistent with the findings of any applicable external peer
107.20 107.21 107.22 107.23 107.24 107.25 107.26 107.27	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine from the record whether: (1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed by publicly available peer-reviewed literature; (2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test, measurement, or model was designed, consistent with generally accepted and peer-reviewed scientific practice; (3) the proposed action is consistent with the findings of any applicable external peer review panel the commissioner convened under section 115.035; and

108.1	must determine whether the relevance and effect of those factors were assessed to ensure
108.2	the predicted causal relationship is valid.
108.3	Subd. 3. Effect of Office of Administrative Hearings finding of inadequate basis for
108.4	proposed action. If an administrative law judge determines that any of the conditions set
108.5	forth in subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (4), are not satisfied, then:
108.6	(1) if the proposed action was a proposed rule, the administrative law judge must find
108.7	that the need for or reasonableness of the rule has not been established pursuant to section
108.8	14.14, subdivision 2; and
108.9	(2) if the proposed action was before the Office of Administrative Hearings as part of a
108.10	contested case hearing, the administrative law judge must include this finding in the report
108.11	required by sections 14.48 to 14.56, which shall constitute the final decision in the case.
108.12	Subd. 4. When independent expert review panel required; composition. The Office
108.13	of Administrative Hearings must convene an expert review panel to review the scientific
108.14	basis of a proposed action when it receives the requisite number of review petitions and
108.15	finds, based on its independent review of the petitions, that the petitions demonstrate the
108.16	existence of a material scientific dispute regarding the scientific validity of the commissioner's
108.17	proposed action. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall issue an order granting or
108.18	denying a petition within 30 days of its receipt of the petition. A review panel must consist
108.19	of three independent experts with qualifications in the subject matter of the scientific dispute
108.20	who are employed neither by the Pollution Control Agency nor by a petitioner to the
108.21	proceeding and who are not directly or indirectly involved with the work conducted or
108.22	contracted by the agency. The composition of the panel must be determined as follows:
108.23	(1) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must select one expert satisfying
108.24	the requirements of this subdivision;
108.25	(2) the petitioners must jointly select one expert satisfying the requirements of this
108.26	subdivision; and
108.27	(3) the two experts selected under clauses (1) and (2) must mutually agree to a third
108.28	expert satisfying the requirements of this subdivision. If the two experts are unable to agree
108.29	on a third expert, the Office of Administrative Hearings must make the appointment.
108.30	Subd. 5. Conduct of independent expert review panel. Upon granting a petition for
108.31	independent expert review, the Office of Administrative Hearings must, as soon as practicable
108.32	thereafter, issue an order establishing the independent expert review panel, identifying the
108.33	independent experts selected pursuant to subdivision 4. This order must include a statement

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of the specific scientific issues or questions in dispute to be submitted for review by the panel. The commissioner and all petitioners must agree on the issues or questions in dispute to be submitted for review. If they cannot agree on one or more issues or questions, the Office of Administrative Hearings must determine the issue or questions to be submitted giving substantial consideration to the questions raised in any petitions it has received. The panel must review the scientific evidence relevant to those issues or questions as found in the petitions, the administrative record for the proposed action, and the results of any external peer review conducted according to section 115.035, in accordance with the guidance in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Peer Review Handbook. The panel must submit a written opinion on the scientific validity of the commissioner's approach that 109.10 is in controversy. If the panel finds deficiencies, the panel must recommend how the 109.11 deficiencies can be corrected. The written opinion shall become part of the administrative 109.12 record and must be submitted to the Office of Administrative Hearings, which shall send a 109.13 written copy of the opinion to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, all 109.14 petitioners, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives 109.15 and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy 109.16 and finance. 109.17 Subd. 6. Status of action pending independent expert panel review. Once the Office 109.18 of Administrative Hearings has received the requisite number of review petitions, it must 109.19 notify the Pollution Control Agency of this fact and: 109.20 (1) the Pollution Control Agency shall not grant or deny a contested case petition filed 109.21 by the local government unit on the proposed action that is the subject of a petition or 109.22 otherwise proceed towards finalizing the proposed action until the Office of Administrative 109.23 Hearings denies the petition for independent expert review, or if the petition is granted, it 109.24 has received and considered the written opinion required by subdivision 5; and 109.25 (2) the Office of Administrative Hearings shall not conduct the review required by 109.26 subdivision 2 until it has received the written opinion required by subdivision 5. 109.27 109.28 Subd. 7. Chapter 14 requirements must be followed. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate or otherwise repeal any of the procedural requirements of chapter 14. 109.29 109.30 Upon receipt of a written opinion pursuant to subdivision 5, the Pollution Control Agency and the Office of Administrative Hearings shall make the opinion available to the public 109.31 for review and continue to follow all applicable provisions of chapter 14, including public 109.32 comment and hearing requirements. 109.33

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Subd. 8. Timing of review petition submission. A review petition submitted to the Office of Administrative Hearings must be submitted within the time period for filing a contested case petition or prior to the expiration of the public comment period as noticed in the statement of intent to adopt the rule, as applicable.

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- Subd. 9. This section is supplementary. The duties and procedures set forth in this section are supplementary and applicable to those set forth in section 14.091.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read: 110.7
- Subd. 2b. Permitting efficiency. (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and 110.8 resource management permits be issued or denied within 90 days for Tier 1 permits or 150 110.9 days for Tier 2 permits following submission of a permit application. The commissioner of 110.11 the Pollution Control Agency shall establish management systems designed to achieve the goal. For the purposes of this section, "Tier 1 permits" are permits that do not require 110.12 individualized actions or public comment periods, and "Tier 2 permits" are permits that 110.13 require individualized actions or public comment periods. 110.14
- 110.15 (b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a) and the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 by permit 110.16 categories. The report is due August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met 110.17 the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons 110.18 for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the 110.19 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the 110.20 level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial 110.21 submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. 110.22 The report must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system 110.23 changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the agency's Web 110.24 site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house 110.25 of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and 110.27 finance.
- (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and 110.28 permit documents to the agency. 110.29
- 110.30 (d) Beginning July 1, 2011, Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject to paragraph (a), the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall notify the project 110.31 proposer permit applicant, in writing, whether the application is complete or incomplete. If 110.32 the commissioner determines that an application is incomplete, the notice to the applicant 110.33 must enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes,

and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. If the commissioner determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier 1 or Tier 2 permit status and, upon request of the permit applicant of an individual Tier 2 permit, provide the permit applicant with a schedule for reviewing the permit application.

This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan agreement under chapter 446A.

- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "permit professional" means an individual not employed by the Pollution Control Agency who:
- (1) has a professional license issued by the state of Minnesota in the subject area of the permit;
- (2) has at least ten years of experience in the subject area of the permit; and
- 111.12 (3) abides by the duty of candor applicable to employees of the Pollution Control Agency under agency rules and complies with all applicable requirements under chapter 326.
- (f) Upon the agency's request, an applicant relying on a permit professional must participate in a meeting with the agency before submitting an application:
- 111.16 (1) at least two weeks prior to the preapplication meeting, the applicant must submit at least the following:
- (i) project description, including, but not limited to, scope of work, primary emissions points, discharge outfalls, and water intake points;
- (ii) location of the project, including county, municipality, and location on the site;
- (iii) business schedule for project completion; and
- (iv) other information requested by the agency at least four weeks prior to the scheduled meeting; and
- 111.24 (2) during the preapplication meeting, the agency shall provide for the applicant at least the following:
- (i) an overview of the permit review program;
- (ii) a determination of which specific application or applications will be necessary to complete the project;
- (iii) a statement notifying the applicant if the specific permit being sought requires a mandatory public hearing or comment period;

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- (iv) a review of the timetable established in the permit review program for the specific permit being sought; and
 - (v) a determination of what information must be included in the application, including a description of any required modeling or testing.
- 112.5 (g) The applicant may select a permit professional to undertake the preparation of the permit application and draft permit.
- (h) If a preapplication meeting was held, the agency shall, within seven business days of receipt of an application, notify the applicant and submitting permit professional that the application is complete or is denied, specifying the deficiencies of the application.
- (i) Upon receipt of notice that the application is complete, the permit professional shall submit to the agency a timetable for submitting a draft permit. The permit professional shall submit a draft permit on or before the date provided in the timetable. Within 60 days after the close of the public comment period, the commissioner shall notify the applicant whether the permit can be issued.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify:
- 112.16 (1) any requirement of law that is necessary to retain federal delegation to or assumption 112.17 by the state; or
- 112.18 (2) the authority to implement a federal law or program.
- (k) The permit application and draft permit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the permit application and draft permit. The commissioner shall request additional studies, if needed, and the project proposer permit applicant shall submit all additional studies and information necessary for the commissioner to perform the commissioner's responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness of the application and approve the draft permit.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. **Draft permits; public notice.** When public notice of a draft individual Tier 2 permit is required, the commissioner must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150 days of receiving a completed permit application unless the permit applicant and the commissioner mutually agree to a different date. Upon request of the permit applicant, the

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commissioner must provide a copy of the draft permit to the permit applicant and consider comments on the draft permit from the permit applicant before issuing the public notice.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

Subd. 4d. **Permit fees.** (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. The fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency. Any money collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the environmental fund.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the agency shall collect an annual fee from the owner or operator of all stationary sources, emission facilities, emissions units, air contaminant treatment facilities, treatment facilities, potential air contaminant storage facilities, or storage facilities subject to a notification, permit, or license requirement under this chapter, subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall be used to pay for all direct and indirect reasonable costs, including legal costs, required to develop and administer the notification, permit, or license program requirements of this chapter, subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or rules adopted thereunder. Those costs include the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon an application for a permit; implementing and enforcing statutes, rules, and the terms and conditions of a permit; emissions, ambient, and deposition monitoring; preparing generally applicable regulations; responding to federal guidance; modeling, analyses, and demonstrations; preparing inventories and tracking emissions; and providing information to the public about these activities.
- (c) The agency shall set fees that:
- (1) will result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant regulated under United States Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412 (section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act); and each pollutant, except carbon monoxide, for which a national primary ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

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(2) may result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each pollutant not listed in clause (1) that is regulated under this chapter or air quality rules adopted under this chapter; and

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- (3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the amount needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title 42, section 7405 (section 105 of the federal Clean Air Act).
- The agency must not include in the calculation of the aggregate amount to be collected under clauses (1) and (2) any amount in excess of 4,000 tons per year of each air pollutant from a source. The increase in air permit fees to match federal grant funds shall be a surcharge on existing fees. The commissioner may not collect the surcharge after the grant funds become unavailable. In addition, the commissioner shall use nonfee funds to the extent practical to match the grant funds so that the fee surcharge is minimized.
- (d) To cover the reasonable costs described in paragraph (b), the agency shall provide in the rules promulgated under paragraph (c) for an increase in the fee collected in each year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent calendar year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph the 114.17 Consumer Price Index for any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor, as of the close of the 12-month period ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the Consumer Price Index that is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 1989 shall be used.
 - (e) Any money collected under paragraphs (b) to (d) must be deposited in the environmental fund and must be used solely for the activities listed in paragraph (b).
- (f) Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, or modify a facility project may 114.25 offer to reimburse the agency for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services 114.26 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the 114.27 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When 114.29 the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application 114.30 in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting 114.31 program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. The commissioner must give 114.32 the applicant an estimate of costs to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must 114.33 include a brief description of the tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks,

and the estimated cost for each task. The applicant and the commissioner must enter into a 115.1 written agreement detailing the estimated costs for the expedited permit decision-making 115.2 115.3 process to be incurred by the agency and any recourse available to the applicant if the agency fails to meet the schedule. The agreement must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned 115.4 to the project and describe the commissioner's commitment to make assigned staff available 115.5 for the project until the permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit 115.6 until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated 115.7 115.8 balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the agency are appropriated to the agency 115.9 for the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review documents. Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of 115.10 a permit; shall not affect the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what 115.11 conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules 115.12 governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental 115.13 review. 115.14

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- (g) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285. 115.15
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to 115.16 115.17 read:
- 115.18 Subd. 13. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental review. (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to 115.19 appropriate money to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental 115.20 review and permitting activities of the agency: 115.21
- (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the 115.22 term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach 115.23 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat 115.24 115.25 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state; and 115.26
- (2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and 115.27 permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated. 115.28
- (b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the 115.29 commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted. 115.30

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Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 14. Unadopted rules. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must not enforce or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision, "unadopted rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined under section 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381, the commissioner must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.
- (b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14 to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental 116.17 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a 116.18 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. 116.19 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 116.20 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental 116.21 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and 116.22 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. 116 23 The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and 116.24 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its 116.25 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action. 116.27
 - (a) (b) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall is not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded

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

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(c) A mandatory environmental impact statement shall is not be required for a facility or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as a feedstock shall is not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project is proposed, or in any other manner 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.

(e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental

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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) (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:
- (1) the proposed action is:
- (i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or
- (ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity of less than 1,000 animal units;
- 118.15 (2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the 118.16 proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution 118.17 Control Agency feedlot rules; and
- 118.18 (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days

 prior to before 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.
- Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, a mandatory environmental assessment worksheet is not required for an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 2,000 animal units or an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity of less than 2,000 animal units.
- 118.28 (e) (g) The board may, prior to before final approval of a proposed project, require
 118.29 preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit
 118.30 selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not
 118.31 been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.
- (f) (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which that, because of the nature or

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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 that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition, the permits which that 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) (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to before the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit identified in the draft environmental impact statement must accept and begin reviewing any permit application upon publication of the notice of preparation of the environmental impact statement.

(h) (j) 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

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statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.

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(i) (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Review.** A person aggrieved by a final decision on the need for an environmental assessment worksheet, the need for an environmental impact statement, or the adequacy of an environmental impact statement is entitled to judicial review of the decision under sections 14.63 to 14.68. A petition for a writ of certiorari by an aggrieved person for judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.68 must be filed with the Court of Appeals and served on the responsible governmental unit not more than 30 45 days after the party receives the final decision and order of the responsible governmental unit provides notice of the decision as required by law. Proceedings for review under this section must be instituted by serving a petition for a writ of certiorari personally or by certified mail upon the responsible governmental unit and by promptly filing the proof of service in the Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and the matter will proceed in the manner provided by the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure. A copy of the petition must be provided to the attorney general at the time of service. Copies of the writ must be served, personally or by certified mail, upon the responsible governmental unit and the project proposer. The filing of the writ of certiorari does not stay the enforcement of any other governmental action, provided that the responsible governmental unit may stay enforcement or the Court of Appeals may order a stay upon terms it deems proper. A bond may be required under section 562.02 unless at the time of hearing on the application for the bond the petitioner-relator has shown that the claim is likely to succeed on the merits. The board may initiate judicial review of decisions referred to herein and the board or a project proposer may intervene as of right in any proceeding brought under this subdivision.

121.1	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
121.2	Subdivision 1. Assessment. The board shall must by rule adopt procedures to:
121.3	(1) assess the proposer of a specific action for the responsible governmental unit's
121.4	reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement.
121.5	The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according
121.6	to the rules promulgated adopted by the board; and
121.7	(2) authorize a proposer of a specific action to prepare a draft environmental impact
121.8	statement for that action for submission to and review, modification, and determination of
121.9	completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit.
121.10	Sec. 18. SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN WATER QUALITY RULES.
121.11	Until July 1, 2019, the water quality standards or other water quality rule changes adopted
121.12	on or after July 2, 2014, that require a local unit of government to upgrade or update its
121.13	wastewater treatment facility or to construct a new wastewater treatment facility, are
121.14	suspended. Water quality standards and other water quality rules in effect on July 1, 2014,
121.15	are in effect until July 1, 2019. Any actions brought by the commissioner of the Pollution
121.16	Control Agency before, or contested cases under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, that are
121.17	pending on the effective date of this section, to enforce water quality standards or other
121.18	water quality rules adopted on or after July 2, 2014, are suspended until July 1, 2019.
121.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
121.20	expires July 1, 2019.
121.21	ARTICLE 4
121.22	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD
121.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.886, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
121.24	Subd. 4. Powers and duties. (a) The Legislative Water Commission shall review water
121.25	policy reports and recommendations of the Environmental Quality Board, the Board of
121.26	Water and Soil Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Department of Natural
121.27	Resources, the Metropolitan Council, and other water-related reports as may be required
121.28	by law or the legislature.
121.29	(b) The commission may conduct public hearings and otherwise secure data and

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(c) The commission shall make recommendations as it deems proper to assist the 122.1 legislature in formulating legislation. 122.2

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- (d) Data or information compiled by the Legislative Water Commission or its 122.3 subcommittees shall be made available to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota 122.4 122.5 Resources, the Clean Water Council, and standing and interim committees of the legislature on request of the chair of the respective commission, council, or committee. 122.6
- (e) The commission shall coordinate with the Clean Water Council. 122.7
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.7411, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 122.8
- Subd. 9. Environmental Quality Board Low-level radioactive waste. (a) Study data 122.9 for radioactive waste disposal. Access to data derived from testing or studies for the 122.10 disposal of radioactive waste is governed by section 116C.724, subdivision 3. 122 11
- 122.12 (b) Low-level radioactive waste. Certain data given to the Pollution Control Agency 122.13 by persons who generate, transport, or dispose of low-level radioactive waste are classified under section 116C.840. 122 14
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.045, is amended to read: 122.15

18B.045 PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

- Subdivision 1. **Development.** The commissioner shall develop a pesticide management plan for the prevention, evaluation, and mitigation of occurrences of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwaters and surface waters of the state. The pesticide management plan must include components promoting prevention, developing appropriate responses to the detection of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwater and surface waters, and providing responses to reduce or eliminate continued pesticide movement to groundwater and surface water. By September 1 of each even-numbered year, 122.23 the commissioner must submit a status report on the plan to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture.
- Subd. 2. Coordination. The pesticide management plan shall be coordinated and 122.27 developed with other state agency plans and with other state agencies through the 122.28 Environmental Quality Board. In addition, the University of Minnesota Extension Service, 122.29 farm organizations, farmers, environmental organizations, and industry shall be involved 122.30 in the pesticide management plan development. 122.31

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18E.06, is amended to read:

18E.06 REPORT.

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By December 1 of each year, the Agricultural Chemical Response Compensation Board and the commissioner shall submit to the house of representatives Committee on Ways and Means, the senate Committee on Finance, and the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture, and the Environmental Quality Board a report detailing the board's activities and reimbursements and the expenditures and activities associated with the commissioner's incident response program for which money from the account has been spent during the previous year.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103A.204, is amended to read:

103A.204 GROUNDWATER POLICY.

- (a) The responsibility for the protection of groundwater in Minnesota is vested in a 123.12 123.13 multiagency approach to management. The following is a list of agencies and the groundwater protection areas for which the agencies are primarily responsible; the list is not intended to 123.14 restrict the areas of responsibility to only those specified: 123.15
- (1) Environmental Quality Board Clean Water Council: coordination of state groundwater 123.16 protection programs; 123.17
- (2) Pollution Control Agency: water quality monitoring and reporting and the 123.18 development of best management practices and regulatory mechanisms for protection of 123.19 groundwater from nonagricultural chemical contaminants; 123.20
- (3) Department of Agriculture: sustainable agriculture, integrated pest management, 123.21 water quality monitoring, and the development of best management practices and regulatory 123 22 mechanisms for protection of groundwater from agricultural chemical contaminants; 123.23
- 123 24 (4) Board of Water and Soil Resources: reporting on groundwater education and outreach with local government officials, local water planning and management, and local cost share 123.25 123.26 programs;
- (5) Department of Natural Resources: water quantity monitoring and regulation, 123.27 sensitivity mapping, and development of a plan for the use of integrated pest management 123 28 and sustainable agriculture on state-owned lands; and 123.29
- (6) Department of Health: regulation of wells and borings, and the development of health 123.30 risk limits under section 103H.201. 123.31

(b) The Environmental Quality Board shall Clean Water Council must prepare a report 124.1 on policy issues related to its responsibilities listed in paragraph (a), and include these reports 124.2 with the assessments in section 103A.43 and the "Minnesota Water Plan" in section 124.3 103B.151. 124.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.101, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 124.5 Subd. 9. **Powers and duties.** In addition to the powers and duties prescribed elsewhere, 124.6 the board shall must: 124.7 (1) coordinate the water and soil resources planning and implementation activities of 124.8 counties, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, watershed management 124.9 organizations, and any other local units of government through its various authorities for approval of local plans, administration of state grants, contracts and easements, and by other 124.11 means as may be appropriate; 124.12 (2) facilitate communication and coordination among state agencies in cooperation with 124.13 the Environmental Quality Board, and between state and local units of government, in order to make the expertise and resources of state agencies involved in water and soil resources 124.15 124.16 management available to the local units of government to the greatest extent possible; (3) coordinate state and local interests with respect to the study in southwestern Minnesota 124.17 under United States Code, title 16, section 1009; (4) develop information and education programs designed to increase awareness of local 124.19 water and soil resources problems and awareness of opportunities for local government 124.20 involvement in preventing or solving them; 124.21 (5) provide a forum for the discussion of local issues and opportunities relating to water 124.22 and soil resources management; 124.23 124.24 (6) adopt an annual budget and work program that integrate the various functions and responsibilities assigned to it by law; and 124.25 (7) report to the governor and the legislature by October 15 of each even-numbered year 124 26 with an assessment of board programs and recommendations for any program changes and 124.27 board membership changes necessary to improve state and local efforts in water and soil 124.28 resources management. 124.29 The board may accept grants, gifts, donations, or contributions in money, services, 124.30 materials, or otherwise from the United States, a state agency, or other source to achieve

an authorized or delegated purpose. The board may enter into a contract or agreement

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necessary or appropriate to accomplish the transfer. The board may conduct or participate in local, state, or federal programs or projects that have as one purpose or effect the preservation or enhancement of water and soil resources and may enter into and administer agreements with local governments or landowners or their designated agents as part of those programs or projects. The board may receive and expend money to acquire conservation easements, as defined in chapter 84C, on behalf of the state and federal government consistent with the Camp Ripley's Army Compatible Use Buffer Project.

Any money received is hereby deposited in an account in a fund other than the general fund and appropriated and dedicated for the purpose for which it is granted.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.151, is amended to read:

103B.151 COORDINATION OF WATER RESOURCE PLANNING.

- Subdivision 1. **Water planning.** The Environmental Quality Board Clean Water Council shall must:
- 125.14 (1) coordinate public water resource management and regulation activities among the 125.15 state agencies having jurisdiction in the area;
- (2) coordinate comprehensive long-range water resources planning in furtherance of the Environmental Quality Board's "Minnesota Water Plan," published in January 1991, by September 15, 2000, and each ten-year interval afterwards;
- 125.19 (3) coordinate water planning activities of local, regional, and federal bodies with state 125.20 water planning and integrate these plans with state strategies;
- (4) coordinate development of state water policy recommendations and priorities, and a recommended program for funding identified needs, including priorities for implementing the state water resources monitoring plan;
- (5) administer federal water resources planning with multiagency interests;
- 125.25 (6) ensure that groundwater quality monitoring and related data is provided and integrated 125.26 into the Minnesota land management information system according to published data 125.27 compatibility guidelines. Costs of integrating the data in accordance with data compatibility 125.28 standards must be borne by the agency generating the data;
- 125.29 (7) coordinate the development and evaluation of water information and education 125.30 materials and resources; and
- 125.31 (8) coordinate the dissemination of water information and education through existing delivery systems.

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Subd. 2. Governor's representative. The Environmental Quality Board Clean Water 126.1 Council chair shall represent the governor on interstate water resources organizations. 126.2

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.315, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. State review. (a) After conducting the public hearing but before final adoption, the county board must submit its local water management plan, all written comments received on the plan, a record of the public hearing under subdivision 4, and a summary of changes incorporated as a result of the review process to the board for review. The board shall complete the review within 90 days after receiving a local water management plan and supporting documents. The board shall consult with the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources; the Pollution Control Agency; the Environmental Quality Board; 126.10 and other appropriate state agencies during the review. 126.11
 - (b) The board may disapprove a local water management plan if the board determines the plan is not consistent with state law. If a plan is disapproved, the board shall provide a written statement of its reasons for disapproval. A disapproved local water management plan must be revised by the county board and resubmitted for approval by the board within 120 days after receiving notice of disapproval of the local water management plan, unless the board extends the period for good cause.
 - (c) If the local government unit disagrees with the board's decision to disapprove the plan, it may, within 60 days, initiate mediation through the board's informal dispute resolution process as established pursuant to section 103B.345, subdivision 1. A local government unit may appeal disapproval to the Court of Appeals. A decision of the board on appeal is subject to judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103H.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 126.23
- Subd. 4. Evaluation. The commissioners of agriculture and the Pollution Control Agency 126.24 shall, through field audits and other appropriate means, monitor the use and effectiveness 126.25 of best management practices developed and promoted under this section. The information 126.26 collected must be submitted to the Environmental Quality Board, which must include the 126.27 information in the report required in section 103A.43, paragraph (d) Clean Water Council. 126.28
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103H.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 126.29
- Subd. 3. Report. Every five years, the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with 126.30 other agencies participating in the monitoring of water resources, shall provide a draft report 126.31 on the status of groundwater monitoring to the Environmental Quality Board for review 126.32

and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the 127.1 environment, natural resources, and agriculture as part of the report in section 103A.204. 127.2 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.32, is amended to read: 127.3 115A.32 RULES. 127.4 The board shall promulgate commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must adopt 127.5 rules pursuant according to chapter 14 to govern its the activities under sections 115A.32 127.6 to 115A.39. For the purposes of sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, "board" means the 127.7 Environmental Quality Board established in section 116C.03. In all of its activities and 127.8 deliberations under sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, the board shall consult with the 127.9 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.33, is amended to read: 127.11 115A.33 ELIGIBILITY; REQUEST FOR REVIEW. 127.12 (a) The following persons shall be are eligible to request supplementary review by the 127.13 temporary advisory board pursuant according to sections 115A.32 to 115A.39: 127 14 (a) (1) a generator of sewage sludge within the state who that has been issued permits 127.15 by the agency for a facility to dispose of sewage sludge or solid waste resulting from sewage treatment; 127.17 (b) (2) a political subdivision which that has been issued permits by the agency, or a 127.18 political subdivision acting on behalf of a person who that has been issued permits by the agency, for a solid waste facility which that is no larger than 250 acres, not including any 127.20 proposed buffer area, and located outside the metropolitan area; 127.21 (e) (3) a generator of hazardous waste within the state who that has been issued permits 127.22 by the agency for a hazardous waste facility to be owned and operated by the generator, on 127.23 property owned by the generator, and to be used by the generator for managing the hazardous 127.24 wastes produced by the generator only; 127.25 (d) (4) a person who that has been issued permits by the agency for a commercial 127.26

hazardous waste processing facility at a site included in the board's inventory of preferred sites for such facilities adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 115A.09; <u>and</u>

(e) (5) a person who that has been issued permits by the agency for a disposal facility for the nonhazardous sludge, ash, or other solid waste generated by a permitted hazardous

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waste processing facility operated by the person.

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(b) The board commissioner may require completion of a plan conforming to the requirements of section 115A.46, before granting review under elause (b) paragraph (a), clause (2). A request for supplementary review shall must show that the required permits for the facility have been issued by the agency and that a political subdivision has refused to approve the establishment or operation of the facility.

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.34, is amended to read:

115A.34 APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY BOARD MEMBERS ADVISORY BOARD.

Within 45 days of the submission of a request determined by the board commissioner to satisfy the requirements for review under sections 115A.32 to 115A.39, a temporary members shall advisory board must be added to the board established for the purpose of the a supplementary review and providing recommendations to the commissioner on a final decision. Three members shall must be selected by the governing body of the city or town in which the chair of the board commissioner determines the facility would be principally located, and three members shall must be selected by the governing body of the county in which the chair of the board commissioner determines the proposed facility would be principally located. If the proposed facility is located in unorganized territory, all six members shall must be selected by the governing board of the county. Temporary advisory board members shall must be residents of the county in which the proposed facility would be located and shall must be selected to represent broadly the local interests that would be directly affected by the proposed facility. At least one member appointed by the city or town shall must live within one mile of the proposed facility, and at least one member appointed by the county shall must be a resident of a city or town in which the proposed facility would be located. If the appointing authority fails to appoint temporary advisory board members in the period allowed, the governor shall must appoint the temporary members to represent the local interests in accordance with according to this section. Temporary advisory board members shall serve for terms lasting until the board commissioner has taken final action on the facility.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.35, is amended to read:

115A.35 REVIEW PROCEDURE.

The <u>temporary advisory</u> board <u>shall must</u> meet to <u>commence begin</u> the supplementary review within 90 days of the submission of a request determined by the <u>board commissioner</u> to satisfy the requirements for review under this section. At the meeting <u>commencing to</u>

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begin the review, the chair shall, selected by members of the temporary advisory board, must recommend and the temporary advisory board must establish a scope and procedure, in accordance with the rules of the board commissioner, for the supplemental review and final decision by the commissioner on the proposed facility. The procedure shall must require the board commissioner to make a final decision on the proposed facility within 90 days following the commencement of review. The procedure shall must require the temporary advisory board to hold, at the call of the chair, at least one public hearing in the county within which the proposed facility would be located. A majority of permanent the members of the board shall must be present at the hearing. The hearing shall must be conducted for the board by the state Office of Administrative Hearings in a manner determined by the administrative law judge to be consistent with the expeditious completion of the proceedings as required by sections 115A.32 to 115A.39. The hearing shall must not be deemed a contested case under chapter 14. Notice of the hearing shall must be published in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the area for two successive weeks ending at least 15 days before the date of the meeting. The notice shall must describe the proposed facility, its location, the permits, and the temporary advisory board's scope and procedure for review. The notice shall must identify a location or locations within the city or town and county where the permit applications, the agency permits, and the temporary advisory board's scope and procedure for review are available for review and where copies may be obtained.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.36, is amended to read: 129.20

115A.36 SCOPE AND CONTENT OF REVIEW.

- In its review and final decision on of the proposed facility, the temporary advisory board 129.22 shall must consider at least the following matters: 129.23
- (a) (1) the risk and effect of the proposed facility on local residents, units of government, 129.24 and the local public health, safety, and welfare, including such dangers as an accidental 129.25 release of wastes during transportation to the facility, water, air, and land pollution, and fire 129.26 or explosion where appropriate, and the degree to which the risk or effect may be alleviated; 129.27
- (b) (2) the consistency of the proposed facility with, and its effect on, existing and 129.28 planned local land use and development; local laws, ordinances, and permits; and local 129.29 public facilities and services; 129.30
- (e) (3) the adverse effects of the facility on agriculture and natural resources and 129.31 opportunities to mitigate or eliminate the adverse effects by additional stipulations, 129.32 conditions, and requirements respecting the proposed facility at the proposed site; 129.33

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(d) (4) the need for the proposed facility, especially its contribution to abating solid and hazardous waste disposal, the availability of alternative sites, and opportunities to mitigate or eliminate need by additional and alternative waste management strategies or actions of a significantly different nature;

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(e) (5) whether, in the case of solid waste resource recovery facilities, the applicant has considered the feasible and prudent waste processing alternatives for accomplishing the purposes of the proposed project and has compared and evaluated the costs of the alternatives, including capital and operating costs, and the effects of the alternatives on the cost to generators.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.37, is amended to read:

115A.37 FINAL DECISION OF BOARD COMMISSIONER.

- Subdivision 1. Approval or disapproval. (a) In its making a final decision on the proposed facility, the board commissioner must consider the recommendations of the temporary advisory board and may either approve or disapprove the proposed facility at the proposed site. The board's commissioner's approval shall must embody all terms, conditions, and requirements of the permitting agencies, provided that the board commissioner may:
- (a) (1) finally resolve any conflicts between state agencies regarding permit terms, 130.17 conditions, and requirements;; and
- (b) (2) require more stringent permit terms, conditions, and requirements respecting the 130.19 design, construction, operation, inspection, monitoring, and maintenance of the proposed 130.20 facility at the proposed site. 130.21
- (b) The board's commissioner's resolution of conflicts under clause paragraph (a) shall, 130.22 clause (1), must be in favor of the more stringent terms, conditions, and requirements. 130.23
- 130.24 Subd. 2. **Decision paramount.** The decision of the board commissioner to approve a facility shall be is final and shall supersede and preempt supersedes and preempts 130.25 requirements of state agencies and political subdivisions and the requirements of sections 130.26 473H.02 to 473H.17; except that the facility shall be is subject to those terms, conditions, 130.27 and requirements of permitting agencies embodied in the board's commissioner's approval 130.28 130.29 and any requirements imposed pursuant to subdivision 3. The permitting agencies shall must issue or amend the permits for the facility within 60 days following and in accordance 130.30 with the final decision of the board commissioner, and all permits shall must conform to 130.31 the terms, conditions, and requirements of the board's commissioner's decision. No charter 130.32 provision, ordinance, rule, permit, or other requirement of any state agency or political 130.33

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subdivision shall prevent or restrict the establishment, operation, expansion, continuance, or closure of the facility in accordance with the final decision of the <u>board_commissioner</u> and permits issued pursuant <u>thereto</u> to the final decision.

Subd. 3. **Local requirements.** A political subdivision may impose reasonable requirements respecting the construction, inspection, operation, monitoring, and maintenance of a facility. Any such requirements shall be are subject to review by the agency to determine their reasonableness and consistency with the establishment and use of a facility in accordance with the final decision of the board commissioner and permits issued pursuant thereto to the final decision. The agency may approve, disapprove, suspend, modify, or reverse any such requirements. The decision of the agency shall be is final.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.38, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reports to legislative commission.** At least 30 days before making a final decision under section 115A.37 in a review brought <u>pursuant according</u> to section 115A.33, <u>elause (d) paragraph (a)</u>, <u>clause (4)</u>, the chair of the <u>temporary advisory board or commissioner</u> may report to the legislative commission describing permit conditions or requirements being considered <u>which that</u> are not within the existing authority of the agency or the board or <u>which that</u> would require legislation or public financial assistance. In any such report, the chair of the board may request intervention in the review pursuant to subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.38, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Suspension of review process; intervention proceeding.** Following the report of the intervenor, the legislative commission may suspend the review process for an additional period not to exceed 90 days for an intervention proceeding. The intervenor shall be is in charge of the intervention proceeding and may call for such participation and establish such procedures as the intervenor deems necessary and appropriate to facilitate agreement. The intervenor shall keep the chair of the legislative commission informed on the progress of the intervention proceeding, particularly with respect to agreements or proposed agreements which that may require action or decisions not within the authority of the agency or board, legislative action, or public financial assistance. The intervenor shall make recommendations to the commission respecting any such agreements or proposed agreements. The commission may make recommendations to the intervenor respecting any such agreement or proposed agreement. If the commission approves of an agreement, or a decision based upon an agreement, which that requires action or decisions not within the authority of the agency

- or board, legislative action, or public financial assistance, the commission shall cause the matter and recommendations to be submitted to the legislature for consideration.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115A.39, is amended to read:

115A.39 JUDICIAL REVIEW.

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- Judicial review with respect to conduct or decisions in supplementary reviews brought pursuant according to section 115A.33, elause (e) or (d) paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4),
- shall be as provided in section 115A.30.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of agriculture and the agency shall submit to the senate Finance Committee, the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, the Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance, and the Environmental Quality Board a report detailing the activities for which money has been
- spent pursuant to this section during the previous fiscal year.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.74, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Violations; penalties.** (a) A person who violates section 116C.723, 116C.724, or 116C.731 is:
- (1) guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000; and
- (2) subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation, payable to the state, and may be ordered by the court to pay to the state an additional sum as compensation for cleanup and for pollution, destruction, or impairment of the environment, including but not limited to contamination of water supplies or water aquifers.
- (b) A violation of section 116C.723, 116C.724, or 116C.731 may be enjoined as provided by law in an action in the name of the state brought by the attorney general.
- (c) This subdivision does not limit other remedies otherwise available to either the state or private parties for violations of section 116C.723, 116C.724, or 116C.731.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.91, is amended by adding a subdivision 133.1 to read: 133.2 Subd. 2a. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture. 1333 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.92, is amended to read: 133.4 116C.92 COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES. 133.5 Subdivision 1. State coordinating organization. The Environmental Quality Board 133.6 Department of Agriculture is designated the state coordinating organization for state and 133.7 133.8 federal regulatory activities relating to genetically engineered organisms. Subd. 2. **Notice of nationwide action.** The board commissioner of natural resources 133.9 shall must notify interested parties if a permit to release genetically engineered wild rice is 133.10 issued anywhere in the United States. For purposes of this subdivision, "interested parties" means: 133.12 (1) the state's wild-rice industry; 133.13 (2) the legislature; 133.14 (3) federally recognized tribes within Minnesota; and 133.15 (4) individuals who request to be notified. 133.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.94, is amended to read: 133.17 116C.94 RULES. 133.18 Subdivision 1. General authority. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the board 133.19 commissioner shall adopt rules consistent with sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 that require 133.20 an environmental assessment worksheet and otherwise comply with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it for a proposed release and a permit for a release. The board commissioner 133.22 may place conditions on a permit and may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit. 133.23 (b) The board commissioner shall adopt rules that require an environmental impact 133.24 statement and otherwise comply with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it for a proposed release and a permit for a release of genetically engineered wild rice. The board commissioner 133.26 may place conditions on the permit and may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke the permit. 133.27 Subd. 2. Significant environmental permit. The rules shall must provide that the board 133.28 commissioner shall authorize an agency with a significant environmental permit to administer 133.29

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the regulatory oversight for the release of certain genetically engineered organisms.

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- Subd. 3. **Commercialization.** The board commissioner may adopt rules providing exemptions to the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment worksheet and obtain a permit for releases of genetically engineered organisms for which substantial evidence from past releases has shown to the board's commissioner's satisfaction that the organism can be released without jeopardizing public health or the environment.
- Subd. 4. **Alternative regulatory oversight.** The board commissioner may adopt rules providing alternative regulatory oversight to the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment worksheet and obtain a permit for releases of genetically engineered organisms for which substantial evidence from past experience, including releases and laboratory data, has shown to the board's commissioner's satisfaction that the alternative oversight will protect public health and the environment.
- Subd. 5. **Rules; federal oversight.** The board commissioner may adopt rules to implement the authorities granted to it in section 116C.97, subdivision 2.
- Subd. 6. **Consultation.** The board commissioner shall consult with local units of government and with private citizens before adopting any rules.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.95, is amended to read:

134.17 **116C.95 LIABILITY.**

- Rules established by the <u>board commissioner</u> under section 116C.94 <u>shall do</u> not affect liability under any other law or regulation for adverse effects resulting from activities relating to genetically engineered organisms.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.96, is amended to read:

116C.96 COST REIMBURSEMENT.

The board commissioner shall assess the proposer of a release for the necessary and 134.23 reasonable costs of processing exemptions from a release permit under rules authorized by 134.24 sections 116C.94, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4, and 116C.97, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), or 134.25 applications for a release permit. An estimated budget shall must be prepared for each 134.26 exemption or application by the chair of the board commissioner. The proposer must remit 134.27 25 percent of the estimated budget within 14 days of the receipt of the estimated budget 134.28 from the chair commissioner. The unpaid balance shall must be billed in periodic installments, 134.29 due upon receipt of an invoice from the chair commissioner. Costs in excess of the estimated 134.30 budget must be certified by the board commissioner and upon certification constitute prima 134 31 facie evidence that the expenses are reasonable and necessary and shall must be charged to 134.32

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the proposer. The proposer may review all actual costs and present objections to the board commissioner, which who may modify the cost or determine that the cost assessed is reasonable. The assessment paid by the proposer shall must not exceed the sum of the costs incurred. All money received under this section shall must be deposited in the special account established under section 116D.045, subdivision 3, for the purpose of paying to pay costs incurred in processing exemptions and applications.

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Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.97, is amended to read:

116C.97 EXEMPTIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Human gene therapy.** The requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 and of the rules of the board adopted pursuant according to section 116C.94 do not apply to genetic engineering of human germ cells and human somatic cells intended for use in human gene therapy.
- 135.13 Subd. 2. **Federal oversight.** (a) If the board commissioner determines, upon its the commissioner's own volition or at the request of any person, that a federal program exists for regulating the release of certain genetically engineered organisms and the federal oversight 135.15 under the program is adequate to protect human health or the environment, then any person 135.16 may release such genetically engineered organisms after obtaining the necessary federal 135.17 approval and without obtaining a state release permit or a significant environmental permit 135.18 or complying with the other requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 and the rules of 135.19 the board adopted pursuant to section 116C.94. 135.20
 - (b) If the board commissioner determines the federal program is adequate to meet only certain requirements of sections 116C.91 to 116C.96 and the rules of the board adopted pursuant to section 116C.94, the board commissioner may exempt such releases from those requirements.
- (c) A person proposing a release for which a federal authorization is required may apply to the board commissioner for an exemption from the board's commissioner's permit or to 135.26 a state agency with a significant environmental permit for the proposed release for an exemption from the agency's permit. The proposer must file with the board commissioner or state agency a written request for exemption with a copy of the federal application and 135.29 the information necessary to determine if there is a potential for significant environmental 135.30 effects under chapter 116D and rules adopted under it. The board commissioner or state 135.31 agency shall give public notice of the request in the first available issue of the EQB 135.32 Environmental Quality Monitor and shall provide an opportunity for public comment on 135.33 the environmental review process consistent with chapter 116D and rules adopted under it. 135.34

The board commissioner or state agency may grant the exemption if the board commissioner or state agency finds that the federal authorization issued is adequate to meet the requirements of chapter 116D and rules adopted under it and any other requirement of the board's commissioner's or state agency's authority regarding the release of genetically engineered organisms. The board commissioner or state agency must grant or deny the exemption within 45 days after the receipt of the written request and the information required by the board commissioner or state agency.

- (d) This subdivision does not apply to genetically engineered organisms for which an environmental impact statement is required under sections 116C.91 to 116C.96.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.99, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Standards and criteria. (a) By October 1, 2013, The commissioner of natural 136.11 resources may maintain and update model standards and criteria developed by the 136.12 Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with local units of government, shall develop 136.13 model standards and criteria for mining, processing, and transporting silica sand. These 136.14 standards and criteria may be used by local units of government in developing local 136.15 ordinances. The standards and criteria shall be different for different geographic areas of the state. The unique karst conditions and landforms of southeastern Minnesota shall be considered unique when compared with the flat scoured river terraces and uniform hydrology 136.18 of the Minnesota Valley. The standards and criteria developed shall reflect those differences 136.19 in varying regions of the state. The standards and criteria must include: 136.20
- (1) recommendations for setbacks or buffers for mining operation and processing, including:
- (i) any residence or residential zoning district boundary;
- (ii) any property line or right-of-way line of any existing or proposed street or highway;
- (iii) ordinary high-water levels of public waters;
- 136.26 (iv) bluffs;

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- (v) designated trout streams, Class 2A water as designated in the rules of the Pollution Control Agency, or any perennially flowing tributary of a designated trout stream or Class 2A water;
- 136.30 (vi) calcareous fens;
- (vii) wellhead protection areas as defined in section 103I.005;

(viii) critical natural habitat acquired by the commissioner of natural resources under 137.1 section 84.944; and 137.2 (ix) a natural resource easement paid wholly or in part by public funds; 1373 (2) standards for hours of operation; 137.4 137.5 (3) groundwater and surface water quality and quantity monitoring and mitigation plan requirements, including: 137.6 137.7 (i) applicable groundwater and surface water appropriation permit requirements; (ii) well-sealing requirements; 137.8 (iii) annual submission of monitoring well data; and 137.9 (iv) storm water runoff rate limits not to exceed two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events; 137.10 (4) air monitoring and data submission requirements; 137.11 (5) dust control requirements; 137.12 (6) noise testing and mitigation plan requirements; 137.13 (7) blast monitoring plan requirements; 137.14 (8) lighting requirements; 137.15 (9) inspection requirements; 137.16 (10) containment requirements for silica sand in temporary storage to protect air and 137.17 water quality; 137.18 (11) containment requirements for chemicals used in processing; 137.19 (12) financial assurance requirements; 137.20 (13) road and bridge impacts and requirements; and 137.21 (14) reclamation plan requirements as required under the rules adopted by the 137.22 commissioner of natural resources. 137.23 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 137.24 Subd. 3. Silica sand technical assistance team. By October 1, 2013, the Environmental 137.25 Quality Board The commissioner of natural resources shall assemble a silica sand technical 137.26 assistance team to provide local units of government, at their request, with assistance with 137.27 ordinance development, zoning, environmental review and permitting, monitoring, or other 137.28

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issues arising from silica sand mining and processing operations. The technical assistance

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team may be chosen from representatives of the following entities: the Department of Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and federal agencies. A majority of the members must be from a state agency and all members must have expertise in one or more of the following areas: silica sand mining, hydrology, air quality, water quality, land use, or other areas related to silica sand mining.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.991, is amended to read:

116C.991 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW; SILICA SAND PROJECTS.

- (a) Until a final rule is adopted pursuant to Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105, paragraph (d), an environmental assessment worksheet must be prepared for any silica sand project that meets or exceeds the following thresholds, unless the project meets or exceeds the thresholds for an environmental impact statement under rules of the Environmental Quality Board adopted under section 116D.04, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared:
- 138.16 (1) excavates 20 or more acres of land to a mean depth of ten feet or more during its 138.17 existence. The local government is the responsible governmental unit; or
 - (2) is designed to store or is capable of storing more than 7,500 tons of silica sand or has an annual throughput of more than 200,000 tons of silica sand and is not required to receive a permit from the Pollution Control Agency. The Pollution Control Agency is the responsible governmental unit.
- (b) In addition to the contents required under statute and rule, an environmental assessment worksheet completed according to this section must include:
- 138.24 (1) a hydrogeologic investigation assessing potential groundwater and surface water 138.25 effects and geologic conditions that could create an increased risk of potentially significant 138.26 effects on groundwater and surface water;
- (2) for a project with the potential to require a groundwater appropriation permit from the commissioner of natural resources, an assessment of the water resources available for appropriation;
- 138.30 (3) an air quality impact assessment that includes an assessment of the potential effects 138.31 from airborne particulates and dust;

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- (4) a traffic impact analysis, including documentation of existing transportation systems, analysis of the potential effects of the project on transportation, and mitigation measures to eliminate or minimize adverse impacts;
 - (5) an assessment of compatibility of the project with other existing uses; and
- 139.5 (6) mitigation measures that could eliminate or minimize any adverse environmental effects for the project. 139.6
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.992, is amended to read: 139.7

116C.992 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, ORDINANCE, AND PERMIT LIBRARY.

- By October 1, 2013, the Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with local units of government, shall create and The commissioner of natural resources must maintain a library on local government ordinances and local government permits that have been approved for regulation of silica sand projects for reference by local governments.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 139.13
- Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental 139.14 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a 139.15 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 139.17 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental 139.18 impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and 139.19 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. 139.20 The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and 139.21 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 139.23 139.24 as early as practical in the formulation of an action.
- (a) (b) The board commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall is not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol 139.30 facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but

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must be required if the ethanol plant or biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared shall be is the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

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(c) A mandatory environmental impact statement shall is not be required for a facility or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as a feedstock shall is not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board commissioner and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies commissioner. 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 commissioner may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.

(e) (e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall

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be submitted to the board commissioner. The chair of the board commissioner 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 commissioner may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.

- (d) (f) 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 adopted under this chapter, if:
- 141.10 (1) the proposed action is:
- 141.11 (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 141.12 of less than 1,000 animal units; 141.13
 - (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 before 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 adopted under this chapter.
 - (e) (g) The board commissioner may, prior to before final approval of a proposed project, require preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit selected by the board commissioner for any action where environmental review under this section has not been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.
- (f) (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which that, 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 141.30 as well as the alternatives which that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In 141.31 addition, the permits which that will be required for the proposed action shall be identified during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which

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information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The board commissioner shall provide in its rules adopted under this chapter 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) (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to before the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing.

(h) (j) 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 commissioner chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.

(i) (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact

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statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5b. Review of environmental assessment worksheets and environmental impact statements. By December 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, the Environmental Quality Board, Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Transportation, after consultation with political subdivisions, shall submit to the governor and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources a list of mandatory environmental assessment worksheet and mandatory environmental impact statement categories for which the agency or a political subdivision is designated as the responsible government unit, and for each worksheet or statement category, a document including:
- (1) intended historical purposes of the category;
- 143.16 (2) whether projects that fall within the category are also subject to local, state, or federal permits; and
- 143.18 (3) an analysis of whether the mandatory category should be modified, eliminated, or unchanged based on its relationship to existing permits or other federal, state, or local laws or ordinances.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **Enforcement.** This section may be enforced by injunction, action to compel performance, or other appropriate action in the district court of the county where the violation takes place. Upon the request of the board or the chair of the board commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the attorney general may bring an action under this subdivision.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 14, is amended 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

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that focus on key environmental issues for the category or project type. In assessing categories and project types and developing forms, the <u>board commissioners</u> 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. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Assessment.** The board shall commissioner must by rule adopt procedures to assess the proposer of a specific action for reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement. The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according to the rules promulgated by the board adopted under this chapter.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116F.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Agency review; sale prohibition. The agency shall review new or revised 144.16 packages or containers except when such changes involve only color, size, shape or printing. 144.17 The agency shall review innovations including, but not limited to, changes in constituent 144.18 materials or combinations thereof and changes in closures. When the agency determines 144.19 that any new or revised package or container would constitute a solid waste disposal problem 144.20 or be inconsistent with state environmental policies, the manufacturer of the product may 144.21 withdraw it from further consideration until such time as the manufacturer may resubmit 144.22 such product to the agency, or, the agency may, by order made after notice and hearing as 144.23 provided in chapter 14, and following an additional period not to exceed 30 days during 144.24 which the Environmental Quality Board may review the proposed action, prohibit the sale 144.25 of the package or container in the state. Any such prohibition shall continue in effect until 144.26 revoked by the agency or until the last legislative day of the next following legislative 144.27 session, whichever occurs first, unless extended by law. This subdivision shall not apply to 144 28 any package or container sold at retail in this state prior to September 7, 1979. 144.29
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 216B.243, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Participation by other agency or political subdivision.** (a) Other state agencies authorized to issue permits for siting, construction or operation of large energy facilities,

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and those state agencies authorized to participate in matters before the commission involving utility rates and adequacy of utility services, shall present their position regarding need and participate in the public hearing process prior to the issuance or denial of a certificate of need. Issuance or denial of certificates of need shall be the sole and exclusive prerogative of the commission and these determinations and certificates shall be binding upon other state departments and agencies, regional, county, and local governments and special purpose government districts except as provided in sections 116C.01 to 116C.08 and section 116D.04, subdivision 9.

- (b) An applicant for a certificate of need shall notify the commissioner of agriculture if the proposed project will impact cultivated agricultural land, as that term is defined in section 216G.01, subdivision 4. The commissioner may participate in any proceeding on the application and advise the commission as to whether to grant the certificate of need, and the best options for mitigating adverse impacts to agricultural lands if the certificate is granted. The Department of Agriculture shall be the lead agency on the development of any agricultural mitigation plan required for the project.
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 216C.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Draft report; public meeting.** Prior to the preparation of Before preparing a final report, the commissioner shall issue a draft report to the Environmental Quality Board and any person, upon request, and shall hold a public meeting. Notice of the public meeting shall be provided to each regional development commission.

145.21 Sec. 40. TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.

The responsibilities of the Environmental Quality Board under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, are transferred to the Pollution Control Agency as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

145.25 Sec. 41. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

(a) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board" or
"board" when referring thereto to "commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency" or
"commissioner" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 116D.04, subdivisions
2b, 4a, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16; 116D.045, subdivision 2; and 116D.11, subdivisions 2
and 3.

- 146.1 (b) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board Monitor"

 or "EQB Monitor" to "Environmental Quality Monitor" wherever it appears in Minnesota

 Statutes or Minnesota Rules.
- (c) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board" or

 "board" when referring thereto to "commissioner of natural resources" or "commissioner"

 wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 116G.01 to 116G.14 and 116G.151.
- (d) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Environmental Quality Board" or
 "board" when referring thereto to "commissioner of agriculture" or "commissioner" wherever
 it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 40A.122 and 473H.15.

146.10 Sec. 42. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 103A.403; 103A.43; 103F.614; 116C.02; 116C.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3a, 4, 5, and 6; 116C.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, and 11; 116C.06; 116C.08; 116C.71, subdivisions 1c and 2a; 116C.721; 116C.722; 116C.724, subdivisions 2 and 3; 116C.91, subdivision 2; and 116G.03, subdivision 2, are repealed.

APPENDIX Article locations in S0723-1

	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
ARTICLE 1	APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 2.19
ARTICLE 2	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 33.4
ARTICLE 3	ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS	Page.Ln 101.6
ARTICLE 4	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD	Page.Ln 121.21

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84.026 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FOR PROVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES SERVICES.

Subd. 3. **Procurement law.** All contractual and grant agreements under this section shall be processed according to section 16C.05.

97B.031 USE AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.

- Subd. 5. **Scopes; visually impaired hunters.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, to use a muzzleloader with a scope to take deer during the muzzleloader season to a person who is under age 60, who obtains the required licenses, and who has a visual impairment. The scope may not have magnification capabilities.
- (b) The visual impairment must be to the extent that the applicant is unable to identify targets and the rifle sights at the same time without a scope. The visual impairment and specific conditions must be established by medical evidence verified in writing by (1) a licensed physician or a certified nurse practitioner or certified physician assistant acting under the direction of a licensed physician; (2) a licensed ophthalmologist; or (3) a licensed optometrist. The commissioner may request additional information from the physician if needed to verify the applicant's eligibility for the permit.
- (c) A permit issued under this subdivision may be valid for up to five years, based on the permanence of the visual impairment as determined by the licensed physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist.
- (d) The permit must be in the immediate possession of the permittee when hunting under the special permit.
- (e) The commissioner may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit issued under this subdivision for cause, including a violation of the game and fish laws or rules.
- (f) A person who knowingly makes a false application or assists another in making a false application for a permit under this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor. A physician, certified nurse practitioner, certified physician assistant, ophthalmologist, or optometrist who fraudulently certifies to the commissioner that a person is visually impaired as described in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (g) A permit is not required under this subdivision to use an electronic range finder according to section 97B.081, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

97C.701 TAKING MUSSELS.

Subd. 1a. **Handpicking required.** A person may only harvest mussels by handpicking. Subd. 6. **Possession, sale, and transportation.** Mussels and clams may be possessed, bought, sold, and transported in any quantity during the open season and seven days after the season closes.

97C.705 MUSSEL SEASONS.

Subdivision 1. **Open seasons.** (a) The open season for taking mussels is from May 16 to the last day of February.

- (b) The commissioner may by rule restrict the open season for taking mussels for commercial purposes.
- Subd. 2. **Closed areas.** The commissioner may close up to 50 percent of the mussel-producing waters of the state to the taking of mussels.

97C.711 UNDERSIZED MUSSELS.

A person must return undersized mussels to the water without injury.

103A.403 STATEWIDE NITRATE DATA.

The Environmental Quality Board shall ensure that all available data regarding the presence of nitrates in groundwater in the state that meet state standards recommended under Laws 1992, chapter 544, section 13, are integrated into the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office's statewide nitrate database according to published data compatibility guidelines. Costs of integrating the data in accordance with data compatibility standards must be borne by the agency

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generating the data or, if the data are not generated by an entity that receives or received state appropriations for monitoring or information management, by the Environmental Quality Board.

103A.43 WATER ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS.

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

103F.614 EMINENT DOMAIN ACTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** An agency of the state, a public benefit corporation, a local government, or any other entity with the power of eminent domain under chapter 117, except a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, a municipal electric or gas utility, a municipal power agency, a cooperative electric association organized under chapter 308A, or a pipeline operating under the authority of the Natural Gas Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 717 to 717z, shall follow the procedures in this section before:

- (1) acquiring land or an easement in land with a total area over ten acres within a wetland preservation area; or
- (2) advancing a grant, loan, interest subsidy, or other funds for the construction of dwellings, commercial or industrial facilities, or water or sewer facilities that could be used to serve structures in areas that are not for agricultural use, that require an acquisition of land or an easement in a wetland preservation area.
- Subd. 2. **Notice of intent.** At least 60 days before an action described in subdivision 1, notice of intent must be filed with the Environmental Quality Board containing information and in the manner and form required by the Environmental Quality Board. The notice of intent must contain a report justifying the proposed action, including an evaluation of alternatives that would not affect land within a wetland preservation area.
- Subd. 3. **Review and order.** The Environmental Quality Board, in consultation with affected local governments, shall review the proposed action to determine its effect on the preservation and enhancement of wetlands and the relationship to local and regional comprehensive plans. If the Environmental Quality Board finds that the proposed action might have an unreasonable effect on a wetland preservation area, the Environmental Quality Board shall issue an order within the 60-day period under subdivision 2 for the party to refrain from the proposed action for an additional 60 days.
- Subd. 4. **Public hearing.** During the additional 60 days, the Environmental Quality Board shall hold a public hearing concerning the proposed action at a place within the affected wetland preservation area or easily accessible to the wetland preservation area. Notice of the hearing must be published in a newspaper having a general circulation within the area. Individual written notice must be given to the local governments with jurisdiction over the wetland preservation area, the agency, corporation or government proposing to take the action, the owner of land in the wetland preservation area, and any public agency having the power of review or approval of the action.
- Subd. 5. **Joint review.** The review process required in this section may be conducted jointly with any other environmental impact review by the Environmental Quality Board.
- Subd. 6. **Suspension.** The Environmental Quality Board may suspend an eminent domain action for up to one year if it determines that the action is contrary to wetland preservation and that there are feasible and prudent alternatives that may have a less negative impact on the wetland preservation area.
- Subd. 7. **Wetland preservation area terminates.** The benefits and limitations of a wetland preservation area, including the restrictive covenant for the portion of the wetland preservation area taken, end on the date title and possession of the property is obtained.

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- Subd. 8. **Action by attorney general.** The Environmental Quality Board may request the attorney general to bring an action to enjoin an agency, corporation, or government from violating this section.
- Subd. 9. **Exception.** This section does not apply to an emergency project that is immediately necessary for the protection of life and property.

116C.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For the purposes of sections 116C.01 to 116C.08, the following terms have the meaning given them.

Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board.

116C.03 CREATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD; MEMBERSHIP; CHAIR; STAFF.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** An environmental quality board, designated as the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, is hereby created.

- Subd. 2. **Membership.** The members of the board are the commissioner of administration, the commissioner of commerce, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of health, the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner of transportation, the chair of the Board of Water and Soil Resources, and a representative of the governor's office designated by the governor. The governor shall appoint five members from the general public to the board, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. At least two of the five public members must have knowledge of and be conversant in water management issues in the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.06, subdivision 6, members of the board may not delegate their powers and responsibilities as board members to any other person.
- Subd. 2a. **Public members.** The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies of public members of the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575.
 - Subd. 3a. Chair. The representative of the governor's office shall serve as chair of the board.
- Subd. 4. **Support.** Staff and consultant support for board activities shall be provided by the Pollution Control Agency. This support shall be provided based upon an annual budget and work program developed by the board and certified to the commissioner by the chair of the board. The board shall have the authority to request and require staff support from all other agencies of state government as needed for the execution of the responsibilities of the board.
- Subd. 5. **Administration.** The board shall contract with the Pollution Control Agency for administrative services necessary to the board's activities. The services shall include personnel, budget, payroll and contract administration.
- Subd. 6. **Annual budget and work program.** The board shall adopt an annual budget and work program.

116C.04 POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Scope; votes.** The powers and duties of the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board shall be as provided in this section and as otherwise provided by law or executive order. Actions of the board shall be taken only at an open meeting upon a majority vote of all the permanent members of the board.

- Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction.** (a) The board shall determine which environmental problems of interdepartmental concern to state government shall be considered by the board. The board shall initiate interdepartmental investigations into those matters that it determines are in need of study. Topics for investigation may include but need not be limited to future population and settlement patterns, air and water resources and quality, solid waste management, transportation and utility corridors, economically productive open space, energy policy and need, growth and development, and land use planning.
- (b) The board shall review programs of state agencies that significantly affect the environment and coordinate those it determines are interdepartmental in nature, and insure agency compliance with state environmental policy.
- (c) The board may review environmental rules and criteria for granting and denying permits by state agencies and may resolve conflicts involving state agencies with regard to programs, rules, permits and procedures significantly affecting the environment, provided that such resolution of conflicts is consistent with state environmental policy.

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- (d) State agencies shall submit to the board all proposed legislation of major significance relating to the environment and the board shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature with comments on such major environmental proposals of state agencies.
- Subd. 3. **Cooperation.** The board shall cooperate with regional development commissions in appropriate matters of environmental concern.
- Subd. 4. **Task forces.** The board may establish interdepartmental or citizen task forces or subcommittees to study particular problems.
- Subd. 7. **Annual congress.** At its discretion, the board shall convene an annual Environmental Quality Board congress including, but not limited to, representatives of state, federal and regional agencies, citizen organizations, associations, industries, colleges and universities, and private enterprises who are active in or have a major impact on environmental quality. The purpose of the congress shall be to receive reports and exchange information on progress and activities related to environmental improvement.
- Subd. 10. **Stipulation agreements.** The board may enter into and enforce stipulation agreements made to enforce statutes and rules administered by the board.
- Subd. 11. **Coordination.** The Environmental Quality Board shall coordinate the implementation of an interagency compliance with existing state and federal lead regulations and report to the legislature by January 31, 1992, on the changes in programs needed to comply.

116C.06 HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Process.** The board shall hold public hearings on matters that it determines to be of major environmental impact. The board shall prescribe by rule in conformity to the provisions of chapter 14, the procedures for the conduct of all hearings and review procedures.

Subd. 2. **Delegation to hearings officer.** The board may delegate its authority to conduct a hearing to a hearings officer. The hearings officer shall have the same power as the board to compel the attendance of witnesses to examine them under oath, to require the production of books, papers, and other evidence, and to issue subpoenas and cause the same to be served and executed in any part of the state. The hearings officer shall be knowledgeable in matters of law and the environment.

If a hearings officer conducts a hearing, the officer shall make findings of fact and submit them to the board. The transcript of testimony and exhibits shall constitute the exclusive record upon which such findings are made. The findings shall be available for public inspection.

Subd. 3. **Recommendations.** After receipt of the findings of fact of the hearings officer, the board shall make recommendations to the governor and legislature as to administrative and legislative actions to be considered in regard to the matter.

116C.08 FEDERAL FUNDS; DONATIONS.

The board may apply for, receive, and disburse federal funds made available to the state by federal law or rules promulgated thereunder for any purpose related to the powers and duties of the board. The board shall comply with any and all requirements of such federal law or such rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in order to apply for, receive, and disburse such funds. The board is authorized to accept any donations or grants from any public or private concern. All such moneys received by the board shall be deposited in the state treasury and are hereby appropriated to it for the purpose for which they are received. None of such moneys in the state treasury shall cancel.

116C.71 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 1c. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board.

Subd. 2a. Chair. "Chair" means the chair of the board.

116C.721 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.

Subdivision 1. **Information meetings.** The board shall conduct public information meetings within an area designated in a draft area recommendation report, final area recommendation report, draft area characterization plan, or final area characterization plan. Information meetings shall be held within 30 days after the board receives each of the reports.

Subd. 2. **Notice.** The board shall notify the public of information meetings and the availability of the area recommendation reports and the area characterization plans. Copies of the reports shall be made available for public review and distribution at the board office, the Minnesota Geological Survey office, regional development commission offices in regions that

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include a part of the potentially impacted areas, county courthouses in counties that include a part of a potentially impacted area, and other appropriate places determined by the board to provide public accessibility.

Subd. 3. **Transmittal of public concerns.** The board shall transmit public concerns expressed at public information meetings to the department of energy.

116C.722 LEGAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN TRIBES.

If an Indian tribal council that has jurisdiction over part of a potentially impacted area within the state requests legal or technical assistance, the board shall provide assistance.

116C.724 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS, TESTS, AND STUDIES.

- Subd. 2. **Drilling.** A permit shall be obtained from the Environmental Quality Board, in accordance with chapter 14, for any geologic and hydrologic drilling related to disposal. Conditions of obtaining and retaining the permit must be specified by rule and must include:
- (1) compliance with state drilling and drill hole restoration rules as an exploratory boring under chapter 103I;
- (2) proof that access to the test site has been obtained by a negotiated agreement or other legal process;
- (3) payment by the permittee of a fee covering the costs of processing and monitoring drilling activities;
- (4) unrestricted access by the commissioner of health, the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the director of the Minnesota Geological Survey, the agent of a community health board as authorized under section 145A.04, and their employees and agents to the drilling sites to inspect and monitor the drill holes, drilling operations, and abandoned sites, and to sample air and water that may be affected by drilling;
- (5) submission of splits or portions of a core sample, requested by the commissioner of natural resources or director of the Minnesota Geological Survey, except that the commissioner or director may accept certified data on the sample in lieu of a sample if certain samples are required in their entirety by the permittee; and
 - (6) that a sample submitted may become property of the state.
- Subd. 3. Other requirements. (a) A person who conducts geologic, hydrologic, or geophysical testing or studies shall provide unrestricted access to both raw and interpretive data to the chair and the director of the Minnesota Geological Survey or their designated representatives. The raw and interpretive data includes core samples, well logs, water samples and chemical analyses, survey charts and graphs, and predecisional reports. Studies and data shall be made available within 30 days of a formal request by the chair.
- (b) A person proposing to investigate shall hold at least one public meeting before a required permit is issued, and during the investigation at least once every three months, during the investigation within the potentially impacted area. The meetings shall provide the public with current information on the progress of the investigation. The person investigating shall respond in writing to the Environmental Quality Board about concerns and issues raised at the public meetings.
- (c) Before a person engages in negotiations regarding property interests in land or water, or permitting activities, the person shall notify the chair in writing. Copies of terms and agreements shall also be provided to the chair.

116C.91 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the Environmental Quality Board.

116G.03 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board.

Repealed Minnesota Rule: S0723-1

6258.0100 SEASON FOR HARVESTING MUSSEL SHELLS FOR PERSONAL USE.

Live mussels may not be harvested for personal use. During the open season, a person possessing a valid resident or nonresident angling license or a person exempt from licensing may take and possess at any time, for personal use only, not more than 24 whole shells or 48 shell halves of dead freshwater mussels. Mussel shells may be harvested in waters of the state where fish may be taken by angling. Mussel shells must be harvested by hand picking only and may not be purchased or sold.

6258.0200 SEASON TO COMMERCIALLY HARVEST MUSSELS BY PERMIT.

- Subpart 1. **Open season for commercially harvesting mussels.** The open season for taking mussels is May 16 through August 31.
- Subp. 2. **Allowed times for harvesting.** Mussels may be harvested from sunrise to sunset only.

6258.0300 COMMERCIAL PERMITS FOR MUSSELS.

- Subpart 1. **Commercial permit required.** A person may not take, possess, buy, sell, or transport live freshwater mussels or more than 24 whole shells or 48 shell halves of dead freshwater mussels, or assist another person in such taking, without first obtaining a commercial mussel permit from the commissioner.
- Subp. 2. **Commercial permit issuance.** Commercial mussel permits may be issued subject to the criteria in items A to C.
- A. Applications must be submitted to the local area or regional fisheries office on forms provided by the commissioner.
- B. Approved permits will be issued only to Minnesota residents who possess a valid Minnesota resident angling license or who are exempt from licensing.
- C. Application forms must be signed by the applicant. All requested information must be provided. Failure to properly and fully complete an application form will result in its rejection.
- Subp. 3. **Commercial permit duration.** A commercial mussel permit may be issued annually and may be issued for periods shorter than one season, at the discretion of the commissioner.
- Subp. 4. **Commercial permit termination to protect resource.** The commissioner may terminate a commercial mussel permit upon 48 hours' written notice to protect aquatic resources.

6258.0400 SPECIES FOR COMMERCIAL HARVEST.

Only three ridge (Amblema plicata) mussels may be harvested under a commercial mussel permit. Additional species may be requested for harvest from specific sites by special permit. Three ridge mussels may lawfully be harvested, as live whole mussels or shell halves, provided that they cannot pass through a three-inch diameter hole.

6258.0500 HARVEST SITES FOR PERMITTEES.

- Subpart 1. **Identification of mussel harvest sites.** Mussel harvest sites must be identified in the application and permit by legal description or in other defining terms as needed to accurately locate the area.
- Subp. 2. **Harvesting restricted outside of permitted site.** The taking of mussels by a permittee from a place outside the permitted harvest site is prohibited.
- Subp. 3. **Harvesting prohibited on certain border waters.** Mussel harvesting is not permitted on the Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters described in part 6266.0500, subpart 1.

6258.0600 HARVEST GEAR FOR PERMITTEES.

Mussels may be taken only by hand picking with or without aid of breathing apparatus.

6258.0700 PERMITTEE HARVEST OPERATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Notice of harvest operations.** To ensure compliance with permit conditions, the commissioner may require the permittee to inform the local area fisheries office and conservation officer 24 hours in advance of any intended mussel harvest operations. Changes in location or dates may require an additional notification.

Repealed Minnesota Rule: S0723-1

6258.0700 PERMITTEE HARVEST OPERATIONS.

Subp. 4. **Return of undersized mussels or shells.** Undersized three ridge mussels or unlawful mussel shells, live or dead, must be returned immediately to the water at the site where taken.

6258.0700 PERMITTEE HARVEST OPERATIONS.

Subp. 5. **Restriction on harvesting mussels near dams.** Harvesting of mussels may not occur within 1,000 feet downstream of a dam.

6258.0800 PERMITTEE REPORTS, RECORDS, AND INSPECTIONS.

Subpart 1. **Required records.** A permittee must keep records of each mussel sales transaction. The records must be verifiable with supporting sales slips and include:

- A. pounds of mussels sold;
- B. name and address of the buyer; and
- C. date of transaction.

Records must be kept current within 48 hours of each transaction. Failure to keep complete and current records may result in immediate revocation of the permit and may render the permittee ineligible for permits for one year. All records must be maintained and available for inspection, at the permittee's address, for three years.

- Subp. 2. **Required reports.** A permittee must submit reports monthly while the permit is valid on forms provided by the commissioner. Reports for the previous month must be submitted by the permittee to the address identified on the form so that they are received by the department by the 15th of each month even if no harvest activity took place. All information requested on the report must be provided. Failure to submit required reports may result in revocation of the existing permit and may render the permittee ineligible for permits for one year.
- Subp. 3. **Inspections.** Records required in this part, business and operation premises, and boats, vehicles, and gear used in the mussel harvesting operations may be inspected at all reasonable times by the commissioner.

6258.0900 SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON TAKING MUSSELS.

- Subpart 1. **Restriction on returning processed mussels to the water.** Meats resulting from the processing of live whole mussels may not be returned to the water or deposited on a shoreline or adjacent land. The meat of mussels lawfully obtained may be used as bait for angling purposes.
- Subp. 2. **Restriction on harvest of certain species of mussels.** The Higgins' eye (Lampsilis higginsi), elephant ear (Elliptio crassidens), ebony shell (Fusconaia ebena), winged mapleleaf (Quadrula fragosa), fat pocketbook (Proptera capax) mussels, or any mussel listed as endangered or threatened in this state may not be harvested or intentionally disturbed. If these species are located within the harvest site, all harvest operations must immediately stop and the permittee or personal use harvester must notify the area fisheries office within 24 hours.
- Subp. 3. **Transfer of mussels prohibited.** Live mussels may not be transferred within or between bodies of water, except under permit issued by the commissioner.