

**CHAPTER 357—S.F.No. 3056**

*An act relating to natural resources; modifying permanent school fund provisions; providing for disposition of proceeds from sale of administrative sites; modifying environmental learning center provisions; modifying recreational vehicle and watercraft provisions; modifying state park, wayside, and monument provisions; modifying campfire provisions; providing for alternative recording for state forest roads; modifying citizen oversight subcommittees; establishing the Minnesota forests for the future program; providing for expedited exchanges of public lands; providing for certain wetland banking credits; providing for regulation of ballast water; modifying licensing provisions for individual sewage treatment system professionals; providing for petroleum release notification; modifying toxic chemical release reporting requirements; modifying access site acquisition authority; modifying solid waste provisions; modifying air permit provisions; providing for certain easements on tax-forfeited land; eliminating certain positions and reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 16A.06, by adding a subdivision; 84.027, by adding a subdivision; 84.0857; 84.0875; 84.788, subdivision 3; 84.82, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 84.922, subdivision 2; 84.9256, subdivision 1; 85.011; 85.012, subdivisions 28, 49a; 85.013, subdivision 1; 85.053, by adding a subdivision; 85.054, by adding a subdivision; 86B.401, subdivision 2; 88.15, subdivision 2; 89.715; 94.16, subdivision 3; 97A.055, subdivision 4b; 97A.141, subdivision 1; 115A.03, subdivisions 21, 32a; 116.07, subdivision 4a; 127A.30; 299K.08, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, sections 84.8205, subdivision 1; 115.56, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84; 94; 103G; 115; 116; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 84.961, subdivision 4; 85.013, subdivision 21b; 85.054, subdivision 3; 97A.141, subdivision 2; Laws 1989, chapter 335, article 1, section 21, subdivision 8, as amended.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 16A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Permanent school fund reporting.** The commissioner shall biannually report to the Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee and the legislature on the management of the permanent school trust fund that shows how the commissioner maximized the long-term economic return of the permanent school trust fund.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Permanent school fund authority; reporting.** The commissioner of natural resources has the authority and responsibility for the administration of school trust lands under sections 92.121 and 127A.31. The commissioner shall biannually report to the

Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee and the legislature on the management of the school trust lands that shows how the commissioner has and will continue to achieve the following goals:

(1) manage the school trust lands efficiently;

(2) reduce the management expenditures of school trust lands and maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund;

(3) manage the sale, exchange, and commercial leasing of school trust lands to maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund and retain the value from the long-term appreciation of the school trust lands; and

(4) manage the school trust lands to maximize the long-term economic return for the permanent school trust fund while maintaining sound natural resource conservation and management principals.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.0857, is amended to read:

**84.0857 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.**

(a) The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within the Department of Natural Resources for the costs of providing them with building and infrastructure facilities. Costs billed may include modifications and adaptations to allow for appropriate building occupancy, building code compliance, insurance, utility services, maintenance, repair, and other direct costs as determined by the commissioner. Receipts shall be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.

(b) Money deposited in the special account from the proceeds of a sale under section 94.16, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is appropriated to the commissioner to acquire facilities or renovate existing buildings for administrative use or to acquire land for, design, and construct administrative buildings for the Department of Natural Resources.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.0875, is amended to read:

**84.0875 ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING CENTERS.**

(a) The commissioner may acquire and better, or make grants to counties, home rule charter or statutory cities, or school districts to acquire and better, residential environmental learning centers where students may learn how to use, preserve, and renew the natural resources of this state. A facility and reasonable access to it must be owned by the state or a political subdivision but may be leased to or managed by a nonprofit organization to carry out an environmental learning program established by the commissioner. The lease or management agreement must comply with the requirements of section 16A.695 and must provide for the procurement of liability insurance by the nonprofit organization. A nonprofit organization that is operating an environmental learning center under this section is a municipality for purposes of the liability limitations of section 466.04 while acting within the scope of these activities.

(b) During the time the center is used for educational programs offered in conjunction with a college or university, the rules and standards related to space requirements are governed by section 144.74.

Sec. 5. **[84.66] MINNESOTA FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The Minnesota forests for the future program identifies and protects private, working forest lands for their timber, scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife habitat, threatened and endangered species, and other cultural and environmental values.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "forest land" has the meaning given under section 89.001, subdivision 4;

(2) "forest resources" has the meaning given under section 89.001, subdivision 8;

(3) "guidelines" has the meaning given under section 89A.01, subdivision 8;

(4) "riparian land" has the meaning given under section 103F.511, subdivision 8a;  
and

(5) "working forest land" means land that provides a broad range of goods and services, including forest products, recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, clean air and water, and carbon sequestration.

Subd. 3. **Establishment.** The commissioner of natural resources shall establish and administer a Minnesota forests for the future program. Land selected for inclusion in the program shall be evaluated on the land's potential for:

(1) producing timber and other forest products;

(2) maintaining forest landscapes;

(3) providing public recreation; and

(4) providing ecological, fish and wildlife habitat, and other cultural and environmental values and values consistent with working forest lands.

Subd. 4. **Land eligibility.** Land may be placed in the Minnesota forests for the future program if it:

(1) is:

(i) forest land;

(ii) desirable land adjacent to forest land, as determined by the commissioner; or

(iii) beneficial to forest resource protection;

(2) is at least five acres in size, except for a riparian area or an area providing access to state forest land; and

(3) is not set aside, enrolled, or diverted under another federal or state program, unless enrollment in the Minnesota forests for the future program would provide additional conservation benefits or a longer enrollment term than under the current federal or state program.

Subd. 5. **Land interests.** The commissioner may acquire permanent interests in lands by fee title, easement acquisition, gift, or donation. An acquired easement shall require a forestry management plan unless the requirement is waived or modified by the commissioner. The plan will guide forest management activities consistent with the purposes and terms of the easement and shall incorporate guidelines and other forest management practices as determined by the commissioner to provide perpetuation of the forest. The plan shall be developed in accordance with the guidelines.

Subd. 6. **Application.** The commissioner shall accept applications from owners of eligible lands at the time, in the form, and containing the information as the commissioner may prescribe. If the number of applications exceeds the ability to fund them all, priority shall be given to those applications covering lands providing the greatest public benefits for timber productivity, public access, and ecological and wildlife values.

Subd. 7. **Landowner responsibilities.** The commissioner may enroll eligible land in the program by signing an easement in recordable form with a landowner in which the landowner agrees to:

(1) convey to the state a permanent easement that is not subject to any prior title, lien, or encumbrance; and

(2) manage the land in a manner consistent with the purposes for which the land was selected for the program and not convert the land to other uses.

Subd. 8. **Correction of easement boundary lines.** To correct errors in legal descriptions for easements that affect the ownership interests in the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner may, in the name of the state, convey without consideration, interests of the state necessary to correct legal descriptions of boundaries. The conveyance must be by quitclaim deed or release in a form approved by the attorney general.

Subd. 9. **Terminating or changing an easement.** The commissioner may terminate an easement, with the consent of the property owner, if the commissioner determines termination to be in the public interest. The commissioner may modify the terms of an easement if the commissioner determines that modification will help implement the Minnesota forests for the future program or facilitate the program's administration.

Subd. 10. **Payments.** Payments to landowners under the Minnesota forests for the future program shall be made in accordance with law and Department of Natural Resources acquisition policies, procedures, and other funding requirements.

Subd. 11. **Monitoring, enforcement, and damages.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a long-term program for monitoring and enforcing Minnesota forests for the future easements. The program must require that a financial contribution be made for each easement to cover the costs of managing, monitoring, and enforcing the easement.

(b) A landowner who violates the terms of an easement under this section or induces, assists, or allows another to do so is liable to the state for damages due to the loss of timber, scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife habitat, threatened and endangered species, and other cultural and environmental values.

(c) Upon request of the commissioner, the attorney general may commence an action for specific performance, injunctive relief, damages, including attorney fees, and any other appropriate relief to enforce this section in district court in the county where all or part of the violation is alleged to have been committed or where the landowner resides or has a principal place of business.

#### **Sec. 6. [84.67] FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE REVOLVING ACCOUNT.**

A forests for the future revolving account is created in the natural resources fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for the acquisition of forest lands that meet the eligibility criteria in section 84.66, subdivision 4. The commissioner shall sell the lands acquired under this section, subject to an easement as provided in section 84.66. Money received from the sale of forest lands acquired

under this section and interest earned on the account shall be deposited into the account. The commissioner must file a report to the house of representatives Ways and Means and the senate Finance Committees and the environment and natural resources finance committees or divisions of the senate and house of representatives by October 1 of each year indicating all purchases of forest land using money from this account and sales of forest land for which revenue is deposited into this account.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.788, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application; issuance; reports.** (a) Application for registration or continued registration must be made to the commissioner or an authorized deputy registrar of motor vehicles in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form must state the name and address of every owner of the off-highway motorcycle.

(b) A person who purchases from a retail dealer an off-highway motorcycle shall make application for registration to the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a dealer temporary ~~ten-day~~ 21-day registration permit to each purchaser who applies to the dealer for registration. The dealer shall submit the completed registration applications and fees to the deputy registrar at least once each 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 ~~ten-day~~ 21-day permit. Once issued, the registration number must be affixed to the motorcycle according to paragraph (f). A dealer subject to paragraph (b) shall provide the registration materials or temporary permit to the purchaser within the ~~ten-day~~ 21-day temporary permit period.

(d) The commissioner shall develop a registration system to register vehicles under this section. A deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting under section 168.33, is also a deputy registrar of off-highway motorcycles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural requirements necessary to ensure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees. Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with the accounting and procedural requirements.

(e) In addition to other fees prescribed by law, a filing fee of \$4.50 is charged for each off-highway motorcycle registration renewal, duplicate or replacement registration card, and replacement decal and a filing fee of \$7 is charged for each off-highway motorcycle registration and registration transfer issued by:

(1) a deputy registrar and must be deposited in the treasury of the jurisdiction where the deputy is appointed, or kept if the deputy is not a public official; or

(2) the commissioner and must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the off-highway motorcycle account.

(f) Unless exempted in paragraph (g), the owner of an off-highway motorcycle must display a registration decal issued by the commissioner. If the motorcycle is licensed as a motor vehicle, a registration decal must be affixed on the upper left corner of the rear license plate. If the motorcycle is not licensed as a motor vehicle, the decal must be attached on the side of the motorcycle and may be attached to the fork tube. The decal must be attached in a manner so that it is visible while a rider is on the motorcycle. The

issued decals must be of a size to work within the constraints of the electronic licensing system, not to exceed three inches high and three inches wide.

(g) Display of a registration decal is not required for an off-highway motorcycle:

- (1) while being operated on private property; or
- (2) while competing in a closed-course competition event.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Application, issuance, reports, additional 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 ~~ten-day~~ 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 as hereinafter provided, 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 ~~ten-day~~ 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 ~~ten-day~~ 21-day permit period. The registration is not valid unless signed by at least one owner. The temporary permit must indicate whether a snowmobile state trail sticker under section 84.8205 was purchased.

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

(e) A fee of \$2 in addition to that otherwise prescribed by law shall be charged for:

(1) each snowmobile registered by the registrar or a deputy registrar and the additional fee shall be disposed of in the manner provided in section 168.33, subdivision 2; or

(2) each snowmobile registered by the commissioner and the additional fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Expiration.** All snowmobile registrations, excluding temporary registration permits, required under this section expire June 30 of the year of expiration.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 84.8205, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) A state trail sticker is not required under this section for:

(1) a snowmobile owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state that is registered under section 84.82, subdivision 5;

(2) a snowmobile that is owned and used by the United States, another state, or a political subdivision thereof that is exempt from registration under section 84.82, subdivision 6;

(3) a collector snowmobile that is operated as provided in a special permit issued for the collector snowmobile under section 84.82, subdivision 7a;

(4) a person operating a snowmobile only on the portion of a trail that is owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent; or

(5) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.

(c) A temporary registration permit issued by a dealer under section 84.82, subdivision 2, may include a snowmobile state trail sticker if the trail sticker fee is included with the registration application fee.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.922, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Application, issuance, reports.** (a) Application for registration or continued registration shall be made to the commissioner or an authorized deputy registrar of motor vehicles in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form must state the name and address of every owner of the vehicle.

(b) A person who purchases an all-terrain vehicle from a retail dealer shall make application for registration to the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a dealer temporary ~~ten-day~~ 21-day registration permit to each purchaser who applies to the dealer for registration. The dealer shall submit the completed registration application and fees to the deputy registrar at least once each 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 ~~ten-day~~ 21-day permit. Once issued, the registration number must be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. A dealer subject to paragraph (b) shall provide the registration materials or temporary permit to the purchaser within the ~~ten-day~~ 21-day temporary permit period. The commissioner shall use the snowmobile registration system to register vehicles under this section.

(d) Each deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting under section 168.33, is also a deputy registrar of all-terrain vehicles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees. Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with the accounting and procedural requirements.

(e) In addition to other fees prescribed by law, a filing fee of \$4.50 is charged for each all-terrain vehicle registration renewal, duplicate or replacement registration card, and replacement decal and a filing fee of \$7 is charged for each all-terrain vehicle registration and registration transfer issued by:

(1) a deputy registrar and shall be deposited in the treasury of the jurisdiction where the deputy is appointed, or retained if the deputy is not a public official; or

(2) the commissioner and shall be deposited to the state treasury and credited to the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibitions on youthful operators.** (a) Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928, a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an all-terrain vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.

(b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:

(1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;

(2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or

(3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in paragraph (f).

(c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age but less than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner and is accompanied on another all-terrain vehicle by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.

(d) To be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, must:

(1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section 84.925, subdivision 1, including a riding component; and



(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 11 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.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 85.011, is amended to read:

**85.011 CONFIRMATION OF CREATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE PARKS, ~~MONUMENTS,~~ STATE RECREATION ~~RESERVES~~ AREAS, AND WAYSIDES.**

The legislature of this state has provided for the creation and establishment of state parks, designated ~~monuments,~~ state recreation reserves areas, and waysides for the purpose of conserving the scenery, natural and historic objects and wildlife and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in ~~such a manner and by such means as that~~ will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

The establishment of ~~such the~~ state parks, designated ~~monuments,~~ state recreation reserves areas, and waysides is hereby confirmed as provided in this section and sections 85.012 and 85.013 and they shall remain perpetually dedicated for the use of the people of the state for park purposes.

The enumerated state parks, ~~state monuments,~~ state recreation areas, and state waysides shall consist of the lands and other property authorized therefor before January 1, 1969, together with such other lands and properties as may be authorized therefor on or after January 1, 1969.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 85.012, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. Interstate State Park, Chisago County, which is hereby renamed from Dalles of Saint Croix State Park.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 85.012, subdivision 49a, is amended to read:

Subd. 49a. ~~St. Croix~~ Wild River State Park, Chisago County.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 85.013, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Names, acquisition; administration.** (a) Designated ~~monuments,~~ recreation reserves, and waysides heretofore established and hereby confirmed as ~~state monuments,~~ state recreation areas and state waysides together with the counties in which they are situated are listed in this section and shall hereafter be named as indicated in this section.

(b) Any land that now is or hereafter becomes tax-forfeited land and is located within the described boundaries of a state recreation area as defined by session laws is hereby withdrawn from sale and is transferred from the custody, control, and supervision of the county board of the county to the commissioner of natural resources, free from any trust in favor of the interested taxing districts. The commissioner shall execute a certificate of acceptance of the lands on behalf of the state for such purposes and transmit the same to the county auditor of the county for record as provided by law in the case of tax-forfeited land transferred to the commissioner by resolution of the county board for conservation purposes.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 85.053, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Free entrance; totally and permanently disabled veterans.** The commissioner shall issue an annual park permit for no charge for any veteran with a total and permanent service-connected disability who presents each year a copy of their determination letter to a park attendant or commissioner's designee. For the purposes of this section, "veteran with a total and permanent service-connected disability" means a resident who has a total and permanent service-connected disability as adjudicated by the United States Veterans Administration or by the retirement board of one of the several branches of the armed forces.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 85.054, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Grand Portage State Park.** A state park permit is not required and a fee may not be charged for motor vehicle entry or parking at the Class 1 highway rest area parking lot located adjacent to marked Trunk Highway 61 and Pigeon River at Grand Portage State Park.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 86B.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Temporary certificate.** A person who applies for a watercraft license may be issued a temporary license certificate to operate the watercraft. The temporary license certificate is valid for ~~the period of time specified by the commissioner~~ 21 days.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 88.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Not to be left burning.** Every person who starts or maintains a campfire shall:

(1) exercise every reasonable precaution to prevent the campfire from spreading and shall;

(2) before lighting the campfire, clear the ground of all combustible material ~~within a radius of five feet from the base of the campfire. The person lighting the campfire shall;~~

(3) remain with the campfire at all times; and shall

(4) before leaving the site, completely extinguish the campfire.

For the purposes of this section, "maintains" means tending or adding substantial fuel to a campfire with the effect of extending the life of the campfire.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 89.715, is amended to read:

**89.715 ALTERNATIVE RECORDING FOR STATE FOREST ROAD.**

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** The commissioner may adopt a ~~recorded state~~ forest road map under this section to record the department's state forest road prescriptive easements. For purposes of this section, "~~recorded~~ state forest road map" means the official map of state forest roads adopted by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Map requirements.** The ~~recorded~~ state forest road map must:

- (1) show state forest roads at the time the map is adopted;
- (2) be prepared at a scale ~~of at least four inches equals one mile~~ compliant with standards of the county recorder where the state forest roads are located;
- (3) include section numbers;
- (4) include a north point arrow;
- (5) include the name of the county and state;
- (6) include a blank and a description under the blank for the date of public hearing and date of adoption;
- (7) include blanks for signatures and dates of signatures for the commissioner; and
- (8) include a list of legal descriptions of all parcels crossed by state forest road prescriptive easements.

Subd. 3. **Procedure to adopt map.** (a) The commissioner must prepare an official map for each county or smaller geographic area as determined by the commissioner as provided in subdivision 2, and set a time, place, and date for a public hearing on adopting a ~~recorded state~~ forest road map to record roads.

(b) The hearing notice must state that the roads to be recorded will be to the width of the actual use including ditches, backslopes, fills, and maintained rights-of-way, unless otherwise specified in a prior easement of record. The hearing notice must be published once a week for two successive weeks in a qualified newspaper of general circulation that serves the county or smaller geographic areas as determined by the commissioner, the last publication to be made at least ten days before the date of the public hearing. At least 30 days before the hearing, the hearing notice must be sent by certified mail to the property owners directly affected in the county or smaller geographic areas as determined by the commissioner at the addresses listed on the tax assessment notices at least seven days before appearing in the qualified newspaper. The hearing notice may be sent with the tax assessment, but all additional costs incurred shall be billed to the department.

(c) After the public hearing is held, the commissioner may amend and adopt the ~~recorded state~~ forest road map. The ~~recorded~~ state forest road map must be dated and signed by the commissioner and must be ~~recorded~~ filed for recording with the county recorder within 90 days after the map is adopted. The map is effective when filed with the county recorder.

(d) The ~~recorded~~ state forest road map that is recorded with the county recorder must comply with the standards of the county recorder where the state forest roads are located.

(e) A ~~recorded~~ state forest road map that was prepared by using aerial photographs to establish road centerlines and that has been duly recorded with the county recorder is an

adequate description for purposes of recording road easements and the map is the legally constituted description and prevails when a deed for a parcel abutting a road contains no reference to a road easement. Nothing prevents the commissioner from accepting a more definitive metes and bounds or survey description of a road easement for a road of record if the description of the easement is referenced to equal distance on both sides of the existing road centerline.

(f) The commissioner shall consult with representatives of county land commissioners, county auditors, county recorders, and Torrens examiners in implementing this subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Appeal.** ~~(a) Before filing an appeal under paragraph (b), a person may seek resolution of concerns regarding a decision to record a road under this section by contacting the commissioner in writing.~~

~~(b) A person may appeal a decision to record or exclude recording a road under this section to the district court within 120 days after the date the commissioner adopts the state forest road map. Appeals may be filed only by property owners who are directly affected by a proposed map designation and only for those portions of the map designation that directly affect them.~~

(b) A property owner may appeal the map designation to the commissioner within 60 days of the map being recorded by filing a written request for review. The commissioner shall review the request and any supporting evidence and render a decision within 45 days of receipt of the request for review.

(c) If a property owner wishes to appeal a decision of the commissioner after review under paragraph (b), the property owner must file an appeal with the district court within 60 days of the commissioner's decision.

(d) If any portion of a map appealed under paragraph (b) is modified or found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction under paragraph (c), the remainder of the map shall not be affected and its recording with the county recorder shall stand.

Subd. 5. **Unrecorded road or trail not affected.** This section does not affect or diminish the legal status or state obligations of roads and trails not shown on the ~~recorded~~ state forest road map.

Subd. 6. **Exemption.** Adoption of a ~~recorded~~ state forest road map under this section is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 94.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Proceeds from natural resources land.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the remainder of the proceeds from the sale of lands that were under the control and supervision of the commissioner of natural resources shall be credited to the land acquisition account in the natural resources fund.

(b) The remainder of the proceeds from the sale of administrative sites under the control and supervision of the commissioner of natural resources shall be credited to the facilities management account established under section 84.0857 and used to acquire facilities or renovate existing buildings for administrative use or to acquire land for, design, and construct administrative buildings for the Department of Natural Resources.

Sec. 23. **[94.3495] EXPEDITED EXCHANGES OF LAND INVOLVING THE STATE AND GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE STATE.**

**Subdivision 1. Purpose and scope.** (a) The purpose of this section is to expedite the exchange of public land ownership. Consolidation of public land reduces management costs and aids in the reduction of forest fragmentation.

(b) This section applies to exchanges of land between the state and a governmental subdivision of the state. For land exchanges under this section, sections 94.342 to 94.347 apply only to the extent specified in this section.

**Subd. 2. Classes of land; definitions.** The classes of public land that may be involved in an expedited exchange under this section are:

(1) Class 1 land, which for the purpose of this section is Class A land as defined in section 94.342, subdivision 1, except for:

(i) school trust land as defined in section 92.025; and

(ii) university land granted to the state by acts of Congress;

(2) Class 2 land, which for the purpose of this section is Class B land as defined in section 94.342, subdivision 2; and

(3) Class 3 land, which for the purpose of this section is all land owned in fee by a governmental subdivision of the state.

**Subd. 3. Valuation of land.** (a) In an exchange of Class 1 land for Class 2 or 3 land, the value of all the land shall be determined by the commissioner of natural resources. In an exchange of Class 2 land for Class 3 land, the value of all the land shall be determined by the county board of the county in which the land lies. To determine the value of the land, the parties to the exchange may cause the land to be appraised, utilize the valuation process provided under section 84.0272, subdivision 3, or obtain a market analysis from a qualified real estate broker. Merchantable timber value must be determined and considered in finalizing valuation of the lands.

(b) All lands exchanged under this section shall be exchanged only for lands of at least substantially equal value. For the purposes of this subdivision, "substantially equal value" has the meaning given under section 94.343, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). No payment is due either party if the lands are of substantially equal value but are not of the same value.

**Subd. 4. Title.** Title to the land must be examined to the extent necessary for the parties to determine that the title is good, with any encumbrances identified. The parties to the exchange may utilize title insurance to aid in the determination.

**Subd. 5. Approval by Land Exchange Board.** All expedited land exchanges under this section, and the terms and conditions of the exchanges, require the unanimous approval of the Land Exchange Board.

**Subd. 6. Conveyance.** (a) Conveyance of Class 1 land given in exchange shall be made by deed executed by the commissioner of natural resources in the name of the state. Conveyance of Class 2 land given in exchange shall be by a deed executed by the commissioner of revenue in the name of the state. Conveyance of Class 3 land shall be by a deed executed by the governing body in the name of the governing authority.

(b) If Class 1 land is given in exchange for Class 2 or 3 land, the deed to the Class 2 or 3 land shall first be delivered to the commissioner of natural resources. Following the recording of the deed, the commissioner of natural resources shall deliver the deed conveying the Class 1 land.

(c) If Class 2 land is given in exchange for Class 3 land, the deed to the Class 3 land shall first be delivered to the county auditor. Following the recording of the deed, the commissioner of revenue shall deliver the deed conveying the Class 2 land.

(d) All deeds shall be recorded or registered in the county in which the lands lie.

Subd. 7. **Reversionary interest; mineral and water power rights and other reservations.** (a) All deeds conveying land given in an expedited land exchange under this section shall include a reverter that provides that title to the land automatically reverts to the conveying governmental unit if:

(1) the receiving governmental unit sells, exchanges, or otherwise transfers title of the land within 40 years of the date of the deed conveying ownership; and

(2) there is no prior written approval for the transfer from the conveying governmental unit. The authority for granting approval is the commissioner of natural resources for former Class 1 land, the county board for former Class 2 land, and the governing body for former Class 3 land.

(b) Class 1 land given in exchange is subject to the reservation provisions of section 94.343, subdivision 4. Class 2 land given in exchange is subject to the reservation provisions of section 94.344, subdivision 4. County fee land given in exchange is subject to the reservation provisions of section 373.01, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).

Subd. 8. **Land status.** Land received in exchange for Class 1 land is subject to the same trust, if any, and otherwise has the same status as the land given in exchange. Land received in exchange for Class 2 land is subject to a trust in favor of the governmental subdivision wherein it lies and all laws relating to tax-forfeited land. Land received in exchange for Class 3 land has the same status as the land given in exchange.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 97A.055, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

**Subd. 4b. Citizen oversight subcommittees.** (a) The commissioner shall appoint subcommittees of affected persons to review the reports prepared under subdivision 4; review the proposed work plans and budgets for the coming year; propose changes in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; review other relevant information; and make recommendations to the legislature and the commissioner for improvements in the management and use of money in the game and fish fund.

(b) The commissioner shall appoint the following subcommittees, each comprised of at least three affected persons:

(1) a Fisheries Operations Subcommittee to review fisheries funding, excluding activities related to trout and salmon stamp funding;

(2) a Wildlife Operations Subcommittee to review wildlife funding, excluding activities related to migratory waterfowl, pheasant, and turkey stamp funding and excluding review of the amounts available under section 97A.075, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (c);

(3) a Big Game Subcommittee to review the report required in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2);

(4) an Ecological ~~Services—Operations~~ Resources Subcommittee to review ecological services funding;

(5) a subcommittee to review game and fish fund funding of enforcement, ~~support services, and Department of Natural Resources administration and operations support~~;

(6) a subcommittee to review the trout and salmon stamp report and address funding issues related to trout and salmon;

(7) a subcommittee to review the report on the migratory waterfowl stamp and address funding issues related to migratory waterfowl;

(8) a subcommittee to review the report on the pheasant stamp and address funding issues related to pheasants; and

(9) a subcommittee to review the report on the turkey stamp and address funding issues related to wild turkeys.

(c) The chairs of each of the subcommittees shall form a Budgetary Oversight Committee to coordinate the integration of the subcommittee reports into an annual report to the legislature; recommend changes on a broad level in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; provide a forum to address issues that transcend the subcommittees; and submit a report for any subcommittee that fails to submit its report in a timely manner.

(d) The Budgetary Oversight Committee shall develop recommendations for a biennial budget plan and report for expenditures on game and fish activities. By August 15 of each even-numbered year, the committee shall submit the budget plan recommendations to the commissioner and to the senate and house committees with jurisdiction over natural resources finance.

(e) Each subcommittee shall choose its own chair, except that the chair of the Budgetary Oversight Committee shall be appointed by the commissioner and may not be the chair of any of the subcommittees.

(f) The Budgetary Oversight Committee must make recommendations to the commissioner and to the senate and house committees with jurisdiction over natural resources finance for outcome goals from expenditures.

(g) Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, or other law to the contrary, the Budgetary Oversight Committee and subcommittees do not expire until June 30, 2010.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 97A.141, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acquisition; generally.** The commissioner shall acquire access sites adjacent to public waters and easements and rights-of-way necessary to connect the access sites with public highways. The land may be acquired by gift, lease, or purchase, or by condemnation with approval of the Executive Council. ~~An access site may not exceed seven acres and may only be acquired where access is inadequate.~~

Sec. 26. **[103G.2251] STATE CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; WETLAND BANK CREDIT.**

In greater than 80 percent areas, preservation of wetlands owned by the state or a local unit of government, protected by a permanent conservation easement as defined under section 84C.01 and held by the board, may be eligible for wetland replacement or mitigation credits, according to rules adopted by the board. To be eligible for credit under this section, a conservation easement must be established after enactment of this section and approved by the board.

Sec. 27. **[115.1701] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Application.** For purposes of sections 115.1701 to 115.1707, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Agency.** "Agency" means the Pollution Control Agency.

Subd. 3. **Ballast water.** "Ballast water" means water taken on board a vessel to control trim, list, draft, stability, or stresses of the vessel, including matter suspended in the water, or any water placed into a ballast tank during cleaning, maintenance, or other operations.

Subd. 4. **Ballast water management.** "Ballast water management" means mechanical, physical, chemical, and biological processes used, either singularly or in combination, to remove, render harmless, or avoid the uptake or discharge of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens within ballast water and sediment.

Subd. 5. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

Subd. 6. **Constructed.** "Constructed" means a state of construction of a vessel at which the keel is laid, construction identifiable with the specific vessel begins, assembly of the vessel has begun comprising at least 50 tons or one percent of the estimated mass of all structural material of the vessel, whichever is less, or the vessel undergoes a major conversion.

Subd. 7. **Foreign vessel.** "Foreign vessel" means a vessel of foreign registry or operated under the authority of a foreign country.

Subd. 8. **Sediment.** "Sediment" means matter that has settled out of ballast water within a vessel.

Subd. 9. **State waters of Lake Superior.** "State waters of Lake Superior" means the surface waters of Lake Superior and waters that discharge, flow, or otherwise are transferred into Lake Superior that are under the jurisdiction of the state.

Sec. 28. **[115.1703] BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

Subdivision 1. **Ballast water management plan required.** (a) The operator of a vessel that is designed, constructed, or adapted to carry ballast water in state waters of Lake Superior shall conduct all ballast water management operations of the vessel according to a ballast water management plan that is designed to minimize the discharge of invasive species, meets the requirements prescribed by the commissioner under subdivision 2, and is approved by the commissioner.

(b) The owner or operator of a vessel required to have a ballast water management plan under paragraph (a) shall maintain a copy of the vessel's ballast water management plan on board at all times and keep the plan readily available for examination by the commissioner.



Subd. 2. **Ballast water management plan approval.** (a) The commissioner may not approve a ballast water management plan unless the commissioner determines that the plan:

(1) describes in detail the actions to be taken to implement ballast water management;

(2) describes in detail the procedures to be used for disposal of sediment at sea and on shore;

(3) describes in detail the safety procedures for the vessel and crew associated with ballast water management;

(4) designates the officer on board of the vessel in charge of ensuring that the plan is properly implemented;

(5) contains the reporting requirements for vessels as prescribed by the commissioner; and

(6) meets all other requirements prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner may approve a ballast water management plan for a foreign vessel on the basis of a certificate of compliance with the criteria described in paragraph (a) issued by the vessel's country of registration according to standards established by the commissioner.

#### Sec. 29. **[115.1705] BALLAST WATER RECORD BOOK.**

Subdivision 1. **Ballast water record book required.** The owner or operator of a vessel required to have a ballast water management plan under section 115.1703 shall maintain, in English, on board the vessel, a ballast water record book in which each operation of the vessel involving ballast water or sediment discharge is recorded as required by the commissioner. The ballast water record book shall be kept readily available for examination by the commissioner. In cases where a vessel is without a crew and being towed, the ballast water record book may be kept on the towing vessel.

Subd. 2. **Retention period.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a ballast water record book required in subdivision 1 shall be retained on board the vessel for three years after the date on which the last entry in the book is made and shall be retained under the control of the vessel's owner for an additional three years.

(b) The commissioner may prescribe alternative time periods for record retention by foreign vessels that are consistent with international practices.

Subd. 3. **Regulations.** (a) The commissioner shall require, at a minimum, that:

(1) each entry in the ballast water record book be signed and dated by the officer in charge of the ballast water operation recorded;

(2) each completed page in the ballast water record book be signed and dated by the owner or operator of the vessel; and

(3) the owner or operator of the vessel transmit any information to the commissioner regarding the ballast operations of the vessel as the commissioner may require.

(b) The commissioner may provide for alternative methods of record keeping, including electronic record keeping, to comply with the requirements of this section. Any electronic record keeping method authorized by the commissioner shall comply with applicable standards of the state and the National Institute of Standards and Technology

governing reliability, integrity, identity authentication, and nonrepudiation of stored electronic data.

Sec. 30. **[115.1707] CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species.** The commissioner of natural resources shall cooperate to the fullest extent practicable with the Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species to ensure development of standards for the control of invasive species that are broadly protective of the state waters of Lake Superior and other natural resources. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall serve as the alternate to the commissioner of natural resources if necessary.

Subd. 2. **Cooperation with other state agencies.** In developing the permit process and any standards established under sections 115.1701 to 115.1707, the commissioner is encouraged to consult with the commissioners of commerce, agriculture, natural resources, and any other agency that the commissioner determines to be necessary to develop and implement an effective program for preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species through ballast water.

Subd. 3. **Canada and other foreign governments.** In developing the permit process and any standards established under sections 115.1701 to 115.1707, the commissioner is encouraged to consult with the government of Canada and any other government of a foreign country that the commissioner determines to be necessary to develop and implement an effective program for preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species through ballast water.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 115.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **License required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), ~~after March 31, 1996,~~ a person may not design, install, maintain, pump, ~~or inspect,~~ or provide service to an individual sewage treatment system without a license issued by the commissioner. Licenses issued under this section allow work on individual sewage treatment systems with a flow of 10,000 gallons of water per day or less using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by the agency.

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

(1) a qualified employee of state or local government who has passed the examination described in paragraph (d) or a similar examination;

(2) an individual who constructs an individual sewage treatment system on land that is owned or leased by the individual and functions solely as the individual's dwelling or seasonal dwelling;

(3) a farmer who pumps and disposes of sewage waste from individual sewage treatment systems, holding tanks, and privies on land that is owned or leased by the farmer; or

(4) an individual who performs labor or services for a person licensed under this section in connection with the design, installation, maintenance, pumping, or inspection of an individual sewage treatment system at the direction and under the personal supervision of a person licensed under this section.

A person constructing an individual sewage treatment system under clause (2) must consult with a site evaluator or designer before beginning construction. In addition, the system must be inspected before being covered and a compliance report must be provided to the local unit of government after the inspection.

(c) The commissioner, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota Extension Service or another higher education institution, shall ensure adequate training and design guidance exists for individual sewage treatment system professionals.

(d) The commissioner shall conduct examinations to test the knowledge of applicants for licensing and shall issue documentation of licensing.

(e) Licenses may be issued only upon successful completion of the required examination and submission of proof of sufficient experience, proof of general liability insurance, and a corporate surety bond in the amount of at least \$10,000.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), the examination and proof of experience are not required for an individual sewage treatment system professional who, on the effective date of the rules adopted under subdivision 1, holds a certification attained by examination and experience under a voluntary certification program administered by the agency.

(g) Local units of government may not require additional local licenses for individual sewage treatment system professionals.

(h) A pumper whose annual gross revenue from pumping systems is \$9,000 or less and whose gross revenue from pumping systems during the year ending May 11, 1994, was at least \$1,000 is not subject to training requirements in rules adopted under subdivision 1, except for any training required for initial licensure.

(i) ~~Until December 31, 2010,~~ No other professional license is required to:

~~(1) design, install, maintain, or inspect, or provide service for an individual sewage treatment system with a flow of 10,000 gallons of water per day or less using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by the agency if the system designer, installer, maintainer, or inspector, or service provider is licensed under this subdivision and the local unit of government has not adopted additional requirements; and~~

~~(2) operate an individual sewage treatment system with a flow of 10,000 gallons of water per day or less if the system operator is licensed as a system designer, installer, maintainer, or inspector under this subdivision and the local unit of government has not adopted additional requirements.~~

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 115A.03, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Mixed municipal solid waste.** (a) "Mixed municipal solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and community activities that the generator of the waste aggregates for collection, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) Mixed municipal solid waste does not include auto hulks, street sweepings, ash, construction debris, mining waste, sludges, tree and agricultural wastes, tires, lead acid batteries, motor and vehicle fluids and filters, and other materials collected, processed, and disposed of as separate waste streams, ~~but does include source-separated compostable materials.~~

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 115A.03, subdivision 32a, is amended to read:

Subd. 32a. **Source-separated compostable materials.** "Source-separated compostable materials" means ~~mixed municipal solid waste~~ materials that:

(1) ~~is~~ are separated at the source by waste generators for the purpose of preparing ~~it~~ them for use as compost;

(2) ~~is~~ are collected separately from ~~other~~ mixed municipal solid ~~wastes~~ waste, and are governed by the licensing provisions of section 115A.93;

(3) ~~is~~ are comprised of food wastes, fish and animal waste, plant materials, diapers, sanitary products, and paper that is not recyclable because the commissioner has determined that no other person is willing to accept the paper for recycling; ~~and~~

(4) ~~is~~ are delivered to a facility to undergo controlled microbial degradation to yield a humus-like product meeting the agency's class I or class II, or equivalent, compost standards and where process residues do not exceed 15 percent by weight of the total material delivered to the facility; and

(5) may be delivered to a transfer station, mixed municipal solid waste processing facility, or recycling facility only for the purposes of composting or transfer to a composting facility, unless the commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the materials.

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

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 116.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Permits.** (a) The Pollution Control Agency may issue, continue in effect or deny permits, under such conditions as it may prescribe for the prevention of pollution, for the emission of air contaminants, or for the installation or operation of any emission facility, air contaminant treatment facility, treatment facility, potential air contaminant storage facility, or storage facility, or any part thereof, or for the sources or emissions of noise pollution.

The Pollution Control Agency may also issue, continue in effect or deny permits, under such conditions as it may prescribe for the prevention of pollution, for the storage, collection, transportation, processing, or disposal of waste, or for the installation or operation of any system or facility, or any part thereof, related to the storage, collection, transportation, processing, or disposal of waste.

The agency may not issue a permit to a facility without analyzing and considering the cumulative levels and effects of past and current environmental pollution from all sources on the environment and residents of the geographic area within which the facility's emissions are likely to be deposited, provided that the facility is located in a community in a city of the first class in Hennepin County that meets all of the following conditions:

(1) is within a half mile of a site designated by the federal government as an EPA superfund site due to residential arsenic contamination;

(2) a majority of the population are low-income persons of color and American Indians;

(3) a disproportionate percent of the children have childhood lead poisoning, asthma, or other environmentally related health problems;

(4) is located in a city that has experienced numerous air quality alert days of dangerous air quality for sensitive populations between February 2007 and February 2008; and

(5) is located near the junctions of several heavily trafficked state and county highways and two one-way streets which carry both truck and auto traffic.

The Pollution Control Agency may revoke or modify any permit issued under this subdivision and section 116.081 whenever it is necessary, in the opinion of the agency, to prevent or abate pollution.

(b) The Pollution Control Agency has the authority for approval over the siting, expansion, or operation of a solid waste facility with regard to environmental issues. However, the agency's issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from any liability, penalty, or duty imposed by any applicable county ordinances. Nothing in this chapter precludes, or shall be construed to preclude, a county from enforcing land use controls, regulations, and ordinances existing at the time of the permit application and adopted pursuant to sections 366.10 to 366.181, 394.21 to 394.37, or 462.351 to 462.365, with regard to the siting, expansion, or operation of a solid waste facility.

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

Sec. 35. **[116.482] PETROLEUM RELEASE NOTIFICATION.**

(a) When a potential receptor survey is conducted for a petroleum tank release as provided in agency guidance documents, the tank owner must provide information on the results of the survey, reports of all releases, and any corrective actions, as defined in section 115C.02, that are related to the petroleum tank release in an understandable manner to residents contacted in the survey. The information may be provided through personal contact, mail, or e-mail.

(b) An owner may delegate the owner's responsibility under paragraph (a) to the owner's consultant or contractor, as those terms are defined in section 115C.02, or to the operator of the tank.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 127A.30, is amended to read:

**127A.30 PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** A state Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee is established to advise the Department of Natural Resources on the management of permanent school fund land, which is held in trust for the school districts of the state. The advisory committee must consist of the following persons or their designees: the chairs of the education committees of the legislature, the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the K-12 education budget, the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources policy and budget, the ~~chairs~~ chair of the senate Committee on Finance and the chair of the house Committee on Ways and Means, the commissioner of education, one superintendent from a nonmetropolitan district, ~~and~~ one superintendent from a metropolitan area district, one person with an expertise in forestry, one person with an expertise in minerals and mining, one person with an expertise in real estate development, one person with an expertise in renewable

energy, one person with an expertise in finance and land management, and one person with an expertise in natural resource conservation. The school district superintendents shall be appointed by the commissioner of education. The committee members with areas of expertise in forestry, minerals and mining, real estate development, renewable energy, finance and land management, and natural resource conservation shall be appointed by the commissioner of natural resources. Members of the legislature shall be given the opportunity to recommend candidates for vacancies on the committee to the commissioners of education and natural resources. The advisory committee must also include a nonvoting member appointed by the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner of natural resources shall provide administrative support to the committee. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation. The members of the Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee shall elect their chairperson and are bound by the provisions of sections 43A.38 and 116P.09, subdivision 6.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** The advisory committee shall review the policies of the Department of Natural Resources and current statutes on management of school trust fund lands at least ~~semiannually~~ annually and shall recommend necessary changes in statutes, policy, and implementation in order to ensure provident utilization of the permanent school fund lands. By January 15 of each year, the advisory committee shall submit a report to the legislature with recommendations for the management of school trust lands to secure long-term economic return for the permanent school fund, consistent with sections 92.121 and 127A.31. The committee's annual report may include recommendations to:

(1) manage the school trust lands efficiently;

(2) reduce the management expenditures of school trust lands and maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund;

(3) manage the sale, exchange, and commercial leasing of school trust lands to maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund and retain the value from the long-term appreciation of the school trust lands; and

(4) manage the school trust lands to maximize the long-term economic return for the permanent school trust fund while maintaining sound natural resource conservation and management principles.

Subd. 3. **Duration.** Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the advisory committee is permanent and does not expire.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 299K.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Use of alternative threshold and certifications; restrictions.** (a) For Minnesota facilities required to report under subdivision 3, the alternative threshold quantities outlined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 372.27, paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2)(ii), or a successor regulation, shall be changed back to the threshold levels prior to implementation of the toxic release inventory burden reduction rule of December 18, 2006.

(b) The use of Environmental Protection Agency certification form 9530-2, (Form A), or any equivalent successor to the form, shall not be used by facilities:

(1) if the total annual reportable amount is 500 pounds or more for nonpersistent bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals; or

(2) with respect to any chemical identified by the Environmental Protection Agency administrator as a chemical of special concern under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 372.28, or a successor regulation.

(c) Facilities affected by paragraph (b) must use Environmental Protection Agency form 9350-1 (Form R), or any equivalent successor to the form.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2007, and applies to reports due in 2007 for calendar year 2006 to ensure that no data gaps exist from previous toxic chemical inventory data.

Sec. 38. **EASEMENT ON TAX-FORFEITED LAND; ITASCA COUNTY.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.04, or other law to the contrary, Itasca County may grant a 40-year easement of tax-forfeited land to the Itasca County Regional Rail Authority for a rail line right-of-way. The easement may be canceled only by resolution of the county board after reasonable notice for any substantial breach of the terms of the easement. The land subject to the easement may not be sold or otherwise conveyed by the county board during the period of the easement.

Sec. 39. **APPROPRIATION; ZOOS.**

(a) \$33,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2009 to the commissioner of natural resources from the general fund for a grant to the city of Little Falls for the Pine Grove Zoo to assist the zoo in obtaining accreditation. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) \$33,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2009 to the commissioner of natural resources from the general fund for a grant to the city of Duluth for the Lake Superior Zoo to assist the zoo in obtaining accreditation. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 40. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 84.961, subdivision 4; 85.013, subdivision 21b; 85.054, subdivision 3; and 97A.141, subdivision 2, and Laws 1989, chapter 335, article 1, section 21, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws 2002, chapter 323, section 19, are repealed.

Presented to the governor May 19, 2008

Signed by the governor May 23, 2008, 12:17 p.m.